

Roger's Tax Recovery Letters

March – December 2006

FREELY GIVEN FREELY RECEIVED

With the greatest discovery of the 21st Century, Elvick has once again shared his freely received, freely given knowledge that seems to unfold faster than one can make sense of it. The 88 pages contained herein, are not all the letters he has written on the subject, but I would guess 70% and definitely contain the up-to-date vital information that is revealed from God to him and passed on to us. As he has stated in a card to me, most people's minds are polarized to such an extent that it is unlikely they will ever understand the simplicity of what has become known as "Tax Recovery".

This undertaking of compiling these letters was an evolutionary process in itself. Not only, was it of course, a time consuming ordeal to cut, paste and format into 10 point, but I wanted to color-code particular words or passages so one could just scroll down and find that color and the topic they were looking for. With 88 pages of letters, and only so many colors to go around, I decided foreclose that idea. The words and passages highlighted thus far are my own ongoing work to make it easy to find and since this will be given in 'word', then you can organize as you please.

These letters contain the methods to describe how one acquires a house or car and explains how to take care of any bill, charge, civil complaint, criminal indictment / complaint and literally how to order or walk into any store, get what you need and assess the amount as your income rather than give them a debt obligation, which does nothing, and walk out with the goods. This, however, comes down to the individual and what they are willing to put into the study and work to make it happen. If you are looking for an easy way of getting what you want, then on the one hand, this is your cup of tea as you have the advantage of having your gold confiscated rendering everything you see as prepaid, but "...there must needs be opposition in all things...". Thus, by not doing anything until you see the success of others, renders you without possession and growth of the trial & error yourself.

Note: The first letter is actually his first letter that I am aware of where he discusses the 1099-OID dated September of 2005. Also, the last few are Questions & Answers from me that are extremely valuable to me, but each man or woman has different situations and even identical situations are viewed differently by each own's perspective. So your questions are encouraged to be written down and sent to him with a letter for his response. However, most conceivable questions have already been asked & answered herein so search these letters first.

Enjoy.....

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TAX RECOVERY

1. The 1099 is for reporting gambling proceeds won or lost at casinos. When we look at the Federal Reserve Note we find that is a promise to pay, but it is not payment, but is a future event, and a future event that has not happened yet amounts to speculation whether or not the promise to pay would actually occur. Thus the use of Federal Reserve Notes themselves are gambling proceeds and thereby a Suspicious Activity reportable on **1099-OID** and other means of reporting. Thus whoever is getting a paycheck in US dollars is receiving an ISSUE that is reportable on **1099-OID**, because; the Federal Reserve Note otherwise referred to as US dollars are evidence of speculation on a future event, (promise to pay), that is gambling on the future event, as one does not know if that promise to pay will return to the source or not. It seems that it will not return to the "Source" unless it is reported on Federal Tax Form **1099** to enable the ISSUE to enter the Electronic Circuit in a journey to the "SOURCE". Without entry therein it is doubtful that the promise to pay can occur. (The Tax Return).

2. So it seems that wherever a check is issued, is the "ISSUE" reportable on **1099-OID**; or, where a cash item in a Federal Reserve Note is given and/or received, or a bond or other type security given in commercial paper that is payable in Federal Reserve Notes or US dollars, is the gambling proceeds reportable on **1099-OID**.

3. The **1099 OID** filing instructions refer to the "ISSUE" as the reportable item, and that is the check at the source that has not yet returned to the source. It can't return to the source until it enters the closed circuit via the Federal Tax Form **1099** in its journey back to the "source". One could say that the first issue, the check, being the "Source", is the venue, and after filing **1099** on that issue, the item returning to the "source" I suppose the difference in the Source of issue and the item returning to source, (a tax), is the returning item, is charged electronically and travels in a CLOSED circuit back to the source for settlement in exchange!

4. When you receive a bill for a product you have used, and there was no check, therewith, for you to pay the bill, the amount of that bill is Withholding and is a Federal Withholding in possession of the person who gave you the bill without a check to pay it. Thus, the action for settlement is to report a tax liability assessed in a **1040** tax return, and tax the same as income tax on a **1099-OID** filed, therewith. It is the IRS, then, who will tell the bill collector that the amount of the bill is a Federal Withholding. (the withholding in the bill is the amount of Federal Withholding admitted in the bill). The bill is evidence of that amount withheld, and without a check or money order to accompany the bill sent to you, the absence of the check or money order is the admission of Withholding for that amount.

5. So, there you have the reason to tell the bill collector the amount billed to you is a Federal Withholding, withheld by the sender of the bill, and is cause to assess the same on 1040 and [to] tax the assessment on a **1099-OID**, therewith, for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct #(SSN-yours)

6. What is said above should be all you need to take care of your bills. When you get the bill that did not include a check for you to pay [that] bill, that should be sufficient information for you to report the same on a **1040** and **1099-OID** without any further correspondence. (the bill was given for the cost of a product your personal credit was used to create...by assuming the use [of the ghost account]. The **1040** is the assessment of that taxable income debt and the **1099-OID** is the Tax Return to the source of your credit for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct #(SSN-yours).

7. So, it is the tax refund that is the remedy and that makes the action in Small Claims Court unnecessary. I suppose it could be made a Court of Record by putting copies of the **1040/1099** into the court record, but it is the IRS Forms **1040/1099** that makes an Administrative Court the Court of Record with a remedy. The Administrative Court is that of the IRS. That is what the tax court record will consist of, and that is probably the only Article III Court of Record bound with Revenue in the New Venue.

8. The Bill gives information that makes it obvious the actual payment is withheld, so it is that Withholding that is your taxable income! The requests for the billing agency to file **1099-OID** on the issue(s) seems to be alright, but so far the requests have been met with silence and that silence is taken as a Refusal and Dishonor and therefore cause to go ahead and file both the **1040** and the **1099-OID**. The tax assessment (**1040**) can be done on receipt of the bill...when the bill did not include a check, therewith, to enable you to pay the amount due. The fact exists that the funds have been Withheld from you, expressed in the bill, because it requests you to pay those absent funds. Obviously, they have been Withheld and the Withholding is Federal because of the Public Policy HJR-192. So, I think the funds can be reported as a Federal Withholding in possession of the named recipient on the **1099-OID**.

9. It is your credit they use to pre-pay any plan to use the agency services. So, you might ask for the plan to use their services, and provide you the papers to file Federal Tax Form **1099-OID** on the issues, to enable you to pre-pay the available services used to make settlement for closing in exchange Treasury Direct #(SSN-yours).

10. Request the plan to enable us to use their services pre-paid. That will require the use of **1099-OID**. Maybe, when one gets a bill from a company or agency one can accept the bill and return it asking for the plan to enable him to make settlement by set-off or report the item/issue as taxable income and request your tax refund from IRS in tax recovery.

11. When we focus our attention on the Withholding, we see it as, in fact, Federal Withholding, by virtue of HJR-192 and subsequent legislation thereon; and we can report it as such when we get a bill, and there is no check therewith. Thus, they have withheld the payment, and the same is Federal Withholding. (They probably obtained use of the Withheld credit by assuming the use of the amount used and Withheld from us, and admitted the same was prepaid when they sent us a bill for the product of our own credit (the ghost)-That was identity theft!)

12. Once we identify the corporate account that is holding (withholding)-our account and billing us for the product of their goods and services, that is a Federal Withholding Account, as the corporation is or must be in compliance with both State and Federal Registration laws. These laws may or may not require the corporation to do backup withholding; but the officers thereof are then listed as Recipients on the **1099 OID** if the corporation tries to deny withholding. And, if the withholding is current, then it probably is not Backup Withholding but is current and not defines as “backup withholding”.

13. If the corporation or agency tries to say they are not required to withhold, then their officers are then held to be in possession of Withholding. But it is still the Dishonor that joins issue for the **1099 OID** to tax the amount admittedly withheld. The Backup Withholding requirement is for corporate entities only and does not apply to the individual. If the corporation withholds (which is not mandatory (it is then volunteered)) their check, when sending a bill, they are withholding, whether or not their registration exempts backup withholding or not. They are withholding in fact and that fact has nothing to do with the Registration saying they are not subject to backup withholding.

14. That requirement actually says they are not to engage in withholding (they volunteer) and when doing so they are subject to the **1099 OID** report [that] they are in possession of Federal Withholding. Their officers are thereby personally accountable for the withholding and subject to being identified as the recipient and that is the recipient the tax refund check will be drawn against.

15. Backup Withholding probably has a very specific definition and may pertain only to corporations, as when the corporation announces they are not required to do Backup Withholding, they are admitting dishonor and that is the contract for tax recovery, a small claim. It is probably policy of the corporation to use the claim [that] they are not required to Backup Withholding, to actually enter the contract voluntarily, because to actually Withhold and to say they are not required is not the same as doing it.

16. The Corporate Registration saying they are not subject to Backup Withholding probably just means it is not mandatory for them to withhold, but when we volunteer to report the tax, they then are obligated to give us the amount due or withheld (voluntarily)—not being mandatory but volunteered. Thus, the taxable income was voluntarily withheld just like you volunteered to report it (**1099 OID**). The Dishonor is the Withholding and is taxed to return to the source for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct No. (your SSN).

17. When I read the JK material I see they continue to chase tax deferrals from one place to another, and they never make the distinction between dollars of National Currency (tax delinquent taxable income) and the new venue called Revenue, a small claim in tax recovery (after tax revenue). They are chasing the Ghost (credit) that has not been reported on a tax return to the source---so they are chasing debts that are **BEFORE TAXES**. The venue we are pursuing is in tax recovery action---after tax revenue!

18. I read about JK and his Puerto Rico adventure chasing Bonds, but that still does not address the basic tax problem everyone has. So, the Bond funds are the delinquent debts and the tax deferrals and represent contraband if found in possession of one who has no license to hold or issue.

19. The guy who got the FTB bill is dealing with a State matter and direct evidence is used. The one who got released is a United States of America defendant. (A Federal Matter) and the rules of evidence are **indirect**. The conditions for dealing with these two different cases are opposite. So, when one takes the FTB bill, that is the Local, State, and Local County Attorney, who is the payer on the commercial issue, they bill you for, and then provide you with no check to pay with (its pre-paid). They admit withholding the tax (they volunteer to do this because, their corporate agency does not require Backup Withholding – thus its done voluntarily). So, this is the international contract when they dishonor you by demanding payment without giving the check/means to pay the bill. This is why they say Income Taxes are Voluntary. The withholding is their admission of the amount of tax withheld from you voluntarily – and that is reported on 1099 OID and 1040 etc.

20. The Puerto Rico matter you show is a Federal matter dealing with indirect evidence that probably relies on an eye-witness reading the commercial papers causing a set-off. But remember, a set-off is not settlement in closing, but only a temporary deferral of tax. So, that may be a misleading event, because the tax deferral as set-off might come again to arrest him. The real settlement is what I am dealing with and that is a matter of State evidence, which is direct rather than the federal indirect method.

21. The guy using the FTB bill and arrest warrant as the invoice going to the County Recorder for copies of liens and certificates and finding none – he just was confronted with the Ghost Account! There isn’t any! The tax is withheld (The credit [yours] was assumed. Thus no paper trail—the Ghost Account) and the bill says how much –and that is Federal withholding --volunteered by the issuer of the bill. (The bill is the evidence of pre-payment, because, it admits to use of your credit to create the product you are billed for). The Withholding is your income tax as the taxable income reportable on **1099** OID and assessed on the **1040**.

22. These must be handled on the state level, because the county attorney is the one who authorizes issue of municipal bonds to fund banks, both State and Federal. He does this by the county using Blocked Grants of your credit to purchase Mutual Funds (Derivatives) and those funds are known as International Monetary Funds (Derivatives) and those funds are known as International Monetary Funds. This is how they are brought into use ---through bank loans and mortgages ie Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae and the other members of this family of national currency providers. This family of the Freddie and Fanny’s do not have any way to repay the mortgages to the Treasury as they have no social security numbers themselves to bring the repayment of loans back to the treasury. This is why Congress does not require Freddie and Fannie to have financial statements - -- because that would admit they use our Credit and property for collateral. **It is our personal social security numbers that**

are **now hooked up to the Treasury Direct that can carry the credit used back to the Treasury Direct (the source)** and this is done via the family of **1099's** (ours now being **1099OID**). The **1040** assessment of the **1099 OID** issue produces a tax refund of the amount of income tax reported. Its done in the steps of placing taxable income on the 1040 entries according to instructions on the form.

23. The Puerto Rico affair is a wild goose chase, as the paper they are chasing must be federal to cross international borders, or, internal affairs of the Secret Service, and that involves the IMF and Local Mutual Funds I described above. They use “agents Provocateur” to assume probable cause to charge the issue of financial instruments for use as One-World-Order. The One World Order is a Money Order etc. These money orders all have their origin in the County Attorney’s purchase of Mutual Funds by his assuming a Blocked Grant (Municipal Bonds) of foreign credit of his political enemies. Your credit (credit is a Ghost Account that comes and goes where nobody knows). That’s what is reported on 1099 OID when accepting the bill is the Voluntary Withholding of a pre-paid account that used your credit to create the product you are billed for. The 1040 requests a tax refund of the money HJR-192 took away, so we could not pay our bills at law, and that left the government obligated to pay for us when we confess the debt as our personal income –thus the tax refund!!!!

24. When I filed my tax returns I listed myself as Recipient of my social security payments. These are my personal income and I still get a tax refund. Those funds are taxable income to me and I don’t apply for any deductions.

25. She can take those checks and report the income and spend those checks as after tax income. Also the house mortgage gets reported as income (taxable income)

26. They must stop protesting the tax and admit the tax on taxable income. That qualifies them for the tax refund, a tax **recovery small claim in a new venue called re-Venue.**

27. The Ghettoes Adolph Hitler used as Municipal Reserves to finance his SS troops, a military buildup of International troops. Notice these are not National Reserves – but Municipal Reserves. And it is the Municipal bonds that fund the County Attorney’s purchase of Mutual Funds that create the International Monetary Fund. This is yours and my credit (foreign to the public) used to create the IMF. This is a new Venue or Re-Venue ---a small claim.

28. Otherwise they are handling corrupt funds that will eventually confront them. That is going to require admitting to having taxable income that they never received. But they can also report the amounts they have received too, and they just don’t list those amounts as Federal Withholding because those have already returned to the source (to them). E**I has the checks. She also has the house and the mortgage. The amount of the mortgage needs to be reported on the 1099 OID and 1040. E**I does not want the “so called adjustments” s that appears on the **1040** as “adjustable gross income”. When reporting taxable income only, and not taking deductions, there is no adjustment. The taxable income carries over to page 2 of the 1040 without the insurance adjustment when you don’t claim deductions. (Those deductions are the tax deferrals of debts and they can still come back to haunt you). (That’s because the insurance companies carrying the Risk are not using after tax income but are using your “credit” –the Ghost Account, for themselves, and have spent the reserves they were supposed to be withholding for payment of taxes when that income is reported). When that income is reported, then the IRS will go after them for the absent reserves. That means criminal charges against someone in the State organization.

29. Suing for Quiet Title is not going to solve E**I’s problem. That’s a personal injury suit for damages, and that’s what got JR put into the hole here. Her remedy is a small claim in “tax recovery”, and that all is summed up in reporting taxable income.

30. Personal injury and damage claims are for national currency of Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae, and family, and they are delinquent taxes. Asking for that remedy requires a license to hold those tax deferrals, or to withhold them.

31. She might write to the mortgage company and ask them for instructions from them to her (of their business plan) for how she is to handle the pre-paid mortgage and return the taxable income to the source for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct (her SS#). She might mention the taxable income is her personal income (the value of the mortgage).

32. I would think that kind of a letter from her, the mortgage company might offer to file the **1099 OID** for that result. Then she would need to file the **1040** to perfect the claim. (the **1099OID** goes into line 64 of **1040**). She needs to get her Social Security reported on the **1099 OID** and assessed on the 1040 to stop fraud charges. Getting her delinquent tax returns current will stop all that. She needs to move her **account from the current venue into the revenue**

33. Otherwise she might write to the IRS and ask for them to prepare her tax returns that show her taxable income as her personal income, that it be returned to the source for settlement and closing in exchange Treasure Direct (SS#) The reason to ask the question that way, is because, the voluntary tax they have withheld from her is pre-paid; because, it was, and is, from her credit in the 1st place (the Ghost Account) and she could also instruct them not to take deductions against taxable income if they prepare her returns for her. (There will be 2 returns). One will be **1099 OID** and the other **1040**.

34. Her drawing off the Social Security isn’t a problem, but withdrawing from the system is a big problem and might result in being confined in an institution, as she fears.

35. When I actually started to bring my delinquent tax returns current, it really didn’t take very long, and was not as complicated as I thought it was going to be. Now I just need to wait on the results. I didn’t cover all the past items, but, I can do those next year or else go to a 1040 X and amend the one’s I just did.

36. This has gotten very interesting and simpler since I have realized that the Withholding is the taxable income (the Ghost Account) that is reportable for return to the source. And the said Withholding is Federal Withholding, because credit is a Federal Project of which Regulation Z is a part of. So, when one gets a bill and there is no check therewith, the taxable

income has been voluntarily Withheld, that you can report on **1099OID** for return to the source for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct (SS#). It is a Federal Tax Form and the Withholding is thereby Federal Withholding. Art has an example of the filings!

37. With these you don't need to use the letters to prove dishonor. The bill is enough for that. Then all you need to follow is the **1099 OID** example and the 1040 example therewith! Those are very simple!

38. G P might want to get those 8300 reports on to **1099 OID's** and **1040** to obtain settlement. But as long as every one persists in chasing the delinquent tax deferrals I am not going to wear myself out trying to explain this point by point

39. The **1099-OID** might be filled out as soon as one has gotten the Taxpayer Identification number (TIN) and sent to the IRS, immediately, to establish the fact, in the escrow, that the tax has, if fact, returned to the source. I am weighing the idea that **1099's** can be filed as they occur throughout the year, and at year-end be entered and assessed on **1040** as personal income. If this be so, then one can come to closing of escrow with the **1099-OID** filled out and, maybe, already filed, (in the mail), and give the payer his copy when he pays the seller for the item offered and accepted. I am not sure of the, yet, but so far it seems like it might fit the occasion—at least, I am sure that the **1099-OID** needs to be a part of closing the escrow. Otherwise, there is no way to get the credit used, back to the source; and, if that accrued amount cannot come from Withholding back to the source, the escrow can't close. So, here seems to be a bottleneck that needs to be overcome to enable the closing to go smoothly.

40. I think we should be able to file the **1099's** throughout the year as each occasion to do so arises. Maybe write to the IRS and ask about that.

41. One should consider, here, that a Firm Offer must consist of the signature of a corporate officer and his Taxpayer Identification number. Probably, the Bar number who has the trust account, or who is the one in the Firm who can sign the check for the escrow. It might be enough for one to ask if the signature(s) on the offering are sufficient to bind the escrow dealership to the closing of escrow.

42. In many companies the offer is made and signed by one of the employee sales people and another signature is required to make it a Firm Offer; and, that is usually given at the time one signs the acceptance of the Firm Offer. But, when dealing by mail or other circumstances, that one is not in actual presence of the salespersons, those cannot be signed at the same time, and one needs to allow for the passage of time and events. So, it is necessary to establish the conditions that must actually be present for one to be sure the offer is binding on the persons and dealership. Maybe, a simple question put to the sales person first encountered: Who is the escrow agent whose signature is needed to close the deal so it is binding on the company?

43. In an auto dealership there needs to be an escrow agent and a seller who is to receive payment for the auto, in full. So, that person must be a company employee who can take the payment and deliver the vehicle. But, the escrow agent must be identified on a Firm Offer by his (TIN) and, maybe, a Supervisor number (6 digits). One might ask if a supervisor is required to be on the closing contract/invoice and, if so, he/she must have their supervisor number that could, probably, serve as the (TIN). You might ask them if that number is to serve as the Tax Payer Identification number (TIN) to qualify and bind the Firm Offer to close in settlement! Asking for that information to be with the Firm Offer would not be out of the way. You can tell them you need to know this before any information from you can be given to enable the deal to close. That means those signatures must be on the offering before you have anything to accept. It is the (TIN) that should identify the escrow agent's signature that must appear on the check to the seller (someone who receives the check as Payment In Full for the Firm Offer). You are not interested in how much is paid out in fees and commissions. That is between the seller and the escrow agent (corporate officer). Your name will be signed on the contract, somewhere, ACCEPTING the terms and conditions, above. That is where you put your addendum to escrow instructions...before you sign the Acceptance. Those added escrow instructions should spell out the exact method the escrow agent must give his check to the seller who must be named to appear at the closing to receive the check in full payment. You don't care about the fees and costs, etc., as those are between the seller and escrow agent. You only agree to the Purchase Price and, you expect to see the escrow agent give his check for that amount to the seller. -CLOSED!!

44. This is why we accept the manufacturers suggested retail price. There is enough money in the spread between wholesale and retail [prices] for the dealership staff to be paid to settle all the costs of delivery. You only sit and watch until you see the check in the hands of the seller. The dealer is responsible for all the liens, fees, and costs! You only need to see that the escrow agent pays the seller (that might require the **1099-OID** to be filed prior to issue of the check to the seller...maybe simultaneously, leaving the 1096 signed, therewith, [for] the escrow agent to mail to IRS)

45. I suspect the escrow agent's check can't be issued unless the **1099-OID** is in the contract, signed and dated!

46. I expect when one signs an acceptance and there is no check, therewith, to pay the seller, which is the point of dishonor and entry into the International Contract of revenue. That is the point of Withholding the amount said in the bill, and on that event the **1099-OID** is what taxes that amount back to the source for settlement, etc. With the **1099-OID** as part of the closing, the escrow agent might be able to issue his check if he is listed as Payer, thereon, and the seller [is listed] as Recipient. Then, there is no further Withholding. The Federal Withholding box would be left empty as the funds would have been paid and no longer withheld.

47. So, as we discuss these matters in detail, it becomes more evident that one must positively identify the seller, the buyer/purchaser and the escrow agent, who is responsible to issue the check to the seller for the full price accepted. These are the three main players. But remember, if the dealer refuses to close the deal, then the **1099-OID** lists the Payer and Recipient, thereon...but, the Federal Withholding box is entered for the amount withheld.

48. So, if one should go to closing with the **1099-OID** filled out and in the contract, and the escrow agent fails to close, then one must fill out an identical **1099OID** but check the VOID box [X] and, immediately, following that, fill out the next **1099-OID** and check the CORRECTION box [X] at the top of the form, and fill out the form with the same Payer and Recipient but, also, put the amount into the Federal Withholding box. That way they are on record for being in possession of taxable income the IRS can get for you when you file for a tax refund on your **1040**.

49. What is so fascinating in getting a dismissal from IRS prosecutions using an attorney who is very likely responsible for the charges coming against one? The Internet download entitled **1040 Checkmate?** I do not understand why such fascination with opposing the **1040** Tax Return? Why does everyone always point out that one is not required to file IRS Form **1040** for any reason? The failure to file charges one receives for not filing is because one is spending and consuming products of corrupt revenue that is tax delinquent (contraband). Isn't one sure way to beat the charge of willful failure to file or failure to produce books and records for filing, to simply file the **1040**? But then we know it takes more than filing a **1040** to obtain the remedy. Although the **1040** includes the **1099 OID** entry, and one must use the **1099** forms to report credit used that did not originate as a Loan of Federal Reserve Notes. It is known as a "ghost account", or often referred to as "none existing", suspense account. That is because it is taken by assuming the credit of someone's SS#, and that leaves no paper trail from its origin until whoever uses it sends you a bill for the product of the credit use, or else has used it as a loan guarantee and the default of that causes the lender to seek the underlying asset as collateral (you and your SS#).

50. So, the main problem seems to be people failing to understand how credit works as opposed to Bank loans that were funded by tax paid dollars (back in the days when congress passed a Bill, before it became effective, the House Ways and Means Committee had to actually fund the Bill before it became law). But now, it is our own credit that is assumed to fund the manufacture and delivery of product, we receive Bills for that are Pre-paid by virtue of the credit I just mentioned. When the bill is sent to you without the check to pay the bill, the revenue is withheld from you voluntarily and that accrued amount is what a **1099 OID** is used for, to return the taxable income to the source.

51. So, until this aspect is examined by the "tax protestors" they are likely to be a victim of Larry Becraft and his tax protester organization who is making his livelihood promoting the illegal practice of not filing. His seeking donations, is the practice of sitting at the "city gate", begging from the debtors seeking entry to the "city". (To appear on the Role as a resident thereof who owns the SS#.) Is he the one who sits at the public pool waiting for someone to take him into the pool (his portfolio as a partner) and selling his partnership (renting it to those who pay him interest for its use?) Is that not an act of soliciting? Are not the donators going to bed with a prostitute? Larry Becraft is admittedly a solicitor when he admits being a member of the BAR, is he not? Is not Larry Becraft withholding the remedy/damages along with Oscar Stitley from Bob Lawrence, and thereby holding delinquent taxable income that may or may not belong to Bob Lawrence. B.L. would need to file his Federal Tax Returns to assess that particular taxable income as his personal income. Is this not the reason Larry Becraft and Oscar Stitley protest filing Federal Tax Returns for B.L. because they would be exposed for withholding B.L.'s personal income?? And then B.L. can also file for the tax refund on the **1040** too, can he not? So, why do these two solicitors want B.L. and others to protest IRS and Federal Income Tax via **1040** etc? Are they soliciting others into a mob for a riot etc?? Tax Protestors get shot and killed by US Marshals do they not? Remember Gordon Kahl? So, why encourage people into this kind of behavior?

52. The **1099 OID** only alerts the Treasury that those funds are Treasury funds. But it is the **1040** Tax Return that assesses those as my personal income. That's what the other contrary tax return is unable to overcome if they try to produce a voucher for their claim.

53. Remember this: that when social security says it is suspending your benefit, that doesn't necessarily mean they have stopped them. It only means they have been accrued into a suspense account until the owner can prove it is his personal income by asking social security to file the **1099** on the Original Issue Discount, or if they refuse, to file it themselves, and follow with the **1040** to self assess those particular funds as personal income. (That **1040** is the Certificate of Title to those particulars). Or, if a **1040** is already filed for the year, then use **1040X** to amend it.

54. The fellow at the car dealership: I would say to not try it the way you size it up. I am not sure the dealership has a commercially charged bank account that were inn operation before the Social Security Number was connected to the Treasury Direct electronically in June of 2003. That might change how we are to deal with the escrow agent. So, let me suggest here that you try using a credit card (Master Card or Visa) that has a \$29 fee for exceeding the credit limit of the card account. I don't think there is any limit for the credit used after the \$29 fee is paid. That fee can be added to the options list for the vehicle and the dealer must pay for that option when closing the deal. That should lock the credit card in for the balance accruing to the account. Then, the bill from the credit card can go to IRS as a money order along with the **1040-V**.

55. The money order(s) I hand wrote is actually based on the bill I got from someone, that by giving me the bill, gave me a money order or Order to Pay money to them...so, that should be eligible to send to IRS, according to **1040-V** instructions, to send the voucher with our money order, made payable to the United States Treasury. The **1040-V** going with the bill to pay the credit card that pays for the auto, is the actual tax assessment that charges the bill with your personal income to enable the escrow to close in tax recovery. The actual electronic connection must be made in and through an individual **1040** assessment. Agency tax returns cannot connect electronically, so their agents must do this voluntarily [by] reporting the transaction on their own **1040** tax return to enable the tax to pass-through into the Treasury. They get notice of the taxable income when we give them the Recipient Copy of **1099-OID**...and that is what they must report on their Individual **1040** Tax Return to assess that transaction as their very own income...or deduct it as belonging to someone else...maybe ours! If they claim the taxable

income as their personal income, then they need to show how that income came to them by agreement. If there is a disagreement/dishonour they then, obviously, have violated their own conscience and committed perjury.

56. So, the game is for connecting the agreements together voluntarily, and where the dishonour is voluntarily withheld the escrow agent cannot claim the taxable income withheld as his personal income on his **1040** tax return; but he must report that amount as a deductible item allowed by the agency he is employed at as an escrow agent. The agency still must pay for the options that go with a vehicle; and the escrow agent makes sure those items are paid for by the agency and, thereby, can deduct those items on their Individual **1040** tax return in a private contract matter required by the contracting buyer to utilize private funds to settle and close in exchange Treasury Direct (your SS#). Thus, the buyer can use **1040-V** to vouch for the funds going through the credit card to be assessed and charged as a tax in tax recovery.

57. If a company employee (escrow agent) should be bound to utilize his personal **1040** tax return to account for his company pre-paying the vehicle and options purchased, that company has been forced into a forward sale (like Enron) where they must list a tax loss measured against the employees (escrow agents) tax deduction (taken against excess proceeds as Federal taxes paid from their personal income, or rather, pass through his account privately for settlement with the buyer using private funds. (The taxable income needs to stay connected as it passes through into the Treasury.)

58. Anyway, with the tax returns charged with our assessments, I don't think they can keep our remedy from us for long. Those charges are, now, alive and will keep eating away at whosoever is responsible for withholding our taxable income, and the means by which the benefits those funds represent, should not be able to stand idle while our needs go unfulfilled.

59. When I don't feel good it's hard to focus my thoughts on anything like a remedy we need with the tax refund. But, then, it isn't too hard to imagine that using the filthy lucre of the public debt results in death. That is, the actual body that goes to the grave by execution, and tax-loss write-off. The grave has nothing there. The debt is a lie.

60. The Payer and Recipient on the **1099-OID's** are no mystery. The Filer on the 1096 is assumed to be the same as the **1099-OID** Payer; but that isn't necessarily so, because the Payer of the reportable issue might have assumed the use of one's credit and paid the issue to the Recipient unbeknown to you at the time it was done. Then, when you ask that Payer to file the **1099-OID** on that issue, he/they simply ignore you. So, when you file you might use your name as Payer---as the intruder paid the issue using your name---thus your account of issue. Or, you might use the name of the actual Payer who paid your credit from your SS# account. Either way, it came from your account, and needs to return to that source.

61. Federal withholding. They are simply reported as Original Issue, but they don't appear on the form as Federal Withholding. But, nevertheless, that filing declares those funds to be private and not state casino issues that are taxed out of circulation via the **1099-OID** used. The **1040** still needs to take these filings and assess the income tax, thereon, to charge the income as personal income. Otherwise, the income remains taxable income but nobody knows whose income it is---so it continues to circulate as public debt corrupting every account it goes into (this is cause for obesity).

62. The Administrative HOLD spoken of is: the software in a computer with "no charge" to close the circuit. These administrative accounts are operated by people who don't know what they do. They operate on the protocol called for on their job and when the assumed charge is made, which is "no charge", there is no actual charge to close the electronic circuit in the computer which leaves the account escrow open (an open grave) for the public to assume there is a charge---when there is none. The actual account is hooked up by electronic interfacing to-do electronic funds transfer but, if there are no actual charges that can enter and close the circuit in the computer at the Treasury, then there are no charges, in fact, but there is an imposter standing in the "holy place" declaring himself to be god (the state employee). It takes a social security # to connect to the Treasury Direct and, it takes a **1040** tax return to report the income that can travel in that closed circuit! That tax is the charge that closes the circuit in the administrative computer that assumed the HOLD when their circuits remained open, when the "empty charge" was entered into that file. **The Warrant # entered is an "unpaid check" warranted by the state that has not been charged with a REAL tax assessment! The only real tax assessment there is, is from an Individual 1040 Tax Return.**

63. That should spell out the basis of warrant and how the warrant, being an empty or no-charge, is the basis the public administration used to put a hold on the person's name who appears on the warrant, because they, otherwise, have no charge, thereon. So, the person whose name appears on the warrant should report that particular as personal income, and report the same on **1040** to assess the tax on that particular warrant. When the tax is actually assessed on **1040**, that particular tax charge accelerates time to maturity of the agency/corporation forward sales agreements and contracts, for delivery from tax loss write-off from the agency/corporation time to maturity tax charge in ordinary time.

64. It is at this point the agency/corporation agent voluntarily withholds the taxable income---the same being Federal Withholding. At this point the funds are revenue in tax recovery. They do not mix or co-mingle with other public currency.

65. When you file the **1099-OID** on funds like I did as Recipient of my Social Security funds, they are not listed as Federal withholding. They are simply reported as Original Issue, but they don't appear on the form as Federal Withholding. But, nevertheless, that filing declares those funds to be private and not state casino issues that are taxed out of circulation via the **1099-OID** used. The **1040** still needs to take these filings and assess the income tax, thereon, to charge the income as personal income. Otherwise, the income remains taxable income but nobody knows whose income it is---so it continues to circulate as public debt corrupting every account it goes into (this is cause for obesity).

66. Dear Art: 6-28-06 I have been going over my old letters and am enclosing what I had intended to mail earlier. Don't know why I didn't send these to you when I had the notes made thereon to do that. But the infection I had, had me distracted sometimes, when I wasn't able to keep on top of everything. So, here they are with my notes at the time I did them. I may have run short of envelopes the day I finished those notes and just forgot to retrieve them for mailing when I got more envelopes.

67. When I am doing 1099s it really takes a lot of envelopes, because each entry sometimes takes 3 or 4 envelopes. But, thank heaven those are mostly finished, except what I will discuss below.

68. I am thinking a 1099 of some kind might be used to attach to a bill and file the account then and there. The VOID box might be used to void the use of our SS#. I need to see what happens when I do some of these. I don't think the VOID shows on the payer and recipient copies. The IRS could go after the corporate withholding and not let the agency know we have VOIDED the credit from our SS account assumed by them. When I just looked at the payers copy of 1099, I see it shows the VOID and CORRECTED on that copy. But Recipients copy only has the CORRECTED on it. So, that means the recipient has taxable income in his/her possession that has been VOID but they don't know that. Only that they must owe what has been reported as withholding! These need to be closely examined! I think we can use 1099 of some sort to VOID bills that have assumed the use of our credit without our permission. I am wondering if something like that might be attached to a summons or warrant or indictment and reported as soon as one receives it, using the VOID to cancel the indictment for instance.

69. If someone checked the VOID , I don't think one would need to amend 1040 unless that particular entry had been put on a 1040 previously. So, it seems when we receive a bill for questionable reasons, we can VOID it this way, and serve the 1099 copy on them, whereby the IRS will receive payment from them and take that debt item out of circulation. They will still have to pay it even though we VOID the particular issue. If we mark it CORRECTED I think we need to enter it on 1040 at the end of the calendar year. But, anyway, I think we can use the 1099 of some sort to take care of the bills as they come to us, throughout the year, and then add the accruals and enter on 1040 at end of calendar year. Those that are marked VOID are simply VOID! Would you run this past Rockney ASAP. He will no doubt get right on this idea with some sort of action.

70. 1 June: Roger wrote about 6 June that instead of Ron trying to get back his confiscated then stolen car from the police, he might be better off to buy a new car, but to go to a bank to close escrow on the money to pay for the car, license, insurance, etc.

71. When he goes to the bank, he asks for a personal officer to help him to process and obtain a certificate of deposit sufficient to cover his purchase of the car and to run his small business (THE STRAWMAN) until the end of the calendar year. Then ask the banker to see the bank offered selections of Certificates of Deposit to put into a savings account. Also, seek to have a debit card issued and a corresponding checking account wherein funds can be transferred from savings to checking from time to time to guarantee the pre-payment of checks and Debit Cards and surrender early withdrawal penalties on the CD, and/or portions of it

72. When sitting with the bank officer you are with the escrow agent of the bank; and when you accept his offer of a CD and you know the price of it (your acceptance might be oral at first) but when you sign anything it will be an acceptance, and with that you will want to add your addendum of escrow closing instructions for the escrow agent to fill out Federal Tax Form 1096/1099-OID on the particular issue of the accepted item. So, somewhere along that line you will get a refusal/dishonour. Probably when you agree or sign an acceptance and when you tell them the item is pre-paid. Somewhere about there you can expect to get the denial/dishonour. (It might take 3 denials). But, nevertheless, if denied or when denied, then give the agent your list of escrow instructions for closing, that will include an express request that the escrow agent prepare and file Federal Tax Form 1096 and 1099-OID on this particular issue, for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct #(your SSN). Also, include asking the agent for a supervisor to close the escrow. That might take care of one of the denials. Or, maybe, you will have the 3 denials in the string of incidentals asked for (maybe instruments to operate the account), before you ask the supervisor to prepare and file Federal Forms 1096 & 1099-OID to return the taxable income Withheld from you, to Treasury Direct # (your SSN) for settlement and closing in exchange.

73. Someone needs to try this to see how the banker tries to orchestrate the offering of CD schedules, (you want to ask if the offer is a Firm Offer) Definitions; dishonor = Set-off or discharge refused: Dishonour = Withholding tax recovery—a small claim

74. **7-27-06 Dear Art:** I got your letter of 7-20-06 but we don't have postage on our envelopes to go to Canada, so I will send to Sally as I expect she gets this to you by remail or email, etc.

75. I don't remember who all I sent the money orders to IRS copies to, but I am sure it is someone who you share information with. I am expecting to put the total amount of income reported on my 1040 into a money order to IRS to pay to the United States Treasury and charge the same to the Escrow Agent whose name was reported on 1099 OID. That way the escrow agent gets charged privately to close the escrow. Notice too, that the money order puts the money in the box {black box}. This is the same information box that the airlines carry to record classified information. I am pretty sure that the PO Box in the municipality where our social security numbers have been taken from the rolls, is the black box on the money order and

the same is also the Federal Withholding Box on the **1099 OID** and other **1099** forms too, on the Recipient Copy B that is!! They also ship prisoners in Black Boxes snapped over their handcuffs. So this is an admission the prisoner is carrying the charges listed therein. Then, when the escrow agent gets his check to charge the escrow for settlement, he has no choice but to pay for your/our benefit, or else he is in position to have a perjured Individual tax return. The penalties of perjury are self-inflicted disease. These are contracted for, by compromise of one's conscience. (The Shadow knows!! Ha! Ha! Ha!) Sal sent me this yellow pad I am writing on and a supply of envelopes.

76. When the money orders go to IRS they go with a **1040-V**. But I see no reason to send a copy to the escrow agent. They should get a check from the United States Treasury for the amount reported in the Recipients box on the **1099** and that same said amount put into the money order to IRS with **1040-V** therewith.

77. I am not sure about our getting tax refunds directly from the IRS. I think it will take our money order to the IRS to pay out to the escrow agent who is responsible to invest the money into financial instruments such as Treasury Bonds, Notes and Bills or Bank CDs, etc. Or, to pay for items offered and accepted. The checks go to the escrow agents who are responsible to close the escrow. So, that explains how we are to obtain our tax refunds. We do not get them directly, but indirectly via escrow agents charged by the Treasury via IRS from our money orders with **1040-V**.

78. You need to take a careful look at the IRS, Kansas City money order for the method to obtain the substance/product of the money from the black box. It is an escrow agent who is charged therefrom to close the case/escrow for our benefit. Where it says: Pay---{this amount in black box} etc., etc.

80. **Dear Art: 7-28-06** Before I get into anything else, let me say that I think we must give IRS the money order to pay the charges to the escrow agent who has withheld the taxable income, as the escrow agent has nothing to pay with. I also think the IRS cannot pay the tax refunds to us directly, so there needs to be a money order with **1040-Voucher** to pay a 3rd party escrow agent who is equipped to put the money into a product or substance of some kind. If the money order tells the IRS to pay \$ to the United States Treasury and charge the same to the escrow agent, it is the person of the agent who is named who has the obligation to put the funds into rolling stock or substance. Thus, the Treasury would have their escrow agent put the funds into rolling stock or substance. Thus the Treasury would have their escrow agent put the refunds into their catalog items of T-bonds, T-Notes, & T-bills with interest rates and maturity dates with the items in your name – also provide you with a statement of account showing the current value and status of those items. Their escrow agent is probably your local bank employee, unless you specifically ask for an account with the Treasury itself. That would probably be processed through the Federal Reserve Bank. But I don't know if there be any advantage to that. I am in hope that the Wells Fargo Bank I have issued a money order to its escrow agent, to fund my CD for \$3,000,000.00 will be interested in the other offerings reported on the **1099-OIDs**. I am just now figuring I must issue a money order to IRS to pay the Treasury and charge the same to the escrow agents, to enable us to get settlement in the actual substance offered by the one who sends the bill.

81. With that subject covered, maybe my comments on your enclosed billing example will make more sense to you. I am inclined to think, since you asked them to file the Federal Tax form **1099 OID** on the issue and they fail to do so, they are voluntarily withholding the taxable income. So, maybe a money order to the IRS to pay the US Treasury and charge the same to the particular person giving you the bill and include a **1040-Voucher** with the money order to IRS would be all that's needed on this one. Giving the **1040-Voucher** with the money order is actually you filing your income, taxed with the Voucher whereby the IRS can authorize the Treasury to pay the escrow agent to close the escrow. They will probably have to pay the funds to you to balance their books. You get the product and the funds both!

82. If you should elect to try this, you can issue the money order and 1040-V to the IRS without giving the escrow agent any notice whatsoever. But once the agent gets a check from the Treasury for this purpose, he must pay them out for your benefit because he must account for those funds on his Individual **1040** tax return. Thus he must spend those funds for your benefit and, he can't win by not spending like said, because; the IRS will know he has taxable income in his possession by virtue of not cashing the check. So once you think this through you will see that by paying them binds them to spend for your benefit.

83. I think the tax refund cannot be paid out to us directly. That's why we need to pay the money order to 3rd party escrow agents (those who send you the bill without a check). So, every **1099** identifying a Recipient needs to have a money order sent to IRS at Kansas City to order IRS to pay the amount showing in the black box [\$100.00]. The black box shows on the Federal Withholding Box of the **1099** Recipient Copy B. This is confidential that we authorize by giving IRS our money order with the 1040-Voucher. That might not need to be issued from a **1099** filing. It might be enough to issue from the bill they sent you, because the **1040-V** admits your personal income you are vouching for. That might not need to be accounted for in the end of year regular **1040** filing, as there would be no more need after the escrow closes.

84. I also wonder if the **1040-V** is to identify product received, but the bill has not been settled yet. This might be for making settlement where the Recipient is you and you are reporting the product as personal income, where there is no Federal withholding. It is the Federal withholding Box that has the Black border drawn around it on the Recipient Copy B. Or, since you admit to being the recipient by having received the product, but the bill is still not settled, and the one who sends the bill did not send a check therewith; then the taxable income is still withheld. So, any idea of having received product or not, seems to be irrelevant, as the withholding is reference to funds regardless of product or not. So, in that sense, I am inclined to think the money order to IRS with the **1040-V** might be all that is needed for consumer items. Big ticket items might be more of a problem.

85. Maybe some of your circle will have something to add to this: Ethel, BB, RR, or Kevin, etc. But anyway, here is the written reminder that points in the direction for our remedy. I was previously of a mind that if I had received product and put myself as recipient there was not Federal withholding. But if the bill is still sent without a check, then that's taxable income withheld, and it is Federal Withholding. **So, since the product is pre-paid, then the withholding is a Federal taxable item notwithstanding the product.** So it seems the **1040-V** with the money order to IRS is the remedy. We have some of those in use now that we should soon know the results.

86. Something should be said about PO Box in our mailing address. These are not Post Office Boxes. These are commercial Purchase Order Boxes of Residents in the municipality where one resides and the zip code with the Box number appearing in a 4 digit extension gives their Federal ID number of the commercial transaction who the resident is that lives there.

88. I am enclosing a rough draft of a money order to IRS that goes with a **1040-V**. That should give you another option for your remedy.

90. The main idea I want to get across to you is: the difference between a bill and a tax. Both of those re trying to collect something, but one is empty of a charge and the other is charged. Of course, the bill is empty of a charge and is looking to be charged. The tax, of course, is charged and is capable of closing escrow on an offer to sell, whereas the bill is not charged to close the escrow circuit. The bill that issues to say it is a true bill, (indictment) is a lie, because since it is a bill it is not charged. The alleged charge is assumed as probable cause but is still not charged as a matter of fact. And this reversed idea of a charge, the same being a lie, is what the state employees use to disguise themselves with a title and go on the highway in the disguise alleging charges in a Bill (true bill) that is not charged in fact. But for the bill to be charged, the escrow agent thereof, is given the money order via IRS to charge that person's bill, and thereby close the escrow. So, the money order to IRS to pay the amount to the United States Treasury and charge the same to the 3rd party escrow agent is based upon the 1040 assessment that is a self assessment that charges the money order to pay as said. So, it is the **1040** that is the charging event.

91. Now, remember, the bill is looking for its partner to close the escrow/circuit. It also has the name of the person whose credit was assumed to charge the bill. But since the Pharaoh in Egypt (Industrial) ordered Israel to make bricks without straw (without the strawman) the State can no longer charge a warrant, so a true bill is alleged in secret to hide the lie. The State in disguise has entered the sanctuary to assume charges it still does not have. It is still a lie. The sanctuary is the secret service where they obtain the list of names and social security numbers from the municipal rolls of the residents thereof and use that credit derivative to charge the victim for the unauthorized use of the credit that is still not charged as a matter of fact. They have only obtained the credit from the SS# but no charge is connected in fact. So, the true bill is not charged until the real owner assessed the bill and taxes the same back to the source when charging the same in **1040** assessment. It is the IRS that has possession of the **1040** assessment and when we give them our money order to pay the Treasury and charge the escrow agent who accused us or sent the bill, that charge is binding on that agent. The charge in fact closes the circuit/escrow.

92. **So the tax is charged with magnetic energy to draw the bill to itself charged in the conscience of the accused thereby binding the agent to close escrow. Thus, the bill and the tax accrue to each other to result in a 0 balance.**

93. And when you get this for reading this letter it should start to become more clear that the bill taken and accepted, and a money order given to IRS with the **1040-V** therewith, might be all one needs to get the money order charged to issue to the escrow agent by IRS. With the escrow thereby closed there seems to be no more need to keep and deal with those records. So, that also means the **1040-V** is the only **1040** we need to file on a particular bill. We probably no longer need to use the 1099 OID. (Although the **1099** report gives IRS the information what kind of a bill is being charged.) So, it is still uncertain if we can handle bills, only using the **1040-V** with the money order. But using the **1099 OID** is a certain way to identify the withholding of taxable income and the same being Federal Withholding.

94. **Something else you might keep an eye open for is: when you get a letter that says "Return Service Requested; the send is looking for a tax return. Otherwise the letter says: "Forwarding Service Requested". So, keep your eyes peeled for the return.**

95. After Israel crossed the Red Sea did they not wander in the wilderness 40 years? Is the 40 years the length of FHA loans, and is not the wilderness the spread between Wholesale and Retail? At what amount between Wholesale and Retail have the negotiations agreed upon as something less than Retail? They fell in the wilderness into their graves by execution of the contracts. They fell somewhere between Wholesale and Retail.

96. So, the bill and the tax first mentioned herein are accrued one to the other. One is charged and the other is not. The bill is not charged until taxed back to the source and a subsequent money order is given IRS to pay the assessed amount to the sender of the bill (the escrow agent). So the tax is the amount of taxable income assessed on **1040** and the same paid to the escrow agent in closing! That might not be the same as what the bill is – but are they drawn together in wedlock – a shotgun weeding? Or, are they not?

P.S. **Something should also be said about the word Foreclosure and Forgiven. Did not our Redeemer say: Father Forgive them for they know not what they do? Is this not what we are doing when we order payment be made to close or Foreclose the escrow? Forgiving them their charges they seek?**

98. **8-15-06 Dear A.**

99. Your questions for what I did with the Debbie Heim offers is just what you see. She made me 3 separate offers with 3 separate small ID numbers. These were in response to my giving Wells Fargo branch manager Deeton, at M.H, a **1099-OID** for a Federal Reserve Bank certificate of a Treasury bill,, note, or bond, I don't remember which, that he took for a CD at his bank; but, he never gave me the deposit slip and refused to return the T-item to me. D. H. wrote to me about that matter 3

times (3 offers) but did not provide payment. Thus, she withheld the taxable income 3 times. So, that resulted in my reporting that/those offers on **1099-OID** and issuing the money order and **1040-V** to IRS to pay those amounts offered to the Treasury, and pay the same (charge the same) to D. H. to enable her to fund the CD I originally gave Wells Fargo; but, now, it is 3 million plus the 1 million still to be processed with Mr. D. (You might notice the **1040-V** carries the same **OMB# 1545-0074**, the same as a regular **1040** form). I expect we are able to use the 1040-V to report each item as personal income as it arrives throughout the year. With these Money Orders like that, the escrow agent who is charged will pay us what is owed rather than IRS giving a refund. At least, that's the way it looks, now.

100. There was nothing different with what I did with K. K., as I think you are right in saying it was a later entry where it went on a **1040X**. I am not equipped to actually look into that for an answer here, but if I remember correctly that's what happened. But, there is nothing unique about that filing...except to say that K. K. was the one who called for collection of that amount that took Orange County, CA down. The one amount of \$1,389,000 is what took Orange County into bankruptcy as they had sold that amount into the Japanese Stock Market for \$1,389,000,000. So you see, the basis they used was simply to add 000 to my account held by K. K. (You know the rest of the story). The other entry of \$1,000,000 was a bill I got sometime around 1995 or 1994 somewhere, for two entries of \$100,000 each, bearing my SS# on each one. Thus, $10 \times 100,000 = \$1,000,000$. These were security items given to a South Dakota business organization to hold, with K. K., and the State of Minnesota, the sponsor for those funds.

101. The Carol Zurn \$20,200 is a 2nd offer. She was given my request for information of the amounts she took from my bank account and she wrote and told me she wanted \$200 for that information. So, being a 2nd offer, she got the second **1099-OID**, but this time a **1040-V** and money order went with it to charge her for the settlement. The acceptance and return [of the offer] for settlement seemed to be meaningless, anymore, than to give notice of dishonour and voluntary withholding. The bill she gave me is actually a Money Order for me to pay money or, we could call it a Purchase Order, too. They are the same thing (an accrual). So, when I give my money order to IRS with my **1040-V**, I am really giving them [IRS] the bill or money order they [she] gave me I should, maybe, attach the bill they [she] gave me to the money order I give IRS. Those have all the clearing numbers on them just like a check. Also, that is just like returning an acceptance of the bill, except in this case; we send it to IRS as the Money Order with the **1040-V**, therewith, assessing the item to charge the tax.

102. Winston gave me a sample copy of doing this with **1040-ES**. But I elected to use 1040-V because **1040-ES** is a Fiscal Year report. My **1040-V** is a Calendar Year return.

103. The fellow at the car dealership: I would say to not try it the way you size it up. I am not sure the dealership has a commercially charged bank account that were in operation before the Social Security Number was connected to the Treasury Direct electronically in June of 2003. That might change how we are to deal with the escrow agent. So, let me suggest here that you try using a credit card (Master Card or Visa) that has a \$29 fee for exceeding the credit limit of the card account. I don't think there is any limit for the credit used after the \$29 fee is paid. That fee can be added to the options list for the vehicle and the dealer must pay for that option when closing the deal. That should lock the credit card in for the balance accruing to the account. Then, the bill from the credit card can go to IRS as a money order along with the **1040-V**.

104. The money order(s) I hand wrote is actually based on the bill I got from someone, that by giving me the bill, gave me a money order or Order to Pay money to them...so, that should be eligible to send to IRS, according to **1040-V** instructions, to send the voucher with our money order, made payable to the United States Treasury. The **1040-V** going with the bill to pay the credit card that pays for the auto, is the actual tax assessment that charges the bill with your personal income to enable the escrow to close in tax recovery. The actual electronic connection must be made in and through an individual **1040** assessment. Agency tax returns cannot connect electronically, so their agents must do this voluntarily [by] reporting the transaction on their own **1040** tax return to enable the tax to pass-through into the Treasury. They get notice of the taxable income when we give them the Recipient Copy of **1099-OID**...and that is what they must report on their Individual **1040** Tax Return to assess that transaction as their very own income...or deduct it as belonging to someone else...maybe ours! If they claim the taxable income as their personal income, then they need to show how that income came to them by agreement. If there is a disagreement/dishonour they then, obviously, have violated their own conscience and committed perjury.

105. So, the game is for connecting the agreements together voluntarily, and where the dishonour is voluntarily withheld the escrow agent cannot claim the taxable income withheld as his personal income on his **1040** tax return; but he must report that amount as a deductible item allowed by the agency he is employed at as an escrow agent. The agency still must pay for the options that go with a vehicle; and the escrow agent makes sure those items are paid for by the agency and, thereby, can deduct those items on their Individual **1040** tax return in a private contract matter required by the contracting buyer to utilize private funds to settle and close in exchange Treasury Direct (your SS#). Thus, the buyer can use **1040-V** to vouch for the funds going through the credit card to be assessed and charged as a tax in tax recovery.

106. Keeping these things in mind, you should be able to use a minimum balance credit card to complete a transaction on autos, trucks, and/or real estate! And, as Winston says, to pay the bail bonds of prisoners, etc. Maybe, go to the warehouseman (warden) and, using a credit card, request the warehouseman pay the \$29 fee to close the bond and set the prisoner free.

107. If a company employee (escrow agent) should be bound to utilize his personal **1040** tax return to account for his company pre-paying the vehicle and options purchased, that company has been forced into a forward sale (like Enron) where they must list a tax loss measured against the employees (escrow agents) tax deduction (taken against excess proceeds as

Federal taxes paid from their personal income, or rather, pass through his account privately for settlement with the buyer using private funds. (The taxable income needs to stay connected as it passes through into the Treasury.)

108. **8-23-06: Dear A,**

109. Everyone is getting over-anxious about the IRS getting difficult in getting any tax refund paid to us. Do you suppose this is another grand scheme to bait-and-switch?

110. Anyway, with the tax returns charged with our assessments, I don't think they can keep our remedy from us for long. Those charges are, now, alive and will keep eating away at whosoever is responsible for withholding our taxable income, and the means by which the benefits those funds represent, should not be able to stand idle while our needs go unfulfilled.

111. I will be waiting to hear what you find out from IRS before trying to make any sense out of the delayed refunds. Then, too, I should like to hear from Gary P. and/or Joan for the outcome of his trial, as he will probably have some good information for how effective his use of the **1099-OID's** and **1040** are in his use, thereof, to defend himself. I hope he was able to share my letter with you as that had some information I was unable to duplicate before mailing to him.

112. When I don't feel good it's hard to focus my thoughts on anything like a remedy we need with the tax refund. But, then, it isn't too hard to **imagine that using the filthy lucre of the public debt results in death. That is, the actual body that goes to the grave by execution, and tax-loss write-off. The grave has nothing there. The debt is a lie.**

113. Once we have actually charged the tax to the accountable parties, I don't think the IRS can divert the refunds. They are going to have to make settlement, in fact, before the person taxed goes free. **This is, now, a matter of conscience and the charge is binding on the conscience, whose agreement is bound by the 1040 assessment.** If they wish to continue the delays they will compound the accountability. So, maybe, just a lot of patience will cause the charges to fester with those they have left in harms way.

114. I don't think we want to start jumping through the hoops that IRS is suggesting that we tell them how we want to be paid. They owe us the tax refund; now, they can write us the check and we will figure out where and how to deposit it.... after we get it. Maybe make them give us two checks; one small enough to be able to use for our personal needs and the other we can use to find a place to deposit and invest the proceeds. (Probably in the Treasury, itself).

115. I don't like the sound of what JR and the others here are thinking of doing to comply with unreasonable IRS conditions for them to make payment. That game is another Withholding that the original tax derived from. So, we might be at our best to wait and see what the charge really does. **The 1040 is still the Certificate of Title to that tax refund, and the items the owner, thereof uses them for.** Not only that, but the IRS having posted the amounts of our tax refunds on the Web site, is pretty strong evidence of the **1040** assessment of the tax, in fact. Do we need to start raising the question that the IRS is using a grand deception that a tax refund is available when, if fact, it is not? Is the posting the amounts on the Internet still a deception to lead us to think there is tax recovery revenue when they make it impossible for us to actually make personal use of it?

116. I think the answer to that question is that we need to consider what the nature of the tax charges are, after they have been assessed and charged as a tax on the **1040**. Then, too, we need to be looking for what occurs with these matters as the questions might be answered soon and simply.

117. Maybe a letter needs to be composed to accuse the IRS for erecting barriers to our remedy by omission, in that they fail to produce a means for us to make use of the tax refund that is, otherwise, referred to as tax recovery. If we are unable to use a tax refund that they admit is owed to us, then, if they are unable to make it available for our use, they then, in fact, have withheld the taxable income themselves...and there is no refund as a matter of fact. It won't be long, if our refunds are not paid, that the IRS is going to have a lot of explaining to do on the tax refund admissions they made on the Internet.

118. It was good to hear that Gary was able to prevail, so far, in his trial. I was wondering if his requesting his accusers to file **1099-OID's** would be enough to keep him free from lockup. So, it seems that [procedure] has worked so far, and now he has enough time to tie up the loose ends.

119. BB sent me a form letter that requests the IRS to file the appropriate Federal Tax Forms to properly report my personal income. We should all be able to use that form for us, here. I think I might use that form but minus the prior filing references and see if IRS would file for those who have not done so, yet. There are quite a number of illiterates here in prison that this proposal for IRS to do their tax returns for them might work. We will have to see how the IRS receives those kinds of requests.

120. The arrest of the algebra fellows. What was that all about? They probably were able to express some of the income tax terms in code or assumptions that really was a sophisticated tax protest. Where were the **1040** returns for these fellows? If they didn't have any filed they were prime bait for arrest.

122. I need to write to BB, again, as there are unexpected questions that came up on the Judges bond from B. County.

123. **Dear A. 09-01-06** In my looking over the cemetery regulations you sent, I think the first comment should be that the description we seek for the oath bond and mortgage is a municipal cemetery. The material you sent, however, does give some information that includes municipal cemeteries. Then, too, I see the material that pertains to the State of Ohio has a complaint form that might work in my case, where I wrote to the county attorney for this county and he failed to answer. The complaint form, itself, seems to be specifically designed for comment on refusal of attorneys to answer inquiries.

124. I am not exactly sure if these descriptions of National Cemetery requirements will show how the municipals must comply with the national scheme or, if it is the other way around. Are National Reserves the internal Municipal Reserves? The national

scheme of things are collective, whereas, the Municipal is particular and specific, where Resident is identified in particular holding a reservation on a cemetery lot. I don't know of any citizen who is specifically identified in that role. The citizens seem to be a part of a collective bargaining operation of a pool of mortgages (Freddie Mac), otherwise known as the Dow Jones Averages—thus mob rule. Other descriptions of this are known as a Court of Equity or Courts of no record ! The same is a Court of Iniquity or den of iniquity. The same is a War-den of iniquity, which operates on the absence of a record—thus iniquity—meaning No Equity, or the equity is in or internal (internal revenue?) This idea, then, points to the municipal as being internal parts of the National scope, and when the internal revenue is assessed and taxed back to the internal source, the acceleration of time to maturity occurs as a matter of course, and the tax loss to agency/corporation must be written off as an event after the fact (a priority).

125. So, when one examines these conditions, we can easily see why the accusers have gone to the extreme lengths of deception that they have to hide the mortgage taken on their oath, and used a cemetery plot as the collateral for the Real Estate Mortgage, and the resident holding the reservation, thereon, accountable for the local tax, thereon, the same being the mortgage payments assessed by the city or county auditor.

126. I think these taxes are paid on city and county assessments made where there are no registered owners; and I suspect the cemetery lots are included in this because there are no bodies in those graves, yet. This is how the Wal-Mart Stores are financed. They employ methods to remove all assumed owners of the real estate they acquire, to set their store on, and that abandoned real estate is taxed by the city and county, and those payments are simply mortgage payments that should be going to anyone who can move into that abandoned property and lay claim to those tax returns, etc. The City and County assume they own PRIVATE PROPERTY (because it is taxable income that cannot be agency/corporation property!) Then whose property is it? Is it blocked in a Black Box?

127. So, when one gets the actual description of the Metes and Bounds of a Wal-Mart store, and proceeds to put his name on it as the owner, then all the Wal-Mart payments made to the city and county now go to the owner as lease payment for the use of the Real Estate. Currently, Wal-Mart is paying lease money to the county and city that has no moral claim on it—as the property is private and not public. Thus, the revenue is internal and a claim on the property and a tax assessment on the same, accelerates the time to maturity of the Wal-Mart lease where they must take a tax loss write-off and deliver the forward contract to the owner, forthwith!

128. This condition with Wal-Mart stores, just mentioned above, is one of the results we came across in our search for the financing method used by the Chief Judge on his Oath Bond. The Oath is a promise to pay.

129. The cemetery regulations indicate a business can obtain certain Lots that can be plotted for grave sites, and held for future use. It looks like the lots can be various sizes (probably depending on the population of the Municipality,, etc.) but indications so far show at least 3 sizeable lots can be held by a business like Wal-Mart Stores, where I live, has three different Real Estate Lots it sits on. These were prior farm sites.

130. This situation described above is just one of many possibilities for the location of the Cemetery Plotted Lots the judge's oath is based upon. But, that type property might be a clue to how other Public organizations obtain use of private property—by keeping private persons from being able to make claim on it. We might discover the master plot in our search for the Chief Judges' Oath Bond.

131. I have seen signs of this method of financing city development projects where the lots homes are built on are Plotted and subdivided into taxable lots, etc. But, where the assumption that the contractor is a private owner is just not so. He is using tax deductions, and that confesses the taxable income belongs to someone else other than him. So, those development lots are very likely the cemetery lot we are looking for that turns out to have a wider use than we suspected. The Chief Judge Oath Bond is, probably, in a pool of mortgages first sold to Fannie Mae and then re-sold in a package with others, to Freddie Mac, that may have special handling to enable the Judge to deny all opposition to the bribes they give and take. They try to exempt cemetery lots from taxes; but those exemptions do not apply to income taxes as the claim for exemption would originate from an agency/corporation that accrues to -0- when the tax is assessed on **1040**.

132. I just got a **W-9** sent to the county attorney who refused to answer my request for information for my name appearing on the Residential Roll of Nelsonville . And I, subsequently, wrote to the State Superintendent for Real Estate and Professional Licensing who, also, oversees the cemeteries in this respect. I complained to this lady because the county attorney refused that inquiry. It will be interesting how she will act knowing the county attorney is getting an IRS tax form to certify his TIN#.

133. I haven't let them know, yet, that I am seeking the \$30,000 bond on the oath of the Chief Judge.

134. JR wrote to the county coroner asking for the geographical location of his cemetery plot/lot as a resident of Nelsonville. The coroner never answered the letter, but he did call the Warden, here, and asked what was going on. (so they do have something to hide!!)

135. Remember, these are not National Cemeteries, but are Municipal. But, then, all municipals would be plotted within the nation, so they would be an internal part of the National Cemetery in keeping with the Vital Statistics. But, the municipal cemeteries seem to be where big corporations hide large mortgages on those Plotted Lots because they are declared by statute to be exempt from taxes—but they can't escape the **1040** tax assessment as that is what accelerates the agency/corporation forward delivery contracts' time to maturity and, they are compelled to take a tax loss write-off in spite of their assumed exemption they can't realize as a matter-of-

fact. The **1040** is "holy ground" and they can't stand on that with commercial trappings. Thus, they are held to the penalties of perjury (ex officio).

136. In all these cases where probable cause is assumed, these actors, also, assume there is no equity to show in evidence against them, anywhere. But, when one files a **1040** and assesses the tax on that particular "assumed probable cause", declaring the exchange thereon, to be personal income and the same is taxed back to the source, the agency/corporation contract is accelerated in time to maturity for tax loss write-off and, thereby, surrenders the delivery of collateral held in the forward sale contract(s).

137. They haven't had to deliver the collateral, yet, because we must not have, yet, located the contract and/or real estate with the mortgage on it

138. Everyone needs to start writing inquiries to the local Coroners and County Attorneys or mortuaries and/or Superintendents of Professional Licensing and Regulating of Cemeteries asking for the geographical "Metes and Bounds" location, and where your name appears on a Residential Roll having a Reservation on a Plotted Lot as required by law. Where is that particular lot located? And what are the financial liabilities connected, thereto? Those questions can be put to them as you have a need to know because-of town, state and federal tax reporting requirements! 1. Ask for the official Roll on which your name and SS# appear in the Residence having the corresponding cemetery lot reserved. 2. Ask for the geographical location of the Residence and the corresponding cemetery plot (metes and bounds) reserved for that resident. 3. Ask for the tax assessment on the residence and on the corresponding cemetery lot (the metes and bounds, included) and/or the "metes and bounds" thereof, if the same said property is held to be exempt; and the corresponding statute or other law or regulation declaring the exemption. 4. Ask for the holders' name if exemption is claimed; and, the name of the person or organization who pays for the upkeep of the property or, otherwise, contributes to the maintenance of the property via taxes or otherwise. 5. If the said information is held by a church or exempt organization: Provide the name of that organization and the official registration of when and where the registration was filed; and, the name and organization doing the filing, holding the record, etc, together a letter of inquiry for everyone to use? Especially those of us who are in prison and on the Resident Rolls of the City or Township Municipality sponsoring the correctional prison facility? My comments for what should be in an intellectual inquiry might not be complete or in the order the questions should be put.

139. This type of inquiry should be made by all who have a concern of where our freedoms have gone; and what has made a healthy and vigorously active society become alcoholic land obese!

140. I am waiting for information from BB about the Chief Judges' oath that I hope will be enough for me to put that particular issue on my **1040** tax assessment; and, hopefully, expose the sinister use the Judge and those that followed him have used the bond for.

141. This next week or two should give us information back to us that might reveal some of the mystery. One of the controversies is the Real Estate purchase made by a prisoner, who has sent a Request to the Attorney General of Ohio/ex officio for his accommodation signature on a Real Estate offer accepted where the Realtor/Broker refuses to issue their check to close the escrow (the tax forms for this case are in the file) I wonder if the Attorney General ex officio will try to withhold that taxable income!!

142. **Dear Art, 09/05/06** I got your letter of August 29, 2006, today, so I will fire a short note to you with a copy (working copy) of a letter I wrote to the County Office of the United States Dept. of Agriculture. The letter is self-explanatory and it sums up my case in the County the same as if the letter were a Complaint in a Federal court. There has been some controversy on the internet that BB encountered when they were trying to bring the indictment into comments from me when I was in Cayahoga County custody. They were trying to bring comments relating to the North Dakota Supreme Court case in *Bye v. ELVICK* wherein Bye was unsuccessful in taking my farmland---because of the reasons you will see in my letter to the North Dakota FSA office in Nelson County. The Supreme Court case was, basically, an appeal from District Court in Nelson County by Bye that did not agree with Byes' argument(s) that were all empty charges (he simply didn't have any money to pay me). He, and his realtor buddy, Walsted, were trying every way to avoid the real obligation the Realtor Walsted had---to close the escrow by giving me his check in closing the escrow. Everything about the case arguments were simply a collection of irrelevant comments made to obscure the real cause of Byes failure to prevail: Byes realtor buddy, Walsted, simply failed to pay me---pure and simple. Any comments made on the internet websites were malicious slander and libel by those who attempted to cast me in a bad and questionable light. But now that the taxes are brought to bear on the matter, the hoodlums connected to spreading the malicious propaganda are now identified by their anti-tax position with those who tried to take my property disguised in delinquent events.

143. My letter to the FSA County Committee is official notice that if they participate in putting government payments and security for loans and marketing of products of the delinquent tax matters confronted in my letter, into the hands of unauthorized persons, the same is traffic in illegal drugs. The County Committee will have something to say to the State Director if he chooses to withhold the information from me. Also, there is a good chance the County Committee will not let any more government money go to those who are standing in line to get those funds. This is going to get interesting!

BB will, probably, find this especially interesting since the internet propaganda surfaced---with no names of who was responsible for that. (I wonder if they have reported their income taxes?!)

144. **Dear Art, 09/07/06** The Payer and Recipient on the **1099-OID's** are no mystery. The Filer on the 1096 is assumed to be the same as the 1099-OID Payer; but that isn't necessarily so, because the Payer of the reportable issue might have assumed the use of one's credit and paid the issue to the Recipient unbeknown to you at the time it was done. Then, when you ask that Payer to file the **1099-OID** on that issue, he/they simply ignore you. So, when you file you might use your name as Payer---as the intruder paid the issue using your name---thus your account of issue. Or, you might use the name of the actual **Payer** who paid your credit from your SS# account. Either way, it came from your account, and needs to return to that source.

145. I know I listed myself as **Recipient** on the funds I actually got from Social Security because they were not withheld from me, but I still wanted those funds reported as my personal income so that the property that income was would identify the same to belong to me. If I had it to do over, again, I think I would report my bank or banker as the **Recipient** and I could then follow my income, therefrom, from my bank account. I would say it would have to be the banker as the bank is artificial and might not work. Then, the recipient is obvious for who that should be. Remember, we are doing this privately and the public regulations do not apply.

146. When you file the **1099-OID** on funds like I did as Recipient of my Social Security funds, they are not listed as Federal withholding. They are simply reported as Original Issue, but they don't appear on the form as Federal Withholding. But, nevertheless, that filing declares those funds to be private and not state casino issues that are taxed out of circulation via the **1099-OID** used. The **1040** still needs to take these filings and assess the income tax, thereon, to charge the income as personal income. Otherwise, the income remains taxable income but nobody knows whose income it is---so it continues to circulate as public debt corrupting every account it goes into (this is cause for obesity).

147. The Administrative HOLD spoken of is: the software in a computer with "no charge" to close the circuit. These administrative accounts are operated by people who don't know what they do. They operate on the protocol called for on their job and when the assumed charge is made, which is "no charge", there is no actual charge to close the electronic circuit in the computer which leaves the account escrow open (an open grave) for the public to assume there is a charge---when there is none. The actual account is hooked up by electronic interfacing to-do electronic funds transfer but, if there are no actual charges that can enter and close the circuit in the computer at the Treasury, then there are no charges, in fact, but there is an imposter standing in the "holy place" declaring himself to be god (the state employee). It takes a social security # to connect to the Treasury Direct and, it takes a **1040** tax return to report the income that can travel in that closed circuit! That tax is the charge that closes the circuit in the administrative computer that assumed the HOLD when their circuits remained open, when the "empty charge" was entered into that file. The Warrant # entered is an "unpaid check" warranted by the state that has not been charged with a REAL tax assessment! The only real tax assessment there is, is from an Individual **1040** Tax Return.

148. That should spell out the basis of warrant and how the warrant, being an empty or no-charge, is the basis the public administration used to put a hold on the person's name who appears on the warrant, because they, otherwise, have no charge, thereon. So, the person whose name appears on the warrant should report that particular as personal income, and report the same on **1040** to assess the tax on that particular warrant. When the tax is actually assessed on **1040**, that particular tax charge accelerates time to maturity of the agency/corporation forward sales agreements and contracts, for delivery from tax loss write-off from the agency/corporation time to maturity tax charge in ordinary time.

149. It is at this point the agency/corporation agent voluntarily withholds the taxable income---the same being Federal Withholding. At this point the funds are revenue in tax recovery. They do not mix or co-mingle with other public currency.

150. Your letter questioning getting higher-ups in IRS involved I don't really want to do for myself, just now. If the conventional stuff doesn't get results as fast as everyone likes, then I don't want to press matters from that position. The charges made for tax assessments made are sufficient to cause those who actually have them in account to wish they had swift relief when these charges start to fester.

151. **Dear Art, 09/12/06** Here goes, again...my attempt to answer your questions from your 9-5-06 letter. The last few days have been dedicated to family writing I needed to get caught up with so I hope I can finish something to you before the weekend delay catches up. I, also, need to keep up with my legal stuff. Two Minnesota judges need to receive 1099-OID's. Their W-9's are due back, today. They will, probably, default on that.

152. In regard to BB's reference to "counter securities" we need to take another look at how to deal with it. The counter security she is referring to, being an agency claim (bill), is a forward sales contract/agreement that accelerates into time to maturity tax loss write-off when assessed and taxed on **1040**. After this tax loss write-off occurs, that's when the agency employee volunteers to withhold the taxable income (rather taxed income at this point) and it is Federal Withholding reportable on **1099-OID**. The tax assessment mentioned above could be assessed on the **1040X** or, more likely, issue a **1040-V** as a Payment Voucher by writing on the bill/money order, therewith:" Pay to the United States Treasury" and send those back to the one withholding. The one who is voluntarily withholding taxable income that has been assessed and taxed is a special IRS agent" who is holding income that has been assessed and taxed back to the source via **1040-V**; and the bill/money order payable to the United States Treasury, as said above, is paid into the Treasury by that payment voucher. Now, the Treasury has the obligation to make settlement with us, as when HJR-192 took our money ...gold... out of circulation and, now, we have paid it back via the bill/money order paid to the Treasury, they must settle with us dollar for dollar. So, if the account is inversely paid dollar for dollar the -0- accrues as a result. So, where is the Security they must surrender in 3 days? Is this the "counter security" BB is referring to, or is she talking about the voluntary withholding being the "counter security" which is a Federal Withholding, or, is the failure to surrender the security a new offer to attempt to off-set the prior income withheld? Which is

the “counter security”? Maybe a letter to the sender is in order to make them spell out what is held, or withheld after tax loss write-off of agency, and where is the basis of a new offer taken from? Accuse them of making **off balance sheet** forward sales contracts, bonds, etc. that are assessed taxes and tax recovery revenue illegally in the hands of the Withholder attempting to create a “counter security” by **co-mingling** tax revenue with state regulated casino funds reportable on Federal Tax Form **1099-OID**. Which does their bill consist of? Does it consist of tax paid revenue or is it a new offer from taxable income still delinquent? The billing method seems to resemble the accounting done by Enron. The VA (Vets Admin) and others need to be accused of this type accounting; and made to explain how the “counter security” can exist when the tax assessed on the particular issue accelerates the agency time to maturity (ordinary time) into tax loss write-off and the securities held, thereby, delivered in 3 days (72 hours). How do they gain possession of tax recovery revenue to enable the sender to make a new claim, or to assume he has a claim on the prior assessed account. (Ask if the prior assessed account had a double indemnity that is present in the bill/offering?) That might be one possible answer to the unholy conduct.

153. But, no matter, the agencies who are playing the accounting game need to be written to and accused of the Enron type accounting deception(s) and confronted with the questions, like stated above. Someone should lay out all those questions in a letter to the agency agent in the appropriate order I mention them and, maybe, in a form letter that can be developed to put the renegade agencies and their agents into exposure of what they are doing.

154. I am beginning to suspect that those agents/employees of agency are, in fact, IRS agents; all of them, because the real Republican form of government is in that private structure—the government having gone private in the **1040** tax assessment. At that point, the one who withholds taxable income is, in fact, an IRS agent, and when we take the bill/money order and **1040-V** Payment Voucher, therewith, and send it back to the sender, to: Pay the United States Treasury, those who are in charge of the agency sending you the bill are all IRS agents because they are all dealing in “Internal Revenue”, now, by virtue of agency tax loss write-off. So, all agencies is for Republican use and is, now, private government funded by IMF Superfund in Blocked Grants/ Does not the **1040-V** have a Black Box for the payment to be displayed in? Is that not the amount of foreign credit blocked for political use, and returned to the source with the **1099-OID** and **1040** tax assessment?

155. It is interesting at this point to observe that very little income, if any, actual income, is taxed on **1040** when the **1040** filers have been taking tax deductions and, thereby, waiving claim to personal income, thus, that is then not a Republican form, yet, because it has not confessed the tax liability that then become a tax refund, if requested by the **1040** Filer. The IRS agents can only be identified as such when they are in possession of revenue passing through their hands. So, those agency employees become special IRS agents when they voluntarily withhold taxable income, which is known as Federal Withholding.

156. If I had been asked to suggest how Sally should file, without having to document all my reasons, I would say that the best way is to accelerate all her past years into the 2005 year filing, like I did. There a lot of items that were not included in those 30 years covered in that 2005 year **1040** of mine, but, the best information was used that I had available at the time, and if IRS should give me additional bills that need to be reported, I can, probably, settle the immediate bill with the **1040-V** like I described, and let these accumulate until next years’ filing where they can be listed and summed up on the 2006 Form **1040**. But, the actual tax assessment and return to source occurs when the **1040-V** is done. I issued a **1040-V** at a later time to cover the entire **1040** assessment I filed. That, actually, covered all the **1099-OID**’s filed.

157. Regarding the VA bill for \$107, etc., you first want to tell them you did not, and do not, agree to the garnishment withholding, thus you furnish them with a **1040-V** and instructions to pay their bill/money order to you—“Pay to the United States Treasury”, and issue to you [A] a refund of what they already took. The **1040-V** is the tax assessment of your personal income that accelerates the time to maturity VA forward sales contracts into tax loss write-off and require them to surrender the collateral (forward sales) to you in 3 days (72 hours). If they fail with this, accuse them of the Enron accounting methods of abuse.

158. For now, I think any further comments from me would tend to distract. So, see how this fits with what you are already doing.

159. **Dear Art:** I don’t know if there is enough time for me to answer your letter and get this into the mail before the weekend delay. I put express status to BB and GP, because she pointed out where the court was at with each of the defendants. And I think she gets things to the rest of you without delay. When I finished with that, then I got a short message out to GP I hope will get to him in time to use the information.

160. Their plans to use the **1099-B** and **1040** I think will give the prosecution something to think about, where they will be compelled to bring additional issues, and the information I gave to BB and GP will put that to rest. (The great sleep??)

161. I have a suggestion here however for Sal. She might take all of her income from as far back as she wishes to go, and itemize then, and bring them all current, including both the income he is currently paid what is withheld-no distinction between that agency division. That amount can be entered on **1040X** sent to the regular IRS office for your area, and the current amount her employer has paid her and withholding, added together, and one the state there, write: Pay to the United States Treasury and put that amount on the **1040-V** and send to her employer:

John Doe (employer)
Internal Revenue Officer
His business address
His city,/town and state and zip

162. Now you make her employer responsible for the taxes on her entire income, and letting him know he is an IRS agent. That is going to get them all unsettled when we openly know they are all IRS agents!! That binds him to his own personal **1040** filing making it a civil matter.

163. If Sal is still uncertain, then she doesn't need to use **1099** or apply for refund. She can apply only for refund of what they withheld. But putting the amount currently on 2006 income, she just reports the total on her W-4 statement. That should show total income and what is withheld and that statement is the money order on which to write: Pay to the United States Treasury and put that amount on the **1040-V** and send it to her employer (the IRS agent). Now they are going to have a real problem. How much are they going to hold on her employers books after they pay the treasury? Think about that for a bit and you will arrive at your own solutions.

164. Make sure she puts her entire amount 2006 earned on the **1040-V**, and be sure the W-4 has both what she has been paid and what is withheld are added together. If they don't have the paid amount on the W-4, then put it on yourself showing the amount withheld included in the total earned. That is what the **1040-V** Payment Voucher shows as tax assessment. (Then what is her employer doing with her personal income (Revenue) in his possession?) Let everyone know they are to use the **W-4** as a money order to pay the taxes assessed on **1040-V** into the Treasury. This should help you all to get all your taxes assessed and reported to IRS.

165. **9-17-06 Dear Art:** I hope my information got to BB and GP in time for them to make use of it. With what we are considering here, I wonder if you can still purchase books of drafts or sight drafts in stationary stores like the carried years ago. Banks would have them for special situations. And they were used widely in the early years of the west. They would come in a book that would have a stub on one end that you would tear off the draft after the draft and stub were filled out.

166. I am beginning to think a draft like that is what we will need to withdraw from the tax refund. I* think we need to take delivery. It's not going to be given to us, so we must take it! And by using that to deposit the tax refund into the bank and I think that might work for the Treasury Investment Kit items of T-Bills, T-Notes and T-Bonds, as the forms provide for "Pay Direct (X) or, Other. Those might work.

167. It is evident now that when those tax assessments resulted in tax refund, that refund is now the Republican Form, and maybe Judicial Complaints that argued constitutional law that didn't work back then, might work now, because, the **1040** in exhibit would show the Republican Form, by virtue of the tax assessment putting an end to the prior agency/corp. and the filing fee paid with tax paid revenue, or taxed if not waived, would set the jurisdiction Republican. Thus, the revenue is again public (Re)public (like (Re)fund).

168. So, JR is considering bringing an action in admiralty with the idea the tax assessment sets the vessel under the gold fringe flag that will sail Republican, whereas it was sailing under a black flag before (as a pirate!). So, the action he is thinking should be: United States of America, ex rel vs. The Warden, et al. That is a criminal action against Piracy! With all the **1099s** filed, we have plenty of evidence of the Black Flag (black box) carrying the booty of stolen securities known as forward sales contracts i.e., delivery agreements to deliver prisoners, bonds, bid bonds, performance bonds, payment bonds, Miller Act bonds, US bonds, etc. The **1040** being as Exhibit in evidence (the court of Record) as the article III court. All those items mentioned above as forward delivery contracts and collateral thereof not having been released in the 3 day (72 hours) time, is the evidence they have the booty in their possession. It will be the United States of American ex rel, vs. The Warden et al and the Governor and State of Ohio. It is the State of Ohio vessels that are sailing as a pirate. JR is still contemplating this.

169. If we can get an action like this filed we then might be able to issue orders from that action and place with US Marshalls via the USM-285 form to serve on the warden for our immediate release.

170. So, that's the overall plan we hope to get into action. Maybe you could ask around about the drafts I mentioned and maybe someone might be able to get some for us. Or maybe a book of forms might have a sample we could use to make our own. We can use whatever help we can get with this.

171. **9-18-06 Dear Art:** I am starting a new letter to you sooner than I expected due to JR informing me in the mess hall this evening that new policy is in effect to put restrictions on our being able to make copies (Xerox), when we get withdrawal slips from the business office we now need to have the specific number on the withdrawal slip of copies we want. That might not sound like much of a restriction, but sometimes it takes a week or 10 days to get a withdrawal slip approved to then find an officer who will do it. (Actually make the copies for us). So, if you start to think about this, you begin to see that decision is a deliberate attempt to slow the legal and commercial process coming against the pimps and prostitutes who run the show. But that's the way the negative mind works, so we need to adjust to that, and, no doubt in doing that, we will develop methods of dealing with their repulsive methods much more efficiently.

172. So, I think in the end we will be even better off getting more proficient against their oppressive methods because we have less paper to deal with we deprive them of using them against us if they don't exist in the first place.

173. When you look at my last letter to BB and GP you can see what I mean by the recommended use of the **1040-V**. That recommended use is a tax assessment that ends agency/corporation use of commercial contracts, bonds and securities etc., in their forward sales thereof. That **1040-V** issue is the Mill Levy. The Bible says the millstone is cast into the sea never to be heard again. So, by oral order there can be no tax assessment made. It must come by original endorsement by someone who can author the assessment under the penalty of perjury-thus the 1040 Record of Tax Return. The 1040-V is the method of direct pay to the Treasury. That is the payment voucher and the assessment of the money order/bill used as the agency forward sales contract taxed into maturity by the tax loss write-off that must be taken on the agency contract-bond. That assessment (tax) made on an issue did not result from a court "hearing". But since the millstone is cast into the sea never to be heard again,

that can mean only that the sea still being a public pool would have to be the (Re) public (private from 1040). Thus the new venue or the (Re) venue-i.e. Republic. The new contract (new Testament) or the tax (re) fund.

174. So, I don't think we need Xerox copies to keep track of how we use 1040-V to pay our bills with. When we get a bill, we just write on the bill-Pay to the United States Treasury and fill out the 1040-V and include therewith addressing the letter to a real person at that address. If there is no specific, direct it to a supervisor of the account, because that might need to be redone by using a agency head one can find in public records, like maybe the Secretary of State who is "in charge" of business registration! That person will be who will be responsible on their personal 1040.

175. I have been taking bills and writing Pay to the US Treasury on the bill and on the envelope it came in (I send everything back with a 1040-V therewith). Some of the bills come with \$300 penalty for private use on the face of the envelope. I just write-Pay to the United States Treasury on the face of the envelope and send it back with the contents inside as said above, of course!

176. This method should reduce the copies needed as I only need to write the name of who I taxed on 1040-V, the date and amount. That sure reduces the copies I need.

177. We might need to have you do copies for us if we need any. Right now the ones we need are 1040-V, but if you copy any for us, you might put 3 on a sheet, **as we don't need to send the instructions along when we tax the bill**. More later!

178. **Dear Art, 9-19-06** I got your letter of 9/13/06, today, and will try to get this in the mail for tomorrow's pick-up. You were mainly talking to an "agent provocateur" who was trying to disguise himself as a bill collector; and was trying to raise a new issue to off-set his liability on the 1040-V.

179. First of all, the 1040-V you gave him/them assessed the tax on the bill that accelerated the agency into tax loss write-off. The 1040-V not only assess the tax, thereon, but, also, pays the amount of the bill into the Treasury.

180. The 1040-V assessment puts an end to agency/corporation in the matter. You could tell anyone calling you about it, that if they still are trying to collect on the bill, it must have been a double indemnity...so, you will send him 1040-V to cover the additional amount, plus a \$300 Penalty for Private use.

181. The 1040-V (payment voucher) carries with it the money order (bill) for what is paid into the Treasury. The 1040-V is the tax assessment that accelerates all the agency forward sales agreements/contracts (that consist of all bonds and securities that mature upon assessment). But, an agency cannot take, or issue, a tax loss write-off without a 1040 tax assessment, in fact. Also, since the bible says the millstone is cast into the sea never to be heard, again. (must be seen and not heard—i.e. invoice)--thus, the 1040-V on the bill.

182. So, again, I say, the 1040-V tax assessment accelerates the agency forward sales contracts/agreements/bonds, etc. into time-to-maturity for delivery (surrender of collateral in 3 days (72 hours). Failure to surrender puts the Withholding into the hands of the agent *ex officio*, who is voluntarily holding Federal withholding...which is your taxed income. It is no longer taxable income and, it is contraband if it is still in possession of the collector. The item is taxed via the 1040-V (the same is assessed by the 1040-V given, and taxes the bill/money order into the Treasury at the same time). So, you might write \$300 on each bill (penalty for private use) and assess the tax on that in addition to the amount on the bill, and be sure to include that additional \$300 on the 1040-V, too. Doing it that way doesn't get that amount on 1099-OID for accounting on a regular 1040 for tax refund, but that could be summed up at the end of the calendar year and entered on the Regular 1040 for that purpose. But, then, IRS will have that info and one could, probably, use a letter to request they credit that amount to the refund as they should have a record of what was paid in. If the withholder has not paid the amount in...he violates his own conscience under penalty of perjury.

183. The, too, if the collector admits your claim is your personal income on his 1040, then the original claim taxed was a civil claim of his own and not one of agency in the first place. So, he has a crisis in how he reports his 1040 under penalty of perjury. How is he going to explain how he obtained a personal claim to your property when he can't rely on "probable cause assumed in a criminal forum?" Remember, the mill stone is cast into the sea never to be heard, again, so if his 1040 cannot assess a tax, and you put his agency (assumption) out of business with a 1040-V assessment, in fact, then where is his basis to tax or assess you to pay a bill he, himself, is liable on? (He has none, and is trying to drag you into some controversy he can reduce to [a] paper invoice as the assumed tax assessment. So, you need to keep doing 1040-V assessing on every item they press on you, or accuse you of. They, also, like to repeat themselves, over and over, again, to get an offsetting offer to keep pressing you. So, keep plenty of 1040-V Forms handy to make your return(s) to them, immediately. And, if they haven't had a \$300 penalty for private use in the account, yet, then write \$300 on

184. No matter with what Ethel is doing, she needs to put the 1040-V assessment on the mortgage to accelerate their contracts all into tax loss write-off, and ask for the bill with, "pay to the United States Treasury" so it is, thereby, included with the amount of the bill on the 1040-V Payment Voucher. The release of securities (3 days). If that assessment is not made, then there is no Republican Form to recognize the claim on the property. She might need to put the \$300 Penalty for Private Use into assessment on the person who is pressing the mortgage foreclosure, to make sure the Penal Bond is accelerated into tax loss. (This area is a bit vague to us. This is where I have prodded JR into pursuing the Coroner to see if that is where they have tried to construct the barrier against our assessing the tax on that real estate mortgage) I am pursuing that bond on the Chief Judge from Becker County, MN as \$30,000. He has just gotten the 1040-V mailed to him, yesterday.

185. Anyone who calls you about collecting a bill, like you mention in your letter, you should make the 1040-V return to that person, who sent it to you, with: Pay to the United States Treasury written on the face of the bill and with \$300 Penalty for Private Use, therewith, written somewhere, thereon, and included in the 1040-V amount. Then you assess the \$300 as your

income and as a penalty that goes with the bill. No need to sign your name anywhere. Then, when you get a call, like you did, you tell him you paid that amount into the Treasury. You sent your money order with a 1040-V Payment Voucher to the United States Treasury in care of the name of the collector who gave you the bill. You even assessed the tax on the penalty for private use to enable the Treasury to recognize him (the collector) being accountable on the bill. (I think the \$300 is the foundation for the Coroner's bond being the penal bond at 1% leverage as a credit derivative!

186. By the time the collector realizes what you are telling him, he is going to want to stop the conversation ASAP because he is being assessed on an invoice (1040-V that he can't escape. Besides, you can tell him you sent him the payment along with the Payment Voucher. What more does he want? If he has another claim, tell him as soon as you get the bill in the mail you will proceed to pay it by tax return in the mail, immediately. Be sure he spells his name to you correctly and gives you his correct mailing address, which you can compare to the bill arriving in the mail.

187. The reason the collector will want to stop the conversation is because he knows he is making a claim that is assumed as a tax assessment against you; but, as soon as he realizes that you are actually assessing the tax, in fact, via 1040-V, he knows the actual tax gets assessed by you putting it into an invoice (writing) 1040-V, and, it is an actual tax, now... whereas, before, he knew his assumed accusation actually makes no tax assessment; and the real assessment on 1040-V does tax the issue into the Treasury to render it -0-. Thus, he is exposed for the fraud he is!

188. **Dear Art, 09/21/06** After I got pretty well caught up with my correspondence that needed to get out before the weekend set in, I am going back to your post card of 9-11-06 where you wanted another explanation of acceleration of the forward sales contracts. You mentioned Acceptance, first, as if that was the accelerator, so let me start over, again.

189. It is the tax assessment on the 1040 that accelerates agency/corporation forward sales contracts/agreements (bonds, notes, loans, securities, etc.) into time maturity tax loss write-off in ordinary time (the tax loss write-off is negative payment in return to the source—i.e., Treasury) You are taxing the bill as your personal income—thus the return to the source is the New Venue called RE-venue. The same is RE-fund or RE-public. It is the tax assessment of the agency bill that disposes of the agency, and the funds emerge in tax recovery as a re-fund or re-public, where the private status is recognized in the Record of the 1040.

190. The tax assessments made in the 1040 bring an end to the Democracy, and the Republican Forum is in charge of tax recovery. The 1040 Court of Record is an Article III court with judgment in tax assessment. Statutory claims contrary notwithstanding.

191. There are other 1040 forms, such as 1040-V and 1040-ES and some others. These that cause payment to be made to the Treasury are all 1040 tax assessments and are taxing the bill or holder of the bill to Pay to the United States Treasury. I am not sure if the 1040-V or 1040-ES can cause a tax refund, or not, without summarizing all the 1040-V and 1040-ES forms used and entering their amounts on a regular 1040 to request the tax refund. Using just the 1040-V, for instance, taxes the agency out of existence, but I don't know if those funds can be RE-public Revenue without the 1040 tax refund calling it out in tax recovery. We will have to see when we start to file the 2006 Form 1040 after Dec. 31st. That time is rapidly approaching.

192. You mentioned the Coroner and Chief Judge letter, but all I can say right now, is that I have a copy of the complaint used to arrest me, where the judge signed the place on the complaint/indictment/supplement for a \$30,000 bond (he is chief judge) and I took that page of the said instrument and wrote on it: 'Pay to the United States Treasury', and wrote OMB# 1545-0074, thereon, and sent it to him with a 1040-V for \$30,000 in the Box. That's all I figure to do, now.

193. JR still has some letters out to the Coroner(s), so no determinations are made there, yet. You might simply write to the Coroner and ask for the geographical location for your resident's lot/plot in the particular municipality you have a reservation as required by law regarding cemeteries. Don't say anything else; and if he fails to answer you, then send him a W-9 with no other explanation as you need only to put your name and mailing address on the form as the Requester. Maybe later, we can design a letter to encourage him to reveal his bond and/or other financial arrangements he has to use your name. When he fails to answer your inquiry and/or fails to certify his ID number on the W-9, he has dishonored you and, if nothing else, we can assess a \$300 Penalty for Private Use he volunteered by withholding the information! That penalty goes with a 1040-V to tax the Penalty back to the source.

194. Just use your common sense to write and ask that simple question. Don't make other insulations in your letter(s); and, you might ask the same to the funeral homes.

195. We are not really using Form 1099-B, yet, because we use 1040-V with \$300 Penalty for Private Use written on items we receive that have no value stated, thereon; and they seem to take care of that situation for now. You, probably, have seen some of this in G.P. court action.

196. JR is contemplating drafting a U.S. Supreme Court action, ex rel, to bring charges of Treason and Piracy that carry the death penalty---the Administrative Democracy has pretty much done away with the statutory penalties for treason but under the Republic the charges can be brought vial the Constitution, and it is the 1040 tax assessment that does away with the agency (statutory) and leaves the Republican Form in the Article III Record of 1040. Thus, the judgment is in the 1040 and the orders can be given to the U.S. Marshal to enforce that judgment to punish Treason and Piracy. Using the 1040-V to tax the bill for the filing fee to file with the Supreme Court should, then and there, set the subject matter jurisdiction in Admiralty to enforce the Judgment and Orders of the Republic established with the tax on the bill for the fee (that fee is eligible for a tax RE-fund, thus a RE-public).

197. You might pay special attention to what Congress says about Time to Maturity Acceleration of Time. The term they use to refer to a Republican Form, as apart or opposed to Administrative Agency, is: they [Congress] Ordain the Statute. That means reference to ordinary time, and the agency is notwithstanding in the Republican Form (IMF RE-fund)(a small claim). The agency cannot exist in ordinary time---the same is ordained !

198. One has entered the sanctuary...the 1040, by confession of sins (tax liability)...and the trip to the Republic has begun. Three (3) days (72 hours) for the temple (body) to be raised up, again... returned in tax recovery).

199. **9-27-06 Dear Art & E.** I can see at first glance why you are having trouble figuring who is the Payer and Recipient. You keep mentioning if GMAC is Payer and General Motors Chevrolet Division as Recipient. Actually, neither one of them can be either. You need to get the name of the person who signs or executes the instruments. **Fictions can't possess anything.** Also, you don't need to try to figure out which fiction pays out credit...**because fictions don't have any. The credit must come from someone who has an SS#.**

200. If you were to apply to GMAC for credit, the application you are using is: applying your credit to the transaction, not asking for their credit. **They don't have any!** You are applying the available resources to the occasion and not bowing and scraping to beg for their credit (they don't have any). So, once you start looking at a deal from this standpoint, you look for the actual person who has capacity to have his own credit and/or who can withhold taxable income. That is the internal contract you are going to bind to the transaction. To set out to do this, you ask the dealership salesperson to make you an offer. Maybe not ask that way, but simply ask what the Suggested Retail is, and ask for a print-out of that window price listing the options, therewith, and write up the deal for all the options including license and enough insurance to drive off the lot. That means the registration fees to be sure the vehicle is in your name before you drive away with it. If they want you to fill out the credit application, you can probably do that, and make sure the amount of credit covers the entire price---including the Cash Back amount so that they must give you a check to drive away. (the Cash Back is one of the options). Now, when they want a check or credit card to pay the down payment, or otherwise, or if the GMAC application covers the entire contract, they will want something from you to guarantee the credit. That's when you give them the 1099-OID with the salesman's name on it; and, also give them the 1040-V as the payment voucher, therewith. (the 1099-OID Recipient copy should be given to whoever is responsible to release the car to you). The salesman will probably give you the name of his boss. Put his name on the deal as Payer and put the salesman as Recipient, or vice versa...I don't think it makes much difference. Then, the 1040-V is what accelerates the agency into time to maturity tax loss write-off and you are, now, dealing privately with those two persons; and, they have the payment voucher for settlement.

201. The reason the 1040-V payment voucher is settlement is because it assesses the bill they gave you for the deal (credit included) and that assessment causes the agency tax loss..., which is negative payment to the source (Treasury). You are taxing the bill for exchange! So, the bill is then the money order to pay to the United States Treasury. When you sign the acceptance contract, write on it somewhere: "Pay to the United States Treasury".

201. **Dear Art, 10/12/06** I don't need to write so small, anymore,[referring to a prior letter he wrote on 10-6-06 from the "hole" with a tiny pen; and written in very small script to cram the writing onto the limited paper]since your envelopes and pad caught up with me, thank Heaven. Your notes, therewith, pose the question of what to do with a bill that has no name and no signature on it. Obviously, someone sent you a bill that wasn't signed and no person's name [ws] on it. First of all a comment about the simplest way. Write, "Pay to the United States Treasury", and send that with the 1040-V back to the person who sent it to you. The 1040-V is M.O. than a payment voucher for a return (to Treasury), it is, also, an assessment (tax) on that bill; therefore, the agency of issue is accelerated into tax loss write-off. It is the real person you sent it to whose conscience is bound by the tax assessment, because you had his/her name and [you] did in fact send it whether or not they want to acknowledge that or not. Now, it's a matter of conscience and that person may try [to] send it back but, in doing so [it] is, probably, [gotten to be] a new offer that looks like a rejection of the old one. But, don't be fooled. They are trying to unburden their conscience with an offsetting personal offer. So, you just take the envelope they sent you, leaving all the items in the envelope and writing, thereon, "Pay to the United States Treasury", fill out a 1040-V for the amount of the offer (probably the amount of the old bill) and put them all in another envelope and send back to that person. As the ante continues to climb [grow] each time they will soon get the idea (because they must face this matter on their 1040 tax return the next time they file; and under the penalty of perjury, how can they answer on [that] 1040?

202. Everyone who is trying to make them acknowledge receipt [of their mailings] etc, is trying to fit this into agency accounting, and the matter is conscience—and there is no record except in the conscience. Those agencies that choose to cooperate could hypothecate a statement for their supervisor to show what happens but, where you are dealing directly with pirates and their plundered spoils, you are going to have to treat them, like [said] above, as the most economical way for us. It's usually easier for us to give them a 1040-V tax assessment, return [bill], and voucher [money order][Quick Fix] than it is for them to keep pressing new offsetting offers onto us. He who is most persistent wins!

203. As long as everyone is going to great lengths to try to keep proof records, they are going to act like I stated, above. I suppose one could send IRS a copy of what you sent to the principal but I don't think you will gain anything. I, really don't care if the pirate chooses to violate his conscience or not. I just move on. If another bill comes, they get another 1040-V tax assessment. **That 1040-V tax assessment is the highest judgment there is.** The OMB#1545-0074, thereon, probably doesn't have [any] record of the 1040-V filed unless you, maybe, choose to give them a copy of the same but, even if they have the entry, it doesn't enforce anything UNTIL the supervisor [to whom you sent the Quick Fix] chooses to file Form 1040, or not.

Either way here, he commits perjury if he fails to make settlement. It's a self-inflicted contract for Aids. The death certificate will then connect you your 1040-V social security number at that point through the 1545-0074 OMB number.

204. If those other options with the money order, therewith, work, then I see nothing wrong here to use them. But, be sure you mail them to a person at the IRS, too, and not just the agency.

205. There may be a way to get another real name to assess the tax on. You could put a purchase order into a stock broker or banker for a CD, etc. and take your bill and write on it, "Pay to the United States Treasury", and give that to the broker for settlement with the 1040-V. Then you have a real responsible party. The bill is payment of his agency liability because corporate liabilities are assets to us. They are opposites. The bill you use could come from anywhere that has capacity to give [it] to a collector. I did this with a credit card # on a Purchase Order. When the merchant came back with his letter telling me to pay the bill because the credit card company refused to pay, I simply wrote on the bill, "Pay to the United States Treasury", and sent it to the person who sent it to me. That way I got a real name to send [reply]. It was sent with a 1040-V, of course. As far as the bill and money order are concerned, where you were saying there was no SS#, your SS# is on the 1040-V. The agency [or corporation] giving you the bill is unlikely to have a SS# for you.

206. Regarding the absence of a coroner, or no answer for an existing one, you might need to find out what agency is doing the duties of Coroner. If they had an official listing and fail to answer, then the County Attorney is the person to answer the letter. Their being vague about disclosing who or where the Coroner is [located] is pretty good evidence they are hiding something.

207. If you need something [an amount] for value of the bond to assess on the 1040-V, you have the \$300 Penalty for Private Use.

208. When you write to the County Attorney you might just give him a short note telling him you are re-directing the Coroners letter to him as he is the obvious supervisor. (his portfolio is draped in a Black Flag)

209. With what I have already sent to you, and with this, you should be able to move ahead with this. Other contributors in the meantime might give some positive direction!

210. I have a fellow I need to answer some questions for. His name is Al Riley, 3L Therapy Distributors, 2310 w 41st Street, Suite 101, Sioux Falls, SD 57105. He might shed some light on these matters, too. He has a number of 1040-V successes with IRS. He needs some help with some that I think will be pretty easy to solve.

211. **10-19-06 Dear Art,** I got your new supply of envelopes, yesterday. I don't know if I answered all your questions in what I sent out. I was busy with correspondence to Sal and GP, and others, for some details you will, no doubt, be aware of by the time you get this from me; but that will probably give you some idea for the questions you had that I might not have covered. I did notice one outstanding question you posed: How do you get names to mail to? If it is agency, just get a directory for that agency, get the/a name and put it on the envelope or letter, etc. with the address from which you received it. Now, when using a 1040-V, you have bound the persons' conscience as a reportable 1040 transaction. His agency must take the tax loss because of the 1040 tax assessment you made by giving him the 1040-V with your 'return' (of the bill) and written, thereon, "Pay to the United States Treasury". Even where the agency letter says, "This is not a bill", it may not be a bill but, it is an offer that still has value as stated, thereon. It is still a delinquent tax that needs to return to the source.

212. I am still in the hole (H Block) until 25 October. But, that could be lengthened because they still have another charge they wish to bring on me, but they have, also, indicated that charge might hold for time served concurrent with the others. Then, the 25th would still be the day of release. These are charges that only pertain to losing privileges in this administration. So, there isn't too much they can do. One important thing about this is, the fact of a **charge** to the H Block is a charge that I think connects to the Bid Bonds, Performance Bonds, Miller Act Bonds, and US Bonds. The reason no connection might not be made, otherwise, is when Probable Cause is assumed there is no factual connection until one is charged, here, in H Block, for instance. So I, probably, will have a hearing, tomorrow, and I will have them put my 1040 into evidence of the case. That should connect all the revenue, in fact, that, otherwise, eludes us because the credit used has no factual connection to the INTERNAL Revenue...except through H BLOCK, here. So, I am going to put my 1040 into evidence, here, to insure the factual connection.

213. H Block, one can figure, is BLOCKED [in a black box] credit and the same is piracy. They take it as a prize in Admiralty Court from what I can see. That's why the 1099-OID Recipient copies have a BLACK BOX around the amount of withholding. It is in the hands of pirates, that's why. That is, also, why this facility was flying a BLACK FLAG on its flagpole then, all of a sudden we find out, since these charges were brought against three (3) of us, who were doing the tax returns, the flag is flying no longer. So, something has happened.

214. I think the tax refund the IRS is showing is the Pirated Accounts that were flying under a Black Flag; and the 1040/1099-OID/1096 is a Letter of Marque and Reprisal! Notice the Re-prize al is like re-fund or re-venue, etc. So, when they took the Black Flag down they must recognize we are taking the Bonds/Vessels as a prize! We will just have to wait and see, now.

215. I wonder if BB had her student file 1040 and, thereby, enter it into his case in evidence by serving it on the Prosecutor, if that wouldn't take care of the matter. It's the 1040 that does the job on them---not the 1099.

216. So, this Hole (whole) business hampers my writing some, so bear with me until this is finished and then a few days to get re-adjusted into the dorm life, again. But, this experience might hold some answers for where and how to make connection of the charges that, otherwise, escape us.

217. **10-23-06 Dear Art**, I got your envelope with the tablet and other letters, etc. This might be rather short as I am going to try to get this in the mail, yet. I am still in H Block but posted to get out the 25th...except, tomorrow, I have a hearing of some kind that may or may not extend my stay here 15 days, at most, I think.
218. JR got the extra 15 days, I hear. These administrative hearings can only take privileges, and there are so few of those that they don't have anything to take except time from population. So, I will try to get, maybe, a postcard out, tomorrow, and let you know the verdict.
219. I am OK for envelopes and writing pads for a while. The writing pads will last me along while.
220. Your mention of how to identify a **payer or recipient** should be easy enough. You know who they are when you get a bill or statement for the company or agency that gave you a name of a living person who has a SS#, then you need to start looking at directories that give names of the CEO's, etc. and use those. Or else, write to the Secretary of State in your state and ask for the name of the one who registered to do business by that particular artificial name. If you strike out there, then use the Secretary of State for the Recipient and, maybe, the company name as Payer. You could use your own name as Payer, too. Another alternative is ask the IRS for a contact person and TIN#. Send the 1040-V to that person if the company/agency won't provide a name. But, don't sent it to IRS if you don't have a real person name.
221. Then, you mention GP was told his remedy is in the District Court. That is because the claims that are being pursued are held under a Black Flag of pirates. The issue is a prize case---thus, Admiralty! So, let's discuss this now. When you receive a bill or statement from agency, etc., or, write and ask for one, you are making **inquiry** about the particulars and, when you ask for the corresponding 1099-OID, you are giving them a "Letter of Marque and Reprisal". When you follow through with a 1040 assessment, whether 1040 or 1040-V, that assessment is what makes it a tax issue; and when you look at the 1099-OID form you find that Copy B has a Black Border around the Federal Withholding [in a black box]. This denotes the Black Flag carrying the account as a prize. Therefore, it takes a Reprisal to take the prize from them and, of course, with the 1099-OID filed, the 1040-V is the move to "take delivery" of the prize and make Pay to the United States Treasury. Now, it's a prize held by the Treasury. Now, the District Court can issue its order to pay out the prize to its owner. And the district court in Admiralty could, also, be ruling from the tax court as will, could it not when the 1040, 1099-OID, 1096and 1040-V are put into evidence by serving the US attorney or, maybe, the bankruptcy trustee for the pirates.
222. One wants to consider that Copy A and Copy C of the 1099-OID do not have a Black Box around the Federal Withholding box. Only Copy B does, and that is the copy that goes to the Recipient. So, that is the prize you are looking for to Pay to the United States Treasury taking the prize by a Letter of Marque and reprisal (re-prize). Now, it is up to the District Court of Admiralty to Pay the Prize out to the owner. It is the 1040/1040-V/1099-OID/1096 that is the Court of Record by which the prize is identified. It is, also, the Letter of Marque and Reprisal being the Record of the taking of the prize! Maybe that explanation will shorten the methods everyone is looking to recapture their plundered property.
223. **7-1-06 Dear E**, I got your letter yesterday and have read all your material and letter, so I will try to get your letter answered with as much meaningful information as I can.
224. I am much better with the itching staph infection, but there are still some lingering effects that are a little uncomfortable but for the most part are nearly gone. I think I have it licked! I'll have some things to say about that when I am free of this detention.
225. You addressing the 1099 OID as you did seems to be right in line with my thinking. When exhausting administrative/state remedy by their dishonor, that is the point of entry into the international agreement (venue) or revenue! (Tax recovery!)
226. When you speak of a Deed of Trust, do you refer to that as a mortgage? In my understanding, the Deed of Trust has 3 parties to that agreement. A trustor, trustee, and beneficiary. How are the terms lender and issuer to be viewed? It is my understanding that it is the trustor who names the trustee and beneficiary to the trust. Then the matter is between trustee and beneficiary from then on. If a lender has come on the scene with a deal between him and the trustee, for monetary value, where did the original issue come from and how did you and your property become obligated to the lender? You had to have ownership of the property before a mortgage could be put on the property, and, I will bet the mortgage will refer to the surrender of assets to the lender if payments get behind. But, the house itself is not the "asset" they refer to for surrender. It is the contract itself that has the surrender value --not the house. The house is only listed close by so that inexperienced eyes assume the assets refer to the house, when they, in fact, are reference to the contract itself. Simply put the question to them, that when you obtained the mortgage (your trustee did) you had to own the house to put a mortgage on it, did you not? Then how did the lender acquire ownership of the house when the contract itself is the asset that you have returned to him for that value! (Acceptance and return for value!) That being the fact of the matter probably won't stop their game but you might put it to them and see. At least this is on alternative you have.
227. But as I read further down in your letter, it looks like the Trustee and lender might be one and the same person and you might ask them for the account the original issue funds came from to pay for any position contrary to yours in the house, and remind them that those funds are taxable income and you want to see the Individual and/or Corporate Income Tax Return to show who can vouch for any claim on your house. Without those items and their refusal to produce them it is safe to conclude they don't exist, except if they insist you owe them anything, then they are withholding from you which is taxable income reportable on 1099 OID and assessed on 1040 as your personal income that is pre-paid in the issue returned to the source on 1099 OID for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct # (your SS#).

228. **The amount they say is still owed should go on the 1099 OID as original issue and is Federal Withholding, but you also want to list the checks they gave you as original issue, but not Federal withholding because you are the recipient of those funds. But the original issue of those funds are still reported as your personal income, but are not in Federal withholding.**

229. Then you mention the funds you have paid in over the years. I would say to put those on another 1099 OID apart from what is above but sum up those years on one form 1040 and put an itemized list to describe them with your 1040 when you enter the 1099's on line 64. The itemized list can sum up the particular years into this last year to bring them current.

230. Since I am not quite clear on the relationship of lender and trustee, let me say; **that, the Fore closure is a prior event that the escrow agent (whoever he was) at the time of original issue, is delinquent in paying out the escrow, to close the escrow, at the 1st instance. If there happens to be a Foreclosure Order (a Bill) to pay the amount accrued in the mortgage, then inform the trustee the prior event of Fore closure is delinquent and a priority to hold the Lender or escrow agent in contempt of that prior Fore closure Order. You might give them a letter to that effect to let them know you intend to bring them into Federal Tax Court for examination of the records of this matter and the tax returns that show whose income is in fact reported or not reported in that alleged mortgage or are the funds still in the possession and withheld by the trustee or lender, the same being a priority and breach of trust. (it is pre-paid!)**.

231. You might let them know you want immediate settlement on the issue, because; you are bringing your tax returns (Federal) current and that deficiency will then be reported to the IRS as a delinquent tax owed by the delinquent escrow agent and his confederates by their failure to close in the beginning. Your bringing tax returns current will mark the bills, they gave you as evidence of withholding, otherwise non-existent funds, except, they assumed the use of your own credit via your SS#, thus the mortgage was and is pre-paid by virtue of the credit derivative they used to fund the mortgage in the 1st place, but the escrow agent failed to pay out the escrow in **fore**closure. Fore means the prior/priority event. If the trustee is not the same as the lender, then identify him as a middleman and recipient who has those funds withheld in his possession that is a Federal Withholding by virtue of the 1099 OID being a Federal Tax Form etc., and you will have assessed the same (self assessment) as your personal income in your 1040 tax return. The 1040 is to return the tax to you. The 1099 OID carries the issue back to the source so a tax refund can issue.

232. If you decide to list the bills they gave you over the years on 1099 OID and 1040, the amount you paid them should also be listed, as your personal income, as both debit and credit accrue to your account as net worth. They are added together for that. Then it becomes One World "money" Order. This is probably expressed by Brokers in their use of what they call "Straddles". They are using both credit and debits put into one Certificate of Security for sale. Then their use of a "Tranche" seems to be the same equivalent but is vertical integration rather than horizontal (left and right or credit and debit). Vertical movement up or down does not move in time. Time is calculated horizontally east and west/right or left. There is another horizontal movement that does not travel in the time zone. That is movement fore and aft, which is a maritime/admiralty term, but for one to view the account thereof, the eyewitness thereof is looking at ground -0- (zero). I don't think the Admiralty can be anything different as there is no right or left, east or west, up or down. The -0- axis is common to the horizontal time zone and the vertical but only when resting at ground -0-. (Is this what -0- financing of autos really means?). Is the 4th dimension the sum of these three -0-'s in calling Lazarus to come Fourth from the grave? Are these the Three Wise Men? Did scriptures say 3 came from the east? I don't think a particular number was given, except to say; a star in the east led them to the place of birth. So, the -0- seems to sit on the east/right side of the decimal point, which is a metric number, whereas the O on the west or left is a capital letter - thus it might represent Oxygen rising up to heaven when the bottomless pit is opened and the smoke rises therefrom (oxygen therewith). Also note here that Oxygen is separated from Hydrogen (H² O for water.) The 2 is a dwarf, the same as the 1 given above for Oxygen. But when the O for oxygen stands alone the dwarf 1 is understood but is absent. Is this the same thing that occurs in withholding? O then means one part of oxygen, a single atom from the atom or nuclear family? So, here we are looking at the ph to balance electron connections of the 7 basic elements when cells begin to divide and multiply. The balance is the ratio between acid and alkaline to remain at rest. (Is the rest sometimes spelled with 2 R's like arrest - a class a rest?) Is this not a similar description of a beginning new life by dividing and multiplying given in the book of Genesis? But too, there are some of these descriptions given in the Book of Revelations also.

233. **Another dimension that needs to be mentioned here is the capacity of the beneficiary to the Deed of Trust. A beneficiary inherits only after death of someone leaving a Will. And a Will only has power after death of the testator.**

Are we not in probate of the Will of Jesus Christ who is dead and has risen and did he not give his promise to pay the debts of those who confess those debts? Are you named as beneficiary on the Deed of Trust? If so, then your awareness of that promise to pay should accelerate the Mortgage payments all due NOW! Because it is a risen lord that redeems the judgment. It is Jesus Christ who goes down into the Pit - the mill levy assessment 1000 years etc. It is Christ Jesus who rises up from the pit after the 1000 years when traveling at the speed of light (children of light) does this not happen in the twinkling of an eye? (2nd coming).

234. Notice that the Name is last name first on the return to earth. Did he not fall on the earth a felon and he lives in the heart and soul of he/she who says he lives in them? Anyway this should help you to comment the date and get your tax returns current. **It is the IRS that is the regulator of internal revenue; - the new venue or revenue in tax recovery. The public revenue is tax delinquent and one must have a license to have it in possession, but when you identify that taxable income assessed on 1040 as yours, then the IRS must go after the thief who withheld from you, or the one who executed a**

contract and killed the straw man and needs a whole new accrued amount restored via a tax refund. Were there not both a murderer and a thief crucified with Christ on the cross. Is that not the double cross in the bank as a cashier and Trust Company? Was that not the Capital Hill of Calvary?

235. Did not the water (H²O) and blood (1099) drain out of the body of Christ from the cross and go to the ground –0- (zero), but did the O therefrom not rise to heaven? (zero and O are not the same – but to look at them they look the same).

236. Notice the water and blood went to the ground and not to the earth or dust. Did not the O rise up from the ground (dust from dust and ashes from ashes) leaving the dust and ashes behind and rising with the smoke and separating therefrom as they rise. The ashes soon fall to earth in conization(?), purified by their electronic character drawn into the electronic fields that are white unto harvest. Is this a white light of a radio band or bond? -- Waves and particles traveling in or on omnipotent energy? Thus the omni? When ground is mentioned above, is this not a reference a ground wire connecting to the structure of a space craft or similar reference? Like the ground were in your electric cords for your household appliances?

237. **Your question for whether to file on the original note or not, I would say YES, because, the escrow agent(s) have never closed the escrow. It is open from the 1st day. So, all is accrued to your account as your personal income when you list all on the 1099 OID and assess the same on the 1040. It is all your credit they use – its pre-paid.** (Is that not the Filling of the Holy Ghost that's done?) You know what the scripture says about those who deny the Holy Ghost. It is the truth of the matter that counts! **Does not the state license all those entities and must stand the Risk in Management for the withholding ex-O-ffico? And when first pledged to the U.S. the state falls under the Superintendent of the Federal Project (credit policy ie; public policy) and is subject to Federal Tax Form 1099 OID on those issues for return to the source for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct # (your SS#).** Just identify them with the best information and estimate you have as pertains to tax IRS claims you owe, you need to get the name of who gave you the bill and did not give you a check to pay it with and thereby admits withholding, a Federal Withholding Ex-Officio. That is a voluntary withholding act by an individual in employ of the IRS, so that's who is listed as the recipient on that account. Who was the one who first gave you an assessment of the withholding at Social Security? Get the name of whoever is closest to that source. Whoever is in charge of the office where you first applied for SS, or the Commissioner of SS etc. They should be named as an individual as the recipient. I m not sure how a corporate name would work there, but being the IRS as an organization doesn't answer correspondence then you need a name of a person who will need to confess the claim on a tax return to continue a contrary claim, to the 1099 OID. **They then commit perjury when that happens. (Its their contract for aids).**

238. **It is the Tax Court that is a court of record Article III. That is where the 1040 assesses the taxable income that is in product one uses a certificate of title to identify.**

240. You mention offshore, by the bank going international. But them going international is when they demurrer or refuse your request and dishonor you – that is the offshore or international agreement as they deny “it” **is their admission of what is withheld. Whatever “it” is!**

241. When you list the money years accumulations of the funds paid into them, I think I would put each one on a separate 1099 OID as that probably identifies different entities and those then are put together and sent under a single 1096. Then it is the sum total of those that go on line 21 and thence to line 64 of the 1040. It is on the 1040 you might want to list particulars to help identify the issues of the 1099 OID's. I see no need for filing more than one 1040. Everything can be summed up in a single 1040 I think. That brings all the delinquent years current. Once you have identified your personal income in all the issues the banks have claimed on interest in, then all the products they have used your credit (pre-paid) to all described therein **–and enforceable in the tax court, an article III court of record. The Record being the 1040.**

242. So, it seems the Admiralty voice – so many like to take is limited to the O or the ground –0- zero I mentioned. But there is more to this but probably not applicable to what you address here. The optical view of a witness is closely related to electrical magnetic energy related to magnification in the optical – as this has to do with fore and aft. But the optic also has an upside-down view, but does not do this side by side as that goes horizontal. So, as you can see it would be a distraction to get into that.

PS – The Ohio Gov signed a bill that puts 1 year at 8 mos 13 days when that comes into use I am out of here!

PS – Something I should go over before I put this in the mail. When you list your income for the years past, be sure you list your social security both what you have been paid and what they withhold. What goes on line 21 is the entire amount owed to you on Original Issue, but what you were paid is shown to be the recipient so that amount is not in Federal withholding, but it is still your personal income. What you didn't get paid is what is in Federal Withholding. You do the same thing with the checks they have given you pertaining to your mortgage the same way.

You need to list all products that your income proves you to be the owner that way. **Thus the 1040 is the certificate of title and of record to your property. Without it you can't prove you own it.**

So, again I say: All your social security paid to you and, what was withheld is listed as Original Issue. But the amount not paid is withheld and goes into the Federal Withholding box on the 1099 OID form.

245. **Dear E: 07/31/06** Let me start to answer your letter by first saying you seem to be referring to accrual accounting relating to product inventory etc., after we have ordered product or received product maybe not ordered. Anyway, you seem to refer to credit in relation to discharge as opposed to paid. But a discharge cannot occur in fact, unless; the said item is first charged. That cannot happen as a matter of fact, because; the credit being charged by a lie (assumed probable cause) has no factual connection to carry a charge from one cell to another in ones body. (the body is chemistry). So, the credit assumed by the “Agents Provocateur” accusers, who claim they have a “true bill” indictment or mortgage, etc., have assumed (your

identity ss#) and used that as the investment capital (strawman) to create the product you are billed for. But this part being a part of an accrual does not connect the bill to the settlement or payment so to speak, because; the stolen use of one's credit has served to create the product from a pool of mortgages that your credit has been co-mingled with that has almost no identification of the capital used, being yours, until the bill comes with your name on it. Now the user admits the accrued amount of the bill is yours in Fore closure. It is the prior closure they refer to. Thus the credit used therewith has yet to be charged. But the product driving from the Capital Invested was/is charged by the raw material, **IN A BLOCKED GRANT**, put into the crucible that produced the product, the same being prepaid! So, the funds from the credit first used, paid or pre-paid the product. But now, you get billed to settle the Foreclosure Order, the same being a pre-paid event by the capitalization of your credit to manufacture the product you are billed for. That Fore closure being a prior event – thus priority, that commands the first fruits of the investment until settlement occurs. Now, you should know what charges the bill to make it eligible for a discharge. Because, up to this point, the account has not been charged. The true bill indictments and mortgage foreclosures are alleged the accused is charged with the counts of indictment, but that accusation is a lie because, the devils advocates (the lawyers) have made the alleged charge withholding and they lie – thus a withholding HOLD goes on the accused because of the absence of a “charge”! The electronic circuits (escrows) are held open because the electro magnetic lock on the city (municipal gate) is open and it takes a charge of magnetic energy to pull the gate/switch of the circuit closed to enable the charge to return to its source. (To the Treasury Direct to your SS#.)

247. Now we get to the charge. So, we report the bill as a delinquent tax or taxable income, voluntarily withheld, until taxed back to the source by the 1099-OID etc. But that taxable income is still not charged, because; no one knows whose income the taxable income is. So, it takes a 1040 tax return to assess the taxable as your own personal income – and that confession and assessment CHARGES the tax. Just because the forked tongues refer to they collecting taxable income doesn't mean those funds are charged with tax revenue. It only means they are taxable by the person whose name appears on the bill. **So, without the 1040 assessment the tax is not charged to close the circuit in discharge of the escrow agent's obligation to write his check to pay the seller in discharge of his obligation thereon.**

248. So, now you can see the tax is the charge that closes the circuit of the administrative hold to enable charged settlement to pass into the Treasury Direct via your SS#. The administrative hold (withholding) is maintained when there is no charge to close the circuit/switch to allow the charge (the tax) to pass into the treasury. It is the open circuit or open escrow that enables the administration to maintain the administrative hold on prisoners. (The voluntary withholding of taxable income) This is what is reportable on 1099-OID and 1040.

249. So, when we file Federal Tax Form 1099-OID and return the issue to the source via Federal Withholding and then issue IRS our Money Order with the 1040-voucher, the Money Order charges the escrow agent, or rather instructs the IRS to charge the escrow agent to pay or discharge his obligation to issue his check to the seller (lender) etc. So, it app-ears that the act of the escrow agent issuing his check both charges the escrow in discharge of his duty and it is the sellers cashing of the check that discharges the negative charge resulting in -0- balance in the bank account itself. (When the check comes back to the account to be cancelled!)

250. Any of those conditions you mention as some interest others have in the account are all offers withheld as taxable income, so there is nothing that qualifies to show any other interest amount against the Original Issue Discount – That opposing amount is -0-, so all the principal expressed in the bill is reportable 100%. Thus the accrual is -00- balance. The charge is equal to the bill. One is negative and other is positive (given that quality by 1040 assessment) thus the accrued balance. (the ph). The tax is the charge and the bill is the accrual of that charge. They are drawn together by magnetic energy as found in electrons binding other electrons of intersecting orbits etc. Is this the omnipotent the bible refers to? The omni being the energy in the computer circuits and the basis for the Omnibus Crime Bill. Is this the same PH balance in my staph infection causing me to battle those elements within my own body – the same being deliberate infections caused by administrative staff spelled with a Ph? Is not the staph infection the result of consuming corrupted elements forced upon us by unholy and evil men who know not what they do? By forcing us to use the corrupt exchange “debt”, by assuming our agreement, when in fact we do/did not agree. But it is the 1040 (the holy ground) that charges the bill they give us? Is this not Fore giving them by giving them the charges to pay the sellers what they demand. And now, what do you think is going to happen to those who pass and receive those charged funds when they must confess the transaction on their own 1040 under the penalty of perjury?

251. The Fore giving is paying the Fore closure, a prior and priority event. This cannot be paid with a Federal Reserve Note as that is a future event and evidence of speculation and gambling, which is a reportable event for the family of 1099s.

252. So, in that respect, backdating market options for CEOs to use a low stock price, to compose to now, as a future event of that option issue, might be an attempt to use that option to get a set-off on a Foreclosure. Is the option taken at the date the mortgage was given? (But it is still a delinquent tax.) Anyway, these ideas are only our own speculation now. But might apply to more complex events as our affairs move on.

253. **You mention our credit used in the first instant, where you assume your signature creates the credit. That is not the case. The credit from your account is assumed and also assumed to be charged when in fact it is not. Are you thinking your signature on the mortgage is the credit extended? That signature is a guarantee the strawman will pay in the future. But that is a lie because it is speculation in a gambling casino regulated by the state – whose representative stands in the holy place pretending to be god! So, the promise to pay in the mortgage is the promise of the Lender to “pay” or fund the mortgage. He has not done this, as the accrued amount of the mortgage has been separated and sold**

into the securities market. Then an Order (Money Order) is issued to Fore close. It is that Fore closure order the Lender is in contempt of, because; he has breached the promise to pay, and duped you into thinking you had signed that promise to pay, when you only signed the guarantee that he would pay. Remember, the state cannot be hooked up to evidence in fact that they can charge anything. If the state were to be called to testify, there is no one by that name who has a social security number who can appear or answer except to remain silent. If you were to face your accuser (Lender) and ask him if what he has told the court is from his personal knowledge, yes or no? Either answer given admits the state has no part in the matter as it is between the person who volunteered to withhold the taxable income and you. Silence is an answer and it admits having no charge. So, the 1099 family of Federal Tax Forms comes into use to report casino proceeds, and it is that report that shows taxable income but does not identify whose it is until you file a 1040 and assess that income as your liability. Thus a follow-up of 1040-V or 1040-ES seems to assess the tax on the particular 1099 issue as the regular 1040 tax return at the end of the calendar year does too.

254. So, getting back to the 1st issue of credit; that issue has been assumed and the accrued debit and credit have been separated and do not come together again until the tail end of the deal – thus the Retail! When Pharaoh ordered Israel to make bricks without straw, that's when Industrial Egypt ordered them not to use the strawman outside of Wholesale. Wholesale represents the strawman (credit) used to make a finished product. When that was finished Israel had to cross the red sea on land and enter the wilderness for 40 years (the FHA mortgage 40 years). That wilderness is the spread between Wholesale and Retail. The land of Negotiations is somewhere between the Wholesale and Retail. So, it is the retail that is the widow's mite that is equal to, or more than, the Wholesale; the same being accrued (joined together in the Ph acid to alkaline ratio). The widow's mite (a small amount) in ratio to its LARGER amount of Wholesale. Thus the widow's mite is Retail (the spread) and pre-paid finished product is Wholesale – accrual balance = 0.

255. So, here we see that the credit is in the Wholesale, a finished product. The charged tax revenue (a small claim) is in the Retail (the tail end of the deal, becomes the head as the Wholesale is pre-paid) and the retail is tax recovery (a small claim) charged to make bricks without straw. (The bricks meaning atoms fit together by magnetic charged tax) – your body and property growing in a great multitude. The spiritual unseen real person – the body in the shadow – the flesh; and the blood, the charge that gives life to the flesh. The two are one flesh. Did not the Roman Soldier pierce the body of Jesus on the cross and the water and blood went to the ground and left the flesh body Israel leaving Egypt (a finished industrial product) that was laid in a tomb (inventory in a warehouse) (a prisoner) until the body is claimed to be part of a living owners estate.

Were not the 3 wise men coming to the birth of our redeemer the 000 before entering the INN, the Commercial world, but was not Joseph's dream to take the child into the Industrial Egypt because the King sought to execute him (all those less than 2 years old)? When he was 33 years old was when he said on the cross "It is Finished." (Thus a finished Wholesale product).

256. So, after credit is used to manufacture a finished product expressed in a mortgage – pre-pay! Are not the Retail agreements all small claims (widow's mite) and charges that are not credit but self assessed taxes voluntarily withheld by an escrow agent and deny the redeemer 3 times before the cock crows twice? Thus the closing of escrow; twice meaning the two (debit and credit) parts coming together and the cock crows twice to acknowledge conception has occurred.

257. I expect the 3 denials represent the 3 (000) each denial being township – county – state as the accruing Mill Levy tax assessment that ultimately admits to –0- the ghost account. The next three 000s are Capital Hill that derives from the first 3 (000s) to equal 1,000,000. accruing to = 1,000,000.000,000,1 the mirror image = 0. (Facing one another – or one facing his accuser?) When you ask for the amount of charges do not the accusers answer with silence?

258. So, to be sure you are not duped by a bill that looks like the amount of the pre-paid mortgage (A LARGE AND CAPITAL AMOUNT), you take that as a new offering (snot of credit) but they assume it to be taxable income. They sometimes present the bill over and over again as each a new offer used to off-set your prior acceptance and return for settlement. So, each bill they send, is added to the last one, to result in a 1099 OID report, to tax the voluntary withholding, as the multiplying numbers are still the widow's mite and much smaller than the credit used by the licensed brokers etc. (This is a SBA) claim that is tax revenue the agent will have to answer on a personal 1040 tax return once reported on 1099 OID and 1040. (The widow's mite!).

259. You mention; how do we get the upside down situation set upright. Maybe its not upside down but reversed (horizontal). Is not the bible written in-verse? Is that horizontal or vertical? Nevertheless, the remedy is Revenue (revenue).

It is the revenue that is the widow's mite is it not? Thus it is a new venue reverse of the old venue. (old law vs. new Law?) Thus the reason for the new math of decimals instead of fractions. Decimal math means metric and that is foreign, European, Eastern. Euros are US dollars in private accounts. The Union or state of the Union? Which Union is that? Is it not the state of emergency, and the Union is that of Operating Engineers i.e., Army Corps of Engineers who have exclusive bids for Municipal construction contracts? NATO being the Union in Europe. And, it is the army Corps of Engineers who are responsible for the technology to operate Electronic Funds Transfers? I don't know if that info above will answer your question, but I thought I should get that in here while I had it in mind.

160. The family of 1099s is for reporting proceeds from the gambling casino. **The state is the regulator of casinos, and the entire state is run as a casino now-a-days.** So, when the conditions of us obtaining proceeds or tokens for proceeds, or other property, that requires reporting the value thereof as personal income, the 1099 OID is for that purpose. And when a bill is sent and no check therewith, the agent has withheld taxable income and is reportable as Federal Withholding. It is the tax charging that taxable income that reverses the flow (Revenue) because it then become tax revenue and that is the small claim as it is all on the east side of a decimal.

170. You refer to the 1098 telling us how much interest we have on the MBSs. But that is ours including principal and interest, not as a deduction, but as a reportable liability. That should go on line 21 and 64 of the 1040. You have a choice to take a deduction or report the liability. If you work out the worksheets in the 1040 Instruction Booklet you will see the assumption is strong to use the deduction but it is not a requirement, and the result is you will have the liability shown as your income and ultimately shows up as a tax refund. That's how the upside down world is set upright again.

171. When you receive a bill for product and there is no check will it, the sender is voluntarily withholding taxable income admitted in the bill to be circulating somewhere in or outside the Casino, so the 1099 OID is the report to retain the income withheld back to the source. When you report it you are taxing it back to the source, but it also takes a 1040 assessment to identify the reported taxable income as yours. So the 1040-V and the money order to IRS are to identify the 1099 OID report as your tax recovery. So, the 1099 OID and 1040 tax return is the remedy to overturn the money changers.

172. You will not be able to see your remedy by following the chain from the public side, because it is based upon unbelief, because; it does not recognize the unseen. The withholding is unseen but we can hypothecate the amount withheld by the bill accruing thereto. Thus by faith we see the reportable income and are thus able to report it.

173. When you are describing Enron's conduct of making forward sales you are speaking of future speculation on a promise to pay. That is a reportable gambling casino proceed 1099-OID reportable event. **You are using the word revenue they are booking, but it is not a small claim as a matter of fact and is being treated as taxable income but is not yet taxed by someone reporting 1040 to assess it as personal income thus it is not revenue. The corporations and investigators will call it tax or taxable revenue but it is not revenue until it has a 1040 assessment and social security number to identify whom it belongs to. Otherwise it is deferred debt looking for a place to dwell.**

174. Your question about Freddie Mac and Deutsche Bank I think I would put them both on the 1099 OID each separately holding the offer, but they are joint and several, and each liable for the full amount. Or, at least get Freddie on it and Deutsche later if they make any offers.

174. **The IRS tax lady is saying a registered bill needs to be showing and the attempt at settlement. But she is really saying a registered business issued a bill and they dishonoured your acceptance and return for settlement. It is the dishonour that takes the matter into the international world of revenue. The new venue called revenue.** Now you are eligible for tax recovery, a small claim. That's 1099 OID and 1040 time.

175. **E 8/2/06** JR and another have finished a request to the federal Reserve Bank & Treasury at Minneapolis and Cleveland to seek information and suggestions to make orderly investments into Treasury items. The request is made because of the unusually large amount of a tax refund, to exceed 50 – 100 million dollars, that will need the capacity and safety of the US Treasury to handle that size of an investment.

176. Some information obtained by inmates here, gotten by their family, indicate the large amounts are being processed and are larger than our own estimates. They also say they will ask us how we want to take and invest the refunds when they finish their investigation and processing. So, that means we need to be ready to tell them how, when, and where to put the funds when we get to that point.

177. At this point I am wondering if we are able to take those refunds directly (being they are charged) or if we need to take payment in items like Travelers checks that an escrow agent would need to be charged with taxable income to pay out to us. Maybe the Treasury can do that pursuant to the money orders with 1040-V we have given them. But, anyway, we need to be thinking how we are going to do that. But I would expect it would be safe for everyone getting a refund is to ask that they be deposited with the Treasury and be given a Statement of Account and instructions to access and operate the account. Maybe a personal officer at your bank can do that for you. Now would be a good time to seek out the bank officer who can do that for you.

178. There is a fellow here who has the state agency pursuing him for child support but they decline to provide a name of an accountable employee one can charge for the withholding. So, he is using the name of the Secretary of State, to charge, with the money order to IRS. That should soon put a stop to the agency sending nameless billings. The secretary, I am sure, certainly will not want to be bothered by an agency's withholding taxable income that will need to be accounted for on his/her personal 1040 tax return.

Dear E:08/10/06

182. You mentioned my 1099 OID filings where I had myself as recipient. That was some of the first ones, and I think now I wouldn't do that, because; **at the time I was thinking I had received the social security benefits, but that doesn't mean I am a recipient of the funds. I received the product, which was pre-paid, but the funds are something different than the product. One can still be billed for product after you have received product, so that tells you the product and the funds used to purchase product are different transactions. So, as a result, I have decided to still list the SS benefits as original issue, but not Federal Withholding. That way the income in the product is still listed as mine (reported on 1040). But listing that way I don't take it for a tax refund, because; I already have gotten paid.**

183. **I am almost of the mind now to think I will be the payer on all the 1096/1099 OID filings, and using my SS# from which the funds issue that in itself says the funds came from the strawman. But when I sign the 1096, I will just sign without reservation as representative in upper and lower case. The surety I think.**

184. I think the solution is more simple than we tend to think, and maybe that will emerge as we pursue the 30 pieces of silver in the cemetery lots reserved in the name of the resident on the rolls of the Municipality. That oath showing up as

\$30,000. bond of the chief judge will no doubt be a central object of the 1099 OID when we get to the actual filing. I wrote to BB about this, I hope you get to read it.

185. I am also thinking that using the 1040-V or 1040-ES with the 1099-OID might replace the regular 1040 if we don't wish to file for refund, but to request in the money order to IRS to charge the escrow agent to pay the bill for delivery of the accrual to us. The product seems to travel independent of the bill.

186. You should take particular notice here, that; a bill is the money order the IRS form 1040-V is looking for. A Bill is a money order to you to pay them money, is it not? Thus the bill is sent with the 1040-V made payable to the United States Treasury etc. So, maybe one should staple or attach the bill to the money order when sending to IRS.

187. The wholesale product seems to be pre-paid product from our credit assumed. And the resulting bill is a Retail offering for delivery expenses or simply profits/prophets to the creditor or whatever one wants to call them. They are making a contract offer for money in the bill. The bill is their money order to us, but they withheld the money to pay it. So, it seems the wholesale product being pre-paid, the bill resulting there from seems to be for retail only. So, we might be able to treat these accounts separate. The accrual might only apply to the retail excluding the pre-paid wholesale.

187. When Israel left Egypt they left a finished wholesale product and entered the wilderness – the spread between wholesale and retail – thus the retail settlement was not closed, but the wholesale pre-paid!

188. Dear **Rockney, June 08, 2006** I got your letter today and I will try to connect the dots you asked about. But you might write to Art Taurence, 4708 Mayflower Way Oceanside, CA 92057 and ask him your particular questions. If you just ask for general information you will get too much that will tend to overshadow what you need to know. Get your questions as particular as you can.

189. I would say for starters, to forget about the IBOE and IPN's etc. These are items the franchise employees are trained to use as a trap to stop your efforts to close escrow on the items(s). Furthermore, my name has been associated with those items you mention that you say RL learned from me. But that is not so, because, RL assumed certain things come from me via others that got to circulating, whereas many assumed I taught these things when I did not. There were sting operators peddling information in my name for a number of years, relying on people like RL who were freely assuming their own conclusions were mine when they were not!

190. The reason everything is pre-paid is because; the whole country is regulated under a credit policy (a Federal Project) as a result of HJR-192. Thus, a mortgage is foreclosed when they give you a bill for payment. When they send you a bill and no check therewith to enable you to pay it with, they thereby voluntarily withhold from you the taxable income you report on 1099 OID and 1040 assessing that as your personal income. The mortgage is pre-paid by virtue of your name and credit therefrom being assumed (identity theft) and thereby used to provide funds for investment to produce the product they then bill you for. Since they used your credit, to produce the product they bill you for, that credit pre-pays the resulting product as a matter of fact. But in their assuming the use of your credit, there is no paper trail or electronic record as they simply write their checks against the account # of your name (they take prisoners), but until someone gets delinquent on payments no one is aware of them using your credit, unless someone else tries to do the same thing and finds your account already pledged for another debt.

191. That explanation might be a bit oversimplified to make the point, but nevertheless its basically correct. The actual reality is, that; the real scoundrels use “agents provocateur” to accuse the victim selected and “assume” via probable cause of trumped-up charges, the amounts they wish to appear with your name on the commercial item – bond or whatever they choose to call it, and they go merrily on their way. But let's not try to get every conceivable instance described here, or there are always exceptions.

192. Let's stay with mortgages and this can include the bank certificate of deposit. But in a mortgage foreclosure the word foreclosure tells much of the story. The word fore means prior and the word prior means priority in this sense. The second part of that word is closure and that means just what it says; closure (closing escrow) where you have a court issuing a foreclosure Order, you might move to ask for the sanctions against the bank for being in contempt for being in violation of the foreclosure Order to make settlement with the real owner. That could mean a request given to the escrow agent to file federal tax form 1096/1099 OID on the withholding (amount accrued in mortgage) for return to the source for settlement and closing in exchange ...Treasury Direct # (your SS#). The court/bank should also be told in writing that the account is pre-paid by virtue of the credit used as their investment capital to produce the product they billed for. Then it is the bill that admits how much is withheld (Federal Withholding) when they did not include their check therewith. It is the absence of the funds (the ghost account) that is reportable on Federal Tax for 1099 OID on that particular issue for return to the source for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct # (your SS#). Then subsequently file the 1040 return to assess the amount tax back to the source with the 1099 OID as your personal income.

193. Remember, it is the bill that tells you how much is withheld and in Federal Withholding. Failure to provide a check therewith is a dishonor in itself. So, to answer the bill collector, one informs him the bill is pre-paid, and that amount is withheld by the collector's failure to provide the check to pay it with, - thus, the settlement, in; to file to file Federal Tax Form 1099 OID on the issue for return to the sources for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct # (your SS #), and for the collector to provide his federal I.D. # and/or File the said 1099 OID for the settlement. If they fail to do that then you will need to do it yourself, and list that agent collector as Recipient on the Tax Form.

194. The Withholding is the Tax delinquent national currency, (a tax deferral) that must be held in reserve by the business organization that issued the pre-paid bill, when given notice by the consumer the account is pre-paid. Those funds Withheld are taxable income belonging to the name and SS# from which the credit use was 1st assumed and is eligible for the Federal Tax 1090 OID to tax the same back to the source or said before for settlement.

195. So, it is the Withholding that contains the remedy for the bills. This must be established before any bid bond goes to Puerto Rico. This is where the change of venue occurs and that means to go into re-venue for tax recovery, a small claim – thus revenue.

196. **Dear Rockney, 06/10/06** First of all I think the Withholding applies to all bills. But, for now I think it would be a good idea to forget about using words like ‘tender’ and ‘presentment’ and other colorful words one has gotten into the habit of using to describe conditions one has perceived to be for out benefit when it means just the opposite. Also, **those words used in UCC references is still describing conditions of the tax delinquent national currency thereby admitting to being in the wrong venue.** (funding terrorism as you say!)

197. Your inability to understand the pre-payment seems to be because; you are trying to follow the trail to places our Redeemer said we could not come. Also, the idea of exemption applies to those who give set-off by deferral – leaving the debt instrument held by someone willing to hold it. But it is still there somewhere (in Withholding).

198. When our ability to pay was removed, then subsequent legislation provided remedy in bankruptcy et. al, methods to make one WHOLE. But that concept too is flawed by foreclosure, because; whole numbers are not a small claim, because, one must go from whole numbers to negative numbers or from venue to revenue and to the small claim for tax recovery. You cannot use whole numbers to make a small claim as the matter is tax recovery. (in accrual)

199. **The derivative used to assume the use of your credit is such that there is little, if no evidence of a paper or electronic trail from your account going into the account of the current user. It is otherwise known as the “ghost account”. This is the “identity theft”, whereby; the credit uses your SS# taken from municipal tax rolls as a resident thereof.** Residents are taxpayers and property owners. Some own rental contracts. These are funded **by the purchase of mutual funds through the sponsor, who is the county attorney** in the county where the municipality is located. **It is your BLOCKED credit used to purchase the mutual fund (which creates the IMF pool). Your Credit is assumed by probable cause, charged in some issue, used to accuse you, the victim and that charge is attached to your SS# HELD as collateral for the credit used – thus pre-payment of the product thereof. These funds are not traceable until a bill is used that tells HOW MUCH is held or Withheld in Federal Withholding when no check accompanies the bill to pay the claim/bill. It is the Withholding that is reportable to carry that delinquent tax back to the source for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct # (your SS#).**

200. Your attempt to label taxes as interest etc., to follow a line of reasoning will take you into a blank wall. That reasoning might use an exemption to explain it, but; **for the exemption to become a fact, there must be a tax return to the source to enable the State to measure or weigh that fact, to identify an exemption in fact. Otherwise it is the assumption of probable cause that is in evidence and the state’s finding of fact is – the bill – subject to Federal Standard and a Federal tax return.** Now you should be able to see how and why to take the True Bill (assumed) as Federal Withholding and put on Federal tax form 1099OID on that issue for return to the source for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct # (your SS#). **Is not a True Bill eligible for the Tax returns? Is the True Bill measured in the amount accrued in the appearance bond set on the victim with the SS#. (the bill must be retail – wholesale is less).**

201. So one can see in the reasoning mentioned above that time and interest are summed up in the sight of an eye witness taking federal tax returns and time is almost meaningless because; eye sight depends on light to be seen, and the account travels at the speed of light, thus 25 years are served thereby in an instant traveling at the speed of light on radio beams in electronic transfer. (Does not the redeemer promise to disregard the debts when confessed and take the 1st born into the fold again?). The same being pre-paid?

202. Your speaking of the acceptance is really accepting the bill as the Federal Withholding Taxed back to the source via 1099 OID and assessed as your personal income on 1040. This all happens as a matter of fact when you act upon it.

203. I don’t think it matters if you ask for a check when you get a bill, you are only telling the sender you did not get a check with the bill to acknowledge the evidence of that absence is in Withholding, voluntarily Withheld.

204. So with all that in mind we should examine foreclosure. Foreclosure is reference to a prior condition of closing escrow. Fore means prior and prior in priority. So here we are looking at the past as a prior event of closing the escrow based upon the fulfillment of the promise. The promise being a future event. So, with wholesale representing a finished product the next step is to market the product at retail (tail end of the process) thus, the bill for the product given to the consumer and charging him with consumption. The tail end becomes the head. **But the interesting thing is that the foreclosure is a PRIOR event in which a tax return is needed in evidence as the voucher to prove ownership / Title to the item or body (in prison) in question. The 1040 assessment is assessing the (self assessment) taxable income returned to source on 1099 OID as your personal income and the energy charged in the product your are billed for. So the 1040 return is the Certificate of Title to all of your property as a matter of fact in that administrative court of record. (the 1040)**

205. The other matters of financing you mention in your letter are all grounded in the tax delinquent venue. They all are open escrows and abandoned property. The funds you refer to are delinquent taxes (contraband). Those people you mention have stolen your credit, have done no such thing! You have failed to show you have a claim on those items. Where is your tax return on the voucher??? **Is your personal income assessed on the 1040 actually in the product you are seeking possession of?**

That's what actually proves the fact of ownership / Title. Where did you get a license to ISSUE credit? What is that license as credit is a Federal Project Supervised by the Superintendent of the Federal Project (credit policy) and regulated in the local municipality by the County and State. Are not both the Federal and State I.D. #'s on closing escrows? Does not a person who receives a Federal I.D. # also disclose an address in a County and State regulated residence? So is that not the information that appears on accounts closed on the items reported as products of personal income? With Federal I.D. #'s?

1. Say a person is getting charged, are any of the commercial law techniques as of old and as of late relevant anymore with your tax technology?

Answer: The charge is a bill reportable as Withholding as said above.

2. Do they file the 1099-A because the principal does not accept the presentment via UCC 3-410 as described in J.K.'s treatise and goes into dishonor and contempt? On criminal matters.

Answer: The 1099 filing is not 1099-A, but 1099 OID

3. Would the IRS tax forms work with the IRS if they send a bill without the check?

Answer: Yes – the IRS agent must have name (that's the recipient)

4. Both the 1099 and 1040 seems to based on common sense, is there anything special in the way it needs to be filled out?

Answer: Check the correction box at the top to disconnect any prior assumptions; and put your SS# in the bottom box marked "account number" to prevent this account from interception and/or diversion into hands of the confederate as a tax deferral. If that happened it would thereby be left as debt in the public pool.

5. If a contract is signed on a house or car, does the same principals apply? I mean they are not sending you a bill, but you have created debt in which they are not releasing the property?

Answer: They are giving you the debt/bill in Withholding. Instruct the escrow agent to file Federal Tax Form 1099OID as the account is pre-paid etc.

6. Is it necessary to exhaust your administrative remedies any longer when all you need to do is bring settlement and closure with this technology?

Answer: The acceptance of the bill and request for delivery of product is exhausting your administrative / state remedy by their dishonor. Next is: the Federal Tax Forms 1099 OID for settlement

7. In the two years of reading your transcripts from B.B. and now this tax technology, I don't every recall you citing one court case. Is it because procedure is really the bottom line here?

Answer: Yes.

8. Is doing a notary protest on a dishonored payment still needed enlight of your tax tech?

Answer: Notary Protest is a tax Protest and invites charges from the IRS if you don't get them from a State organization!

206. You should have enough basic information herein to figure out all your particular issues and options with those.

207. When you file a 1040 there is nothing I know of that says we must declare tax deductions to reduce taxable income! So I don't bother to list them. But then too, with accrual accounting, the deductions are still added to increase the income figures; but should show this particular accounting on an attachment to the 1040.

208. I would suggest you not use the closed account checks as those too are subject to what your tax returns show in fact. Read the Fannie Mae & Freddie Mac article to see they don't know what they are doing with their own accounting. **They even believe they don't take prisoners, but we know they do. They don't know how to account the credit derivatives they use in identity theft of our names.**

209. **Dear Rockney, 06/26/06 / CARD**

I have your letter of June 20 but too much to do just now to be able to answer in detail. I have a letter to Art with some details in answer to the internet web site "1040 checkmate" that I asked him to share with you. That should help you to give prisoners something they can use to help themselves. Things are looking up as my staff infection is almost healed. I do have toothpaste with hydrogen peroxide that helps. And too the Ohio governor signed a bill making a year sentences to be 8 months and 13 days. When they bring that into effect I am eligible for release immediately. Then too, the filing of the Tax Forms should cause release shortly too. So, the momentum is swinging to our benefit. I could use more of the 1099OID forms. Also 1096 to go with them and stamped envelopes I am starting to run low again. One reason to using past cards. I will try to get your letter answered in detail as soon as I get caught up with my family correspondence. (The spread between retail and wholesale is the wilderness).

210. **Dear Rockney, June 28, 2006 CARD**

This is to acknowledge your last letter. It helps me to know if you are comprehending what I wrote. I don't have any new news, except to say; that since I have brought my tax returns current, Wells Fargo Bank contacted me about a deposit they took from me in 1996 and it looks like I am going to get a settlement as they now recognize my claim in tax recovery. But for now, I think you will have plenty of information to examine that Art can give you. The income tax in Withholding is easy enough to comprehend but I don't think anyone will ever comprehend it unless they ask their questions believing. Those who look at the situation to find fault will never be able to see what it is because the energy charging the inquiry is charged with a reverse polarity and doesn't allow the brain to connect the charges needed to answer this question. That's about as simple as it is. Larry Becraft and his tax protesters will never get the relief they seek. It will always be just around the corner. Income tax is voluntary.

211. **Dear Rockney, July 07, 06 CARD**

I got your letter and money order without any hang-ups. Thank you. No particular reason to write except to acknowledge your correspondence coming through with no difficulty. No need for me to comment any further for the need to be current on filing income tax returns until you get through my comments and have any particular questions. I have just filed a couple three 1099's and amended my 1040 via 1040X. These were some state organization trying to shake themselves off of the 1st tax report by making me a new offer they hope to use as an offset, but they just got it added to the overall amount as if accrues to my account. So the tax obligation on withholding continues to grow when they keep giving me Bills to add to the withholding. I think after this last tax returns filed they are starting to get the message. We will soon see. Until then I will look forward to your comments when you have had a chance to examine the stuff I gave you in my last letter. Thank you for being so prompt with the copies enclosed. – Good Hunting....Roger

212. **Dear Rockney, 07/21/06 CARD**

I got your 2nd package of forms...but after what we have worked on the last couple days, it looks like we will be only using 2006 dated forms. The older ones you sent are usable for working copies. Winston introduced the use of 1040-ES, but I think we will be using 1040-V instead and that will enable one to use that along with 2006 1099-OID and let them accumulate until year-end when they go on the regular 1040. That will enable us to file the 1099-OID on each bill we get and acknowledge the same to IRS as personal income right way. No need to wait for IRS to make that determination at the end of the year. We finished a deal today that we will be able to see how they work. The 1040-V is supposed to speed up IRS processing. Anyway, we need 2006 forms of 1099-OID and 1099-B. We have a few 1099-B's, but they go fast when we use all 2006 forms now. We need the 2006 1040-V's and 1040-ES too. I will try getting some details written to Art/Sally, Ethel, or Winston. You will hear from them. R.E.

213. **Dear Rockney 07-26-06**

Today we are working out acceptances of an auto offering and a Real Estate offer. Both of these are getting 1099-OID filed and a subsequent money order with 1040-V going to IRS to charge the escrow agent. The 1099-OID is mailed on the day the offer is accepted and the money order is written right on the face of the offering along with the signed acceptance therewith, announcing the 1040-V is sent with the money order to IRS ordering them to Pay.....?????? Pay to the US Treasury and charge the same to the escrow agent (his name) etc., etc. That way the money order reaches the IRS at Kansas City, MO the same time or later than the 1099-OID going to Cincinnati. We need to do this because the escrow agent needs to be charged by the IRS to pay out the escrow. They don't have anything to pay with until the IRS charges them to pay. They will probably get a check from the Treasury itself to charge the escrow.

214. So, the contract is the Realtor's letter asking for a bid after he has received an acceptance of the advertised offering, that goes on to say: This is the contract to bind the parties (meaning this letter). So, on an acceptance of that is signed in the upper left corner of the letter and on the bottom, somewhere where there is room to write: Money Order (IRS form 1040) # 0001, date ??, Pay.....00000 these small dollars. Pay to the United States Treasury and charge the same to John Doe escrow agent at his address.

Memo: Acct # (your SS#) By: yours truly

M.O. #	IRS Route	SS#
0001	062736011	123456789

So, you see the information that goes on the Realtors contract because all signatures are on there and the original of that is mailed to IRS with the 1040-V as the Money Order itself worked like you see above.

The money orders I did myself I will give example below.

Internal Revenue Service
Kansas City, MO 64999-0102

Please find my money order herewith 1040-V

Roger Doe
P.O. Box 59
Somewhere, OH 00000

Money Order

0001
Void Where Prohibited by Law

07/26/06 1,000,000.00

Pay -----
one million dollars

Pay to the United States Treasury and charge the same to John Doe, XYZ Bank, Easy Street, any town
USA

Memo: SS# 123456789 By: Yours truly

001	062736011	123456789 (ss#)
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The original went to IRS and the copy you see marked COPY was sent to the realtor escrow agent. When they get a check from IRS made out to the person named, they will have the funds to close the escrow. The agent won't be able to do anything else because he will have to account for the funds on his own 1040. Our letter to the escrow agent tells them this contract and money order therewith charges him to close the escrow with the original mailed to IRS and they get the copy of that which was sent. They also get their recipient copy of the 1099-OID that went to another IRS offices.

215. It will be interesting to see if the IRS is going to pay with a Treasury check from a Treasury dispersing office to charge the escrow agents who have withheld from us what they offered for sale. No one knows yet what IRS figures to do with the 1099-OID filings they have gotten. I am almost certain they can't ignore them indefinitely, but these money orders with the 1040-Vouchers give them a method to pay with right away. The escrow agents probably can't pay, so they withhold. But I am more inclined to think the commercial accounts a Real Estate Brokers has is already charged to closed the escrow simply by the agent issuing his check by order of the buyer. The escrow agent simply doesn't know his check will clear by using the buyer's social security number as the account from which the charges come from. I know from years past that a Real Estate Broker wrote his escrow trust check for a land purchase that the buyer was accused of not providing any funds for the escrow, but 2 years later I had occasion to find out some people who had sold land into that escrow get their check therefrom and it was good. They didn't have any idea there was any thing wrong with the deal. But the realtor himself didn't understand that and he died before the next year passed. So, I think he didn't know how to report his personal income tax and he re-sold some of the land and used the money himself. He certainly didn't live long after that. He was 41 years old and in good health before that transaction. Those commercial trust accounts are "HOT". In other words, "Charged" by the person who operates it and when they are given the order to pay they are actually charged in their own conscience by an energy that travels like a virus. This might have been the case until June of 2003 when the Bush administration ordered the Treasury Direct hookups to the SS numbers. That might have put those commercial "HOT" accounts in the hands of IRS Secret Service only. So, if that be the case, the money orders I mentioned above should bind the escrows from the Treasury Itself.

216. My time to write is running short so I want to say I need you to send me 2 or 3 copies of the enclosures. These are sample letters J.R. has condensed from letters we have in actual use. They speak for themselves so no need for any more comments from me. These are the only copies I have so that's why I need you to send me back. It would take too much time to wait on getting copies made here.

217. I hope you can get this same information to Art as I don't think I will get this reproduced. Ethel has her hands full of her own stuff to hang onto her property so I didn't want to burden her to see that everyone else would get it. Winston could probably make use of the information I have given you.

218. So, being I am using an inmate free letter to mail this, I need to get it into the mailbox at the narrow time slot they have and its time to go to "print" so to say. The money order routing # (middle #) is the one for the Birmingham Federal Reserve for set-off.

219. **Dear Rockney, 08/07/06**

Today I am purdy well caught up on my serious correspondence so I will try to dash off a few comments that might put you on the trail to new solutions. Art will be home a few days after you get this and he will have some new material to discuss with you for strategy to deal with the judicial outlaws everyone is in play with. I am now purdy sure the bottleneck everyone runs into when dealing with habeas corpus from in prisonment, is the source of financing the judiciary uses to finance the prison bonds. We have talked quit a number of these bid bonds, Miller Act Bonds, US Bonds and so forth, that we are derived from our social security numbers. But where are they getting these numbers from? (That somewhere from residential rolls), but we have been of the mind of the birth / death certificate was a major part of the financing scheme, but now I don't think so. At least it is not involved with out dispute the judicial system. The judicial system has their own in house source, the same being cemetery plots that they use to finance their Bond issues to include investing in mutual funds.

220. Where we have been able to follow the financing scheme to the body in the grave (escrow) and account for what we thought are the entire amount of the accruals, in their electronic profile, I asked J.R. what happens to current that goes to ground. He said that current in terms of nuclear particles (quantum physics) that go to ground are unrecoverable energy that is known as atrophy. This energy probably has a half-life of a billionth of a second, but is this not something that still is a tax returnable item of value that we could call the widow's might. This is a returnable energy in the method used by our redeemer when he called Lazarus to come forth from the grave. The word I think is forthwith to use as that includes bringing the remedy requested. I

221. I am not going to go into this detail. Art will have some of those for you, but I want to say that we need to recover and return or get our 30 pieces of silver that Judas cast into the field of blood as it is called, but I am almost sure this is the cemetery and it is the cemetery plot / lot the Roman Soldiers were casting the lots – to plot the real estate to draw and quarter or is it to withdraw and quarter? (Issue 90 T-Bill, T-Notes and T-Bonds to finance the judiciary bond, the Judas moneybox or black box).

222. So we probably need to get the exact geographical location of these municipal cemetery lots plotted at the county or city recorders office. They are probably going to listed or plotted in a catacomb like manner, but using code or formula to farm out to cemeteries elsewhere, but the residential role where the resident resides is where the name (strawman) is listed and reserved a lot therewith (until actual mortal death) that is probably valued at \$30,000.00 per lot and may mortgaged beyond that. But it is the Judges Oath that is the 30,000 that represents the 30 pieces of silver. The actual lot or cemetery is probably

in the mortuary records. Maybe we can find our names on the rolls of the Nelsonville Municipal as residence and see if we are listed on their mortuary as having a reservation for the municipal cemetery.

223. I know this where they are financing the judicial form. We need to figure out how to get these real estate mortgages on to the 1099's and 1040ES as we own the reservation on the city lots. Now see what you can do with this Good Hunting. R

224. **Dear Rockney, August 15, 2006**

This to be a short note to cover a couple of items that you should be aware of. First of all a bill is a money order pure and simple. So when receiving a bill that is your money order to made payable to the United States Treasury when you send your 1040-Voucher there with it. Simply write on the bill / Money Order: Pay to the US Treasury and charge the same to the person to who gave you the bill. Don't forget to write your account number on the money order.

225. Another thing to be aware of is the \$300.00 penalty for private use that is printed on the returned address you sometimes get. That is also a money order, but more than that, it is probably a forerunner of the chief judges bond that bonds his Oath at \$30,000.00. This amount is probably the value of your residential reservation of your cemetery lot that your social security number was taken from to collateralize that real estate lot for \$30,000. This is the 30 pieces of silver with the 000 added to it. But the \$300 is probably the 30 pieces of silver with only one zero added to it. Then the next step is \$3,000, which is the limit one could take from a bank with only two zeroes added. Then the full \$30,000 that covers the oath of the chief judge of a county in the 30 with 000 added.

226. I am pretty sure that the judicial branch is financing all their offers of betrayal with the claim on the black box (the money box of Judas) because the box on the 1040 voucher is or has a black border around it and that same black box is on the copy 'B' side of recipients copy of the 1099 and the same is federal withholding, which are the funds the bill / money order represents.

227. Since I have an occasion to know for a fact that the chief judge in my case in Minnesota signed a bond for his Oath at \$3,000, but I have not yet put him on the 1099-OID as of yet. But I am in process of getting his full name to put on the Federal Tax Form. But what I suggest is that those of you who might not know who the chief is, I expect one could simply put that on a 1099-OID and describe the withholding as the Oath of the chief judge "Loaned" to the presiding judge named in his private person as the recipient. That puts the Oath in the black box rather than having a lien on the contents of the black box and the judge then having to answer on his 1040 under penalty of perjury.

228. That particular bond is probably what puts value on the actual geographical location of the cemetery lot reserved for the resident whose Social Security Number was used to finance the reservation. Of course the continual sub-dividing of these lots / plotted by the Roman Soldiers for the remains of the redeemer continue to get smaller unto infinity and the actual burial might be subleased to other locations to accommodate others of the "Black Box Society". But nevertheless, that is the case for the Appearance Bond, Bind Bonds, Miller Act Bonds and so forth. This is the block used by the judicial employees to block all other claims, or to put it another way, to finance the Bid Bond etc. But those cemetery lots are the underlying asset – not the body and birth certificates we first thought. One needs to get the geographical location of those cemetery lots and deeds accordingly with the liens.

229. Was not Judas liening against the breast of Jesus at the last supper? Was it not Judas who was in charge of the moneybox? The (black box) of the disciples? (the betrayer?) Farewell thought. Anyway I hope this helps you to see through the mystery maze. Good Hunting. R

230. **Dear Rock, 08/19/06**

I got your last letter with the W-9's. We will be getting them into use right away. After reading your court papers where you requested esquires to file Federal Tax form 1099-OID on their claim, they should be told that their failure to file the same is their quit claim to the very tax revenue that the claim consist of. But when doing this, I think a 1040 filing by you should be done simultaneously so that the actual charge is in the assessed tax (The Tax is not actually assessed and charged until on the 1040). The 1040 is the certificate of title to the property the income tax is found in. And it is the 1040 that actually charges the tax via the assessment – a self assessment!

231. So, there might be a couple of ways to pursue the 1099-OID reporting. One is to request the claimant to file like you did on the esquires (but when doing this you need to do some form of 1040 on the issue to assess the charge on that item). Chances are the esquires et al are not going to file 1099-OID as they think they can stay away from personal claims by not filing. But then you can file listing them as recipients of the withholding your personal income and that way you are the payer on the 1099-OID because it is your personal income withheld and that withholding is a bill or money order from them you can list on 1040-V made payable to the United States Treasury. Their bill is their Money Order to you to pay them money. So, it is your money order is it not? Then when you send them a W-9 request and they fail to respond, they admit they have no claims in the controversy.

232. Then you mention the lady left willingly after being threatened by 3 cops etc. This is a clear case of withholding information from here that would establish the tax deed to the property. The tax deed being the amount of tax withheld by the cops etc. So, I would ask them to give you the exact amount of tax they represent to ask her to leave the premises or you will need to resort to an Estimate of the taxable value of the property to report the same as withholding voluntarily by them is Federal Withholding of taxable income listed on your 1040 tax return as your personal income. That estimate is taken from the best information you have at this time! Or, she can tell that to them on her own behalf.

233. Another way to look at the 1099-OID filing is to make your request for the equity agent to pay the outstanding balance owed on a property by virtue of your acceptance of the offering that charges his bank account to issue his check in payment.

His failure to make delivery or settle the matter is Federal Withholding and your request to him is your Money Order acceptance of offer (Purchase Order) for the same and is what you can send with 1040-V to IRS made payable to the United States Treasury. That 1099-OID report tells that he has your taxable income in his possession by virtue of withholding your Money Order to pay the equity with.

234. The mention of obtaining identities from cemeteries is not a figure of speech. There is strong evidence that the derivatives for credit are derived therefrom by assuming the SS#'s from Municipal Residential Rolls where names thereon also have corresponding reservations on cemetery Lots/Plots that have probably been sold to Fannie and Freddie for a mortgage on the particular Real Estate Lot/Plot. These Lots/ Plots are not citizens, as these are artificial strawmen. The residents are the ones with Electronic Profile. But it seems that foreign or non residents are or hold A-liens (class A-liens on the real estate lots/plots) otherwise called aliens or resident aliens. So, from this it looks like the resident alien is really a non-resident holding a class A-Lien on a real residents Lot/Plot. (I think the Lot/Plot number is your PO Box number in the municipality where you reside cross referenced with your SS#). You are probably going to run into plenty resistance for giving you this information. Try the county attorney and ask for the exact geographical location of your residential reservation on the cemetery Lot/Plot reserved for you in the municipality you are a resident of; residing at PO Box ???? and the residential address posted with the Post Office who gave the PO Box number. You NEED the information for the gravesite geographical location to make family and funeral arrangements with the financial obligations that accompany those arrangements. That "need to know" must accompany the request. That's what it takes to get certain classified information and in this case its first class information. And in this case you have a need to know to make financial arrangements for certain numbers of people/relatives who wish to attend a funeral and approve of the proposed internment.

235. By the way – who at the Mesa claims dept. says she must leave? That's who gets the W-9 request and corresponding 1099-OID and the one withholding her taxable income and if anyone else continues the claim, then a like amount is withheld...are they not joint and several holders of the full amount each?

236. Personal income that is reported on 1040 and is the same as in property or other request withheld. You need to send the 1040 to IRS at the same time as you send the 1099. Then you have no problem to understand the income in withholding is your personal income assessed and charged by the 1040 is actually in the items withheld and reported on the 1099.

237. On your memorandum of points and authorities (he is referring to their memorandum where I sent Roger a copy of HUD's pleading) – 1. Introduction where the plaintiff alleges your notice and request are procedurally and legally defective as they have no legal basis to grant relief suggested, is true, because; there is no legal basis for any claim outside of an Individual Tax Return 1040 – **a Corporation Grant Deed is no claim as a corporation has no capacity to hold any property and is at best a quit claim to the same.** In that Deed do they not withhold taxable income that must be returned to the source because that particular taxable income is casino proceeds circulating as contraband and reportable on 1099-OID and assessed thereby as eligible tax recovery for the claimant or resident who makes the claims for title?

238. As an example, a fellow here had child support claims made on him whereby the agency refused to give him a name of a person in the agency who makes the claims. So, we had to look up the name of the Ohio Governor and went to him for a name and he sounded like he was helpful, but he only gave corporate and agency names – therefore he also withheld the taxable income showing on 1099-OID copy B as recipient, so he is the one who is going to have to report those income taxes on his own 1040.

239. By the way, the jury you mention cannot overcome a tax Deed if we should call it that. The word perjury on a tax return is a term used to express an electronic violation of one's conscience. Notice here...per-jury. Is this In jury or in circuit or internal revenue. The jury of 12 has no say in these matters as they all need to have 1040 returns in evidence to pursue this contrary to your wishes. The jury must be accepted by you to act on anything. Actually the 12 refers to something other than 12 jury members, as we know them. The 12 disciples had a betrayer Judas with them. Did he not cast the 30 pieces of silver to the Chief Priest(s) (chief Judas) and they invest in the cemetery lots/plots to raise the revenue to appose our claims (judicial claims to anything) and they call it equity? Is not equity an admission they have no claim in our property (because there is no money – HJR-192), thus, they withhold the taxable income that they claim from us, thus they hold contraband and are tax protester, so we use 1099-OID to tax the casino proceeds back to the source for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct # 555-55-5555.

240. Remember, any excuse they give to delay or refuse remedy is withholding by demur. Its still a refusal and withholding and reportable immediately. They don't deserve any more time – no more excuses. The time to file is now. Anyway, see what you can do with this. Some of the guys here have gone to the unit manager to get a telephone call to IRS to see about our tax refunds. We will see what happens with that. Good Hunting...Roger

241. **Dear Rockney, 08/27/06**

1. I am starting this letter to you to gather my thoughts on paper and hopefully convey them to you in a form you can understand. I am enclosing herewith a sample merchants note or memo in communication with other possible suppliers to demonstrate how an order buyer could invoice other suppliers to acknowledge a Forward Sale Agreement between them, and to Accelerate the time-to maturity for delivery of sales contracts that are in invoice of forward sales offered on the invoice of the 1st said order buyer. The notice given to the merchants receiving an acceptance of the offered goods & services that the 1040-Voucher for payment is given for settlement is the evidence the matter is a tax matter and the agency/corporation must take the tax loss write-off as payment (negative payment).

2. With that information in the hands of a merchant who is selling goods and services in possession of other merchants, and he is given a 1040-Voucher in payment, he thereby can give the other merchants, he ordered from, the tax voucher account # for them to take their Tax-Loss Write-Off from the invoice, thereby delivering to him the goods and services he in turn sold to the individual who gave him the 1040-V in payment that Accelerated the Forward Sales Contracts for delivery In Time To Maturity Tax-Loss Write-Off.

3. So one merchant can obtain the legal possession of goods and services of other merchants by giving Invoice Notice the settlement in made "Paid In Full" by Tax-Revenue-Voucher to take Tax-Loss Write-Off in settlement. That would Accelerate the Forward Sales Contract in possession of the merchant who gave the subsequent notice of receiving Tax Revenue Voucher to the other merchants to take the Tax-Loss Write-off in retail, thus the merchants all take their Retail Tax Loss as a matter of course; otherwise the 1099-OID reportable issue.

4. From what I see here, we may not need to use the 1099-OID unless; after the presenting of the 1040-V there is no Product Delivery, then the 1099 might need to be used to identify the voluntary withholding by private individuals. But up to that point, the agency / corporation is compelled to take the Tax-Loss Write-Off and surrender the contract in settlement. But here again, the private individual is taking the agency / corporation-bond / contract and holding the same; withholding our remedies the same being taxable revenue – our income noticed earlier above as the tax charged, that accelerated the merchant's contracts into Time-To-Maturity for that Tax-Loss Write-Off. **That tax revenue is already charged and whether or not we report it on a 1099 or not, the IRS is negligent to arrest and prosecute the offenders.**

5. We will probably need to give the merchant / vendors written notice of these conditions that identify contraband that finds goods and services in hands of those other than the tax paid owners. The written example I enclosed herewith in an effort to get this particular condition put into a simple and short statement sufficient as notice on the invoice of the Tax-Loss Write-Off requirement that there is a real living owner who's tax assessment has charged the escrow to close in settlement and the delivery of all of the Forward-Sales-Contracts accounted for in the matter herein.

6. I would suppose if you would to accept an offer of an auto or real estate and any other big ticket items and put your 1040 payment voucher therewith, you will accelerate the Time-To-Maturity debt instruments the dealer / realtor is using as authority to offer the items for sale and this is acceleration in ordinary time for delivery of all the Forward-Sales-Agreements on the invoice as Tax-Loss Write-Off items. The agency / corporations must do this as a Tax-Loss-Requirement. They have no choice in the matter, but what happens at that point is, the agent voluntarily withholds the taxable income, the same is Federal Withholding and we need to go to the 1099-OID's to identify the private use of funds that are trading as contraband when not returned to the source identified in the Federal Tax Forms 1040 & 1099-OID.

7. We might find our solutions by following the trade journals accounts of Enron & Fannie & Freddie Mae. When the Off-Balance-Sheets-Forward-Sales-Contracts were discovered at Enron, there was no income tax account to vouch for Accelerating the Time-To-Maturity for any Tax-Loss Write-Offs. So, Enron did not have any authority to make delivery, therefore because the Enron stock-holders still owned the gas contracts, which they tried to sell. The reason was there was no-one to volunteer to hold the taxable income. Everyone thought they could let the loss fall on Enron, but the actual accrual accounting would not allow the Tax-Loss in fact without an individual 1040 assessing the tax thereon, thereby authorizing the Tax-Loss Write-Off as a matter-of-fact. That tax assessment must have been voluntary withholding, but without that, Kenneth Leys death certificate authorized the Tax-Loss Write-Off by execution of law – balancing the books at the Court to close the escrow thereon. That was still an individual tax return that authorized the escrow to close (close the grave) – (by execution). But had accepted the offers Forward Sales Contracts and reported them as personal income assessed on the 1040, then the Tax-Loss Write-Off from Enron could have delivered the forward sold contracts as a matter-of-fact. But we see that that did not happen.

8. Even when we send our tax returns to the IRS we need to start making sure we get the name of a real contact person who we can hold accountable on the 1099-OID filings when we identify withholding by a volunteer.

9. This should be enough for the subject just now. I think we need to do some work to shorten what we tell our order buyers (escrow agents / salesmen) how to invoice his merchant vendors to take retail TAX-LOSS WRITE-OFFS into their books to make delivery of those FORWARD SALES to the primary seller where the TAX-RECOVER-BUYER can take delivery of the items sold for the tax write-offs -- Negative-Payment-Write-Offs.

10. I would almost think a retail merchant vendor would be very interested in you giving him this message to go to his merchant vendor associates he orders from when he has a 1040 payment voucher from you to enable him to give notice on the invoice itself that the tax voucher authorizes them all to take the retail tax-loss write-off and passing the item from vendor to vendor to you.

Anyway, that's my message for you today. Until next time good hunting...R

P.S. I would make a note here that I think our major problems is not making sure all of our tax reports are made to a real person. When we give our 1040-payment voucher to the merchant vendor, we are actually giving it to an IRS agent who has a vendor's license so that it is likely where we are to make our 1040 assessments. There we have someone with a name and address for, so we also need to make sure we have the name of an IRS person we can mail returns to telling them to send it to correct IRS address if the agent is not at the place we process these. If they try to withhold voluntarily then we give them 1099-OID's with the box checked for correction and SS# in the bottom box, and tell them to file the form for the voluntary withholding!

242. Dear Rockney, 08/29/06

I got your letter regarding the IRS boilerplate letter; I will number in there order as I put my comments in thereto. The errors are serious enough as they put the deferrals into the public debt pool.

1. You didn't put the X in the correction box – no correction is made on the prior assumptions in use of the owner's credit.
2. The mortgage lender should appear as 'recipient' (the 'recipient' lender promises to pay, but never did – he is withholding voluntarily).
3. If the first bank is 'payer' then you want to list your employer I.D. (your SS# without the dashes) as the 'payer' is employed by you to pay out your own credit, otherwise, you can be the 'payer' when the credit used to fund the mortgages. (The employer I.D. shows up on the 1096) and you need to name the 'recipient' as the contact person. (the contact person is the one who must take the account into his personal 1040 income tax return accounting).
4. The first and second bank are basically the same (both are artificial).
5. If you didn't put his SS# on the bottom, then the account is still public property as it is cast into the wilderness.
6. The loan number on the bottom still confesses public property.
7. The 'recipient' with SS# with dashes admits he has the account in his possession and there is no Federal Withholding. (unless you are doing it!)
8. The banks Federal I.D.# admitting payout of issue to 'recipient'. What is the 'recipient' going to do with the mortgage proceeds? The Federal I.D.# does not admit in any way the 1040 return to take the account internal.
9. Promissory Note only means a future event of speculation. Is the 'recipient' speculating / gambling with the proceeds?
10. The original issue and Federal Withholding Box is being the same, indicates the 'recipient' is withholding his own taxable income and that has not returned to the source. How could he be the 'recipient' and be the Federal Withholding both, unless he admits to having the proceeds in his personal possession!

243. Obviously the banks being listed as 'payer' must be showing as operating your personal account – thus you are the employer and also the 'filer' showing on the 1096. So it is the lender on the mortgage whose name should show as 'recipient' and he is also voluntarily withholding your taxable income, which is Federal Withholding by virtue of 1099-OID filing showing the same. But to make all that a fact, there needs to be a 1040 filing done at the same time to be sure the tax assessment charges the amount reported on a 1099. If there is not a corresponding 1040 to assess the tax on the amount you report on the 1099, then you have made a fraudulent tax report. Be sure the 1040 that covers a 1099. Remember, the 1099 is an entry on the 1040 itself, and it is the 1040 that charges a tax as your personal income thereof. It is the 1040 being filed that protects you from a fraud charge that might come from a lonely 1099 filed. Even those who were charged with the 8300 filings were charged criminally that are no different than 1099's that were filed without the 1040 assessment to charge the tax. When this state (agency) alleges to charge you – that is a no-charge-account, because the state has no-one to charge the tax. But they lie and say they have a charge. But you are detained because of the absence of the charge to close the circuit on the administrative hold. When the 1040 is filed and charges the taxes by assessment, then the account can close in settlement!

244. Anyway, some of the first ones I ever did are not quit correct either, but we are learning as we go. But we seem to have been able to speed things up with the 1040 payment voucher the same being the self assessment of the tax charged on a bill sent to us. I think sending the 1040 payment voucher filled out entirely with the bill therewith leaving the voucher attached to the instructions or rather separated from instructions, but included therewith is enough with... "Pay to the U.S. Treasury" – as that bill is your Money Order sent with the 1040-V. The 1040-V assesses the tax on the Bill then and there. Just write on the Bill "Pay to the U.S. Treasury" and send them together to the merchant who gave you the bill. I am almost sure that the merchants are all IRS agents themselves. That's probably why Dennis from Hawaii said the dealership gets their funds EFT from the Treasury themselves. Those dealership employees are special agents of the IRS.

245. We have some interesting things going on here that are too early for me to comment on but things are looking purdy good here.

246. I have other communications I need to get caught up on before I isolate my thoughts to concentrate on those developing conditions so I will leave you with these for now and maybe I will have some new news to answer your next letter with. If you are getting timely exchange with Art, you will be kept up to date purdy well. Until next time Good Hunting - R

247. Dear Rockney, 10/22/06

I got your letter a couple days ago and hope I can get a satisfactory answer to you ASAP. First, I am going to try to answer the 'payer' / 'recipient' question.

248. First, I see your chart shows you filed a claim on the property as it appears to be abandoned – unless there is a real person who makes a claim. Maybe a clerk from register of Deeds Office or the attorneys, one of them that disputes your claim. But someone from HUD has a loan from a Lender. Who is the lender? Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac? But nevertheless, any of those need to produce someone with a 1040 Tax return filed and listing the property value as personal income thereon if there is to be an adverse claim. So, I would think you could name the lenders and if you can't get a name in correspondence with the Lawyers use an agency CEO getting the name from a Directory but using the local address the lender would be the payer and it looks like one of the Lawyers are the Recipient.

249. The Countrywide Home Loans with new family will need to produce their 1040 tax return for proof of adverse claim. Otherwise they have no claim. Did they sell to Fannie & Freddie? Let them know in your letter of inquire that you have this particular item filed as your personal income assessed on 1040 OMB # 1545-0074. Your letter of inquiry also serves as a Letter of Marqué and Reprisal (with the 1040-V), thus taking the prize held by pirates.

250. By the way! Your 1040-V is the Tax Court – a Court of Record! So, you should just issue your Judgment Order Exparte since there is no opposing party of interest to enter the controversy. Order the interfering parties into the disposition or they be held in contempt of court etc.

251. I think you can list the lender as an artificial name but the recipient needs to be a real person (although it might be safer to put the agency agent's real name on as payer too.)

252. I like the way you did your examples. (court papers your sent). *Is this pen going to work here? It's a new one but one of the stubs used by the jail systems.* But anyway, I hope I got your question answered. I think you had it pretty well figured out anyway!

253. With action I have going here internally from H BLOCK, charging for administrative privileges they have taken the Flag (black flag) down from their flagpole outside this facility. So, it seems their investigation of me and others result in the INQUIRE being a Letter of Marqué & Reprisal (TAKING BACK THE PRIZE). I expect everything is that way, being under a Black Flag now until we make inquiry and assess the tax on the results of inquiry. (Did you see the Coroner's letter Art used?)

254. So, with that I will close here. It's not so easy to write and do other things while in H BLOCK. Don't know now long yet. Maybe the 25th, or maybe 15 more days beyond that. But at least I got your mail!

Art has some info along this line you no doubt will see. Until next time....Good Hunting...Roger

255. Rockney,

07/17/06

Things are such here it is hard for me to get into any serious writing. Maybe it is the heat. It gets over 90 degrees in the dawn here. 89.4 yesterday. So I need to let the whether cool things off before I have a relaxed atmosphere to write.

I am sending this for now. I have some other comments about accrual balance and I will try and get copied and sent.

Until then....I am....yours truly....Roger

Dear Roger, July 10, 2005

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

How are you doing? Art had left for Canada before I could have sent him those WSJ articles, but I did scan and email them to him and of course one can check his emails anywhere. His daughter Sally also emailed me your letter on the 'void' & 'correction' box thinking as well as the county attorney letter. Still one letter having a tough time coming through but we'll get it.

By now you should have received the extra copies of your 'escrow instructions' and hopefully the money order as you had mentioned needing stamped envelopes, but thought it easier to just send the funds. It may come to my surprise that they actually let you have stamped envelopes sent to you, but perhaps the extra funds can be put to use anyway.

Whenever I have a question that is not apart of the numbered questions herein, then I will underline it so you'll know and be able to keep track better. My theory on there being 3 levels of questions are correct, but each level then has 3 more levels. I do see an end game, but as you know, the possibilities are endless. Throughout the day, I imagine myself with all manner of questions based on a variety of scenarios and as usual, my mind is a blank when actually starting to write, but here are some that I do recall. First, I will say that Art and I have connected up and you are right, he is informative and willing to help. Right now of course he is in Canada and also wanted me to revert back to you on the question of the "Discount" in the "D" of the OID. So this can be my first question:

Q #1: What is the 'discount' in the OID mean? The amount not reported!

A: Art's response was this: "The discount is the difference in the 'selling price' and the net realized by the seller. This discount is where the attorneys, court clerks, judges, or whoever is running the scam, get his cut. We don't care what the discount actually is, but we do care who should have made out a 1099-OID and given his SS#."

I'd like you to pose the question to Roger. He will add more explanation, I'm sure, and it will be right on point. This is a bill – a true bill.

Comment Rockney: I can see then why reporting this issue as your personal income that they voluntarily withheld could pop that balloon (perhaps the derivative / deferral you speak of) out from underneath them. But in a criminal Indictment for example, who is doing the selling? The prosecutor? The net realized then would the "trumped-up charges" or what the 'buyer' would settle on. The buyer being the accused perhaps. The accused accepts the charge – but the return for value is Blocked, thus the 1099-OID is needed to return the charge to the Treasury Direct.

Comment Roger: The discount would be minus the original issue. If there is a spread, that spread is interest held elsewhere. But we are not concerned with that because we report the whole issue, the Original Issue. The prosecutor is the payer/buyer but is it the credit that is bid for? The prosecutor issues the offer for acceptance and the attorney for the accused, the recipient, takes the appearance bond for value (also called acceptances) and exchanges that for the Bid bond that assumes the bond from public auction (but that is not a public auction, it is a private one). So, that being the case, those who take possession as a pass through or otherwise must also report the same as personal income and they must produce their 1040 tax return to VOUCH for the claim. Otherwise their name goes on 1099-OID as withholding taxable income.

If they should report on 1040 that accrual as their personal income, where did the ORIGINAL ISSUE come from? The prosecutor accused the victim of the debts of the ISSUE. How did the attorney acquire that original issue? The IRS will figure that out!

Comment regarding forcible detainers:

8 years ago I got involved with a church for the purpose of participating in their Christian Living Home Program. They were able to acquire foreclosed government properties. What they actually did was pay the property taxes, record a deed based on a contract it signed with us/me and also update the land patent in the church's (reverend's) name. 5 families got involved and 5 families was moved off in forcible detainers. Back then we were the one's charged in the complaint without a check so I can see why it is withholding. The program faded away. **This escrow is still open – needs to be closed!**

This is actually a question regarding **forcible detainers** when they don't name you except as an "all occupant". Because I became friends with the reverend whom is still incarcerated and 2 years ago we started the program up again with two houses. The 2-year time limit for the recovery of the properties by HUD expired last June 21st of 2006 for claiming a property by right of possession only. However, to really button it up, I decided to think of the Money Order and two IBOEs we gave them as a way to recover the delinquent tax and get the return, which would also prove ownership via the 1040 according to you. **Give them the 1099-OID as the returns to the source for the settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct (your SS#). (They are withholding from you are they not?)**

Q: #2: You already explained why it couldn't be done because no one with a license used my credit to charge the issue among other reasons. Looking back, unlike 8 years ago, when they named us in the charged instrument, this time they named the former owner who abandoned the house in a foreclosure ROGER C ROTH and all occupants. I have a good handle on the situation, but I'm just curious on how one would stop a forcible detainer if they are not named on that issue?

Comment Roger: **Whoever is seeking the detainer must have some type of mortgage agreement or lien to vouch for this claim to detain what? The property? Your person? The detainer doesn't explain the question I assume you mean he is seeking possession of the property. But whoever charges a detainer has presented a bill (Bill of Indictment?), and did not give you a check to pay it with, thus they are withholding taxable income are they not? It is the 1099-OID that makes tax recovery as a remedy.**

Q: #3: As a follow up, I was helping a lady in foreclosure by screwing around with litigation etc for a year then she got another notice last January so I did a few other worthless things and they sold her property last April. We then got an offer to vacate the property in which I accepted for value and did the same thing on the complaint in which they did name me as well based on the documents I sent them. I used the process I learned back in 2001 where I requested the 1099 OID and INT. Now they are in the 'inconsiderate' phase for 3 times the amount. **Is using the original amount of the alleged loan, which is the 'withholding' of course, a good place to begin as a figure on that issue? Could you split the use of the original amount since they charged another issue indirectly from the same original withholding as I mentioned in the forcible detainer?**

Comment Roger: **I think I would treat each delay as a "New Issue" starting with the original amount. Even if it looks like the original amount in issue, it is still a new issue made to offer like the 1st issue as they expect to use it as a set-off in reporting their personal income tax. Add them all together as separate issues and put on a single or separate 1099-OID form(s).**

Q: #4: When looking over a car to buy, they always ask how are you going to pay? I used to tell them cash as I was going to give them an IBOE or something. I'm wondering what I would tell them now..its prepaid!!

Comment Roger: **Tell them full settlement! You expect to derive the settlement from a pre-paid account that the escrow agent from your firm here can access for the revenue to settle and close the deal. I have escrow instructions to streamline the closing and insure everyone gets paid without undue delay and the necessary tax forms to satisfy the IRS.**

Q: #5: When buying an auto, the salesman sticks you in any room / booth available where you sign some papers, then you get moved into the finance managers office where you sign more papers. At what point do you lay the Escrow Instructions on him? I reread your 'auto' letter to Art and so this question has been answered unless there is an update.

Comment Roger: **Put the escrow instructions on him when you sign the acceptance – that brings the 1099-OID and provides tax recovery to enable payment to occur. The escrow agent must close the escrow by issuing his check and his check only.**

Q: #6: Many so-called 'patriots' that have their understanding of this society, would say that you want the MCO and not give power of attorney to the dealership to register your vehicle with the state which by their logic would give ownership of the vehicle to the state, which is why the state might end up owning everybody's cars because of this. **Does it really make any difference?**

Comment Roger: **I don't think it makes any difference. The real difference is we are using tax paid dollars to close the escrow. The escrow instructions streamline that event.**

Comment: **I think what he means here is that normally we use tax paid dollars to buy a car, which leaves the escrow open, whereas with the escrow instructions and tax forms, it is closed. His comment here was hard to follow for me. Rock**

Q: #7: I recently ordered some health food products from a company in Utah called Newways. I Used a closed account check for \$200 the first time in which they accepted and processed it so I made another order for \$3,000.00 in which they again sent me the product. I just placed another order for \$5,000.00, but heard nothing yet. I also have an order for the 'Sharper Image' for \$20,000.00, but this time I think I will submit a 1099OID on that order (issue). It seems the closed account check is appropriate as they have the option to send you the product or not. I would think it was similar to your accepting firm offers

via the mail only I put together the order from their website. **However, in the event they don't send me the product or my check back, I'm wondering if that would qualify as 'withholding' and allow me to get the return?** This happened with DELL in which I sent them a \$12,000.00 check and never heard from them again. I know you discourage the use of closed checks, but for some reason these type of up-and-coming health and unique product type company's seem to go the extra mile in wanting to make it work via their accounting departments.

Comment Roger: **Roger wrote the word "YES"! after the word "me" at the "and allow me" above.**

Continue: Ask Dell to honor the \$12,000.00 as escrow was never closed and they are withholding taxable income you are about to report on your 1040 as your personal income. Whenever they make an offer and don't provide the accrual - payment therewith they are withholding that taxable income are they not? IT IS THE WITHHOLDING THAT VOUNTARILY creates the TAX RECOVERY (from the accrual) to enable the escrow agent to cover his check to close the escrow. He has the 1099 to take his balance into the account to IRS.

Q: #8: A friend of mine emailed me and wrote that they had gone to a bank to get a signature loan and that the bank declined to give them one because they had no "Verifiable Income". Then in parenthesis she wrote (tax forms). We talked about the withholding that they had with their mortgage, but they want to hold off for now and see. I will make an attempt to get my refund wired into my account although it is closed at the moment by them no me. Is there any logical business we can do with a bank using our verified income?

Comment Roger: **Why not just ask them for a list of their CD's as you wish to purchase a CD to use as a guarantee for a debit card and other items you wish to pre-pay. Wired returns might cause complete failure. If the accounts closed then it is set for electronic transfer and not wire transfers. You might have your current 1040 with you!**

Q: #9: The UCC has been the perceived as the remedy for many and they also tie it in with the "Treasury Account" a bill of exchange, currency exchange, a charge back, a UCC-1, birth certificate, copy of their SS card (both accepted for value) and a IRS 1040ES (blank). I know because I've done this twice, but based on this simple concept of recognizing your taxable income in withholding and taxing it back to the source, it seems to render all the above almost a moot point. Do you agree?

Comment Roger: **Yes..I agree!**

Q: #10: Its interesting that the real estate purchases, while a bigger ticket item than autos, at least the dealership prints out a nice 8.5 X 14 firm offer, whereas the real estate just uses a standard form where you sign it and the seller signs it then it gets faxed here and there and you're told to take the funds to the title company. I've done this on 3 occasions, but one of those was for someone else in their name. My method of payment was an IPN on one and an IBOE on another, in which they both retained the items, but gave up no title. There was no using of my credit to charge any instrument, just a contract signed and funds delivered, although no license to issue credit notwithstanding. So I want to get my 1099's out today so I can check on the signature loan. So will hold off on those two issues and do an amended return later if appropriate. I also need to catch up on my returns going back to 2004 as I worked from 1994 to 2003 and didn't file, but I hear they will file for you if you don't so guess I don't need to worry about those other years. Thanks for taking the time for looking this over. Rockney

Comment Roger: **You don't sign until the bill is agreed / accepted and escrow instructions are given with the 1099-OID. You could even have the 1099-OID filled out and mailed if the bill has been given to you. I think your prior tax returns can be summed up in your 2005 returns. First make a summary of claims and enter in your 2005 return and continue on from there.**

Dear Roger, July 18, 2006

As if you don't have enough to do, I thought I would send out my question list for you to toy with. Art is in Canada right now. I did send him those article via email. Hope you got the tax forms.

Q: #1: For 2006, when you get a bill, I get the impression that they file their 1099's at the end of the year. I assume this based on a conversation from an agent at the IRS when I asked about the 1099's for this year as to why they have not come in yet and her response was that "...their not due until the end of the year so that may be why their not in yet...." But this got me to thinking that if they don't file until the end of the year and we don't have them to file ourselves, then the only two options I can see is to give them one off the net that they can't use to show them what you will do and/or send in a W-9 along with a cover letter with the usual notice. Later....2006's are not on the net either so I just got used to sending a letter back requesting that they file it etc.

Comment Roger: **We are taking the forms both 1099 and 1040 and putting 2006 on the form and sending them in. I could use some W-9 Forms.**

Q: #2: Hypothetically, let's say they did send you a check, would you send it back to them and/or report it as your income?

Comment Roger: **I would cash it and spend it and report it as my income!**

Q: #3: In your second letter you wrote me off my lengthy letter I first wrote you, this is what you wrote: "...Is not a True Bill eligible for the Tax returns? Is the True Bill measured in the amount accrued in the appearance bond set the victim with the SS#..." There have been some excellent administrative processes that have been developed in the last couple of years and I did one myself back in 2002 where we got a Default / Judgment against the state of Arizona and the County of Maricopa and a couple of folks therein for \$51,000,000. USD. The latest one I've seen is called the "International Commercial Claim Within the Admiralty Administrative Remedy". **Can these "True Bills", qualify as "New Issues" in tax recovery notwithstanding them originating on the private side where no license or identity theft occurred?** They may have originated on the private side, but it stemmed from a dishonour on the public side.

Comment Roger: They can't originate on the private side. You need a license to make a new issue. What people think is private is really public and they can be named as withholding taxable income. Then they will need to list or report that issue on their own 1040 tax return. A bill is an accrual looking for its mate the charged payment!

Q: #4: Its very rare, but I'm communicating with a girl in a Phoenix federal prison and she claims she has no indictment or complaint, but only a restitution for \$1,107,000.00 not taxes. This from the DOJ on behalf of the IRS. Thus, if one finds themselves as a political prisoner or just without any bill, what is the method to ascertain this info or could you create it yourself?

Comment Roger: The restitution is the Bill ! Where is the check? If she did not get a check to pay it with, the 1,107,000.00 is withheld from her and is Federal Withholding. Issue IRS a money Order with 1040-Voucher and file 1099-OID and assess on 1040, then issue your money order to IRS with 1040-Voucher for the escrow agent to pay the withholding !

Q: #5: Is it a tort claim or breach of contract when one dishonors to the point of shutting off the service your credit created when the request was made and/or 1099-OID given notice that will be issued upon availability?

A: I don't think we have a contract with them, they have a contract with the Federal Project however. So I would think it would be a tort.

Comment Roger: Tort claims are claims for damages and you only get Denied, but then the amount they denied they voluntarily withhold your taxable income you need to report on 1099-OID and assess on 1040, then issue your money order to IRS with 1040-V for the escrow agent to pay the withholding !

Q: #6: There seems to have been a wave of interest in the form 1041, which of course if for trusts etc. So much emphasis on the strawman that a flurry of info has revolved around it rather than the big picture of what it represents. Is there any need for the 1041 as apposed to the 1040?

Comment Roger: Remember, the Egyptians told Israel they had to make bricks without straw (they could not use the Strawman any loner), and they had to cross the Red Sea (Red Ink) to leave the Industrial wholesale and enter the land of Retail – the wilderness is the spread between wholesale and retail ! Rock: I guess the answer is no...

Q #7: According to Winston, (via the grape vine) you need to also send a 1099 to the Treasury and Puerto Rico. Do you see any merit to this?

Comment Roger: The 1099OID only goes to where the 1096 address. He might be referring to the recipient being the Treasury in P.R., but that doesn't seem to be tax revenue. It looks to me like national tax delinquent currency.

Q: #8: I have filed several court cases in the past and even recently and I have them all deferred. When the case is over, they send me a bill from their billing department. Even though I, in a sense, signed a promise to pay. Is this any different than getting a bill from any other situation?

Comment Roger: It's no different than any other bill. The product is pre-paid. The bill is an asset all its own. The bill is taxable income or is seeking tax paid dollars. They might continue to bill you even if you already have the product. You are not the recipient because you got the product. They are the recipients of the taxable income they are withholding!

Dear Roger, July 28, 2006

I ordered you some 2006 1099ES's (30) for 2006, which are available. Also some 1099-B's (30) for 2006, which are available. But the 1040-V's won't be ready to order until the first of the year. I'm wondering how you were able to get those for this year unless you used last years. They will be drop shipped to you in 10 days. Question: Even though a form is discontinued, can you still use it? And if you can still use it, it would be 2005's and back anyway.

Comment Roger: We put 2006 on the 1040-V ourselves.

Question 1: So if I have this right with respect to the m.o. you made, in a normal situation, when a person signs a 'real estate' contract (or however its worded), they are basically doing the offer & acceptance thing. So literally, it is the acceptance of the offer (contract) that allows the escrow agent (person at the title company) to cut a check right off the contract to give to the seller. Just like you explained with the dealership. Then the escrow agent would show on his 1040 a return of said amount?

Comment Roger: The acceptance given for the offer is the unconditional payment or authorization for the escrow agent to issue his check to the seller he represents. Actually its called a Banker's Acceptance. But remember, at this point it is the end of credit and the resulting accrual is charged by acceptances. But you will no doubt run into silence or no response when you give your acceptance. That is the denial / dishonour that enters the new venue of International contract (that is dishonour). The agent is voluntarily withholding and the new venue is revenue. But that happens when the 1040 assesses the tax. *It is not a tax until assessment occurs.* It might be collected as taxable income, but until it is actually assessed it is not yet charged as a tax as it is only taxable being edible for the owner to declare the assessment on 1040. So from this, do you see why this is so exclusive to determine just exactly when and what a tax is, just because someone says they identify a taxable income, that doesn't mean that it is a tax, it only means it is eligible for the owner to assess it as his personal income and then it is charged as tax revenue. Because that person can take the option on his 1040 to declare the taxable income to be a deduction rather than a personal liability and thereby defer the tax as a future event, putting those funds into the gambling casino to speculate on future events by leaving the particular escrow open (an open grave). That is a 1099-OID reportable event. When you give a dealer / realtor an acceptance of an offer, that acceptance charges the dealer / realtor's check in the negative, so that it is the actual deposit in fact so when the seller takes that check to the bank the check causes the negative deposit to go to Zero (a accrual). Because the credit and debit both go into the same account and cancel each other out, the escrow agent's account is

“hot” and clears his check by virtue of him writing it to the seller by virtue of the acceptance. But it might be that you would want to give the escrow agent a 1099-OID with your acceptance putting the 1099-OID into the mail and then the recipient’s, copy also given to the escrow agent when you give the acceptance. Then the money order and 1040-V or the 1040-ES could be sent to IRS, as it is the 1040 that actually assesses the tax and charges the escrow agent’s check with revenue. That’s when the revenue returns to the source in fact so it is not until the 1040 is filed, to assess and charge the tax that the escrow agent’s check is charged to close the escrow so you’ll want to be sure these things are actually in place before you can expect the escrow agent’s check to be charged to be charged to close the escrow circuit. It might be enough to give the escrow agent the 1040-Voucher along with the acceptance – as the agent would have that to go with his check or money order to IRS is he needs that for his set-off in his account to report his 1040. Actually the agent could be instructed to put your name and your social security number on the 1040-Voucher form and file it, as it does not require a signature.

Question 2: So when people pay cash or with financing, the title company is withholding that amount are they not as escrow has not closed as the new issue is not reported? Comment Roger: Yes, that is a 1099-OID reportable event, because the financing refers to a future promise to pay which is speculation with those funds. Is it the buyers income, or the sellers income? Who’s funds are being withheld.

Question 2B: Is it possible the title company accepts the funds and still reports on the 1040?

Comment Roger: The title company does not file the 1040. That’s an individual form also the title company has no capacity to accept anything. It is an individual acting voluntarily and must answer on individual tax return 1040 for themselves.

Question 2C: I signed a contract for a property and mailed the title company a \$283,000.00 IBOE in which they appeared to dance around the fact in a letter by saying that they didn’t have a contract with ‘For Sale By Owner’ any longer on that house, which was contrary to what FSBO stated. The last I checked, the house was still for sale. I notice negotiable instruments has a tendency to keep the properties from selling even though they might not close in your favor like they are supposed to. Notwithstanding your advise to refrain from using N.I. as they can be a trap to keep you from closing escrow, just like FRNs I presume, still they have retained the IBOE so when I request they file the 1099, does it go to the agent in charge or the head guy who wrote the letter?

Rock comment: The head guy who wrote the letter. If the property is still for sale, I would contact FSBO and tell him you want to close escrow (using the 1040-V Money Order). If he is not interested, then file the 1099-OID on the agent.

Comment Roger: The agent in charge get’s to be listed as recipient on the 1099-OID, as that is the guy who wrote the letter in fact. I would give the 1099-OID, the money order and voucher 1040-V at the first instance.

Question 3: The proper way to fill out the 1099 is somewhat confusing as now it seems that we would be the ‘payer’, but this is contrary to the box that asks for the ‘payers’ federal I.D. #. I have used the W-9 to get Chase’s and the City of Mesa’s I.D.’s with signatures. The rest I have simply called and asked for it in which I have received 70%. The point is, if the 1096 says that the filer is the same as the upper left of the 1099, which is for the ‘payer’ and the payer is us, then why the request for the ‘payer’s’ ID#?

Rock’s response: Talking with IRS phone reps etc, one get’s the feeling that the 1099 is designed for merchant use. So this is yet another document that to some extent must be tailor made to fit our use. Thus, may be best to do the good faith effort thing and see what sticks.

Comment Roger: The forms are designed for merchant use, but if left open for our use, they can’t block that without the accrual effect.

Question 4: You mention small claim in tax recovery, but this small claim could be millions, why do you call it a small claim?

Comment Roger: The millions are all negative numbers and east of the decimal. Use metric numbers. They keep getting smaller as the numbers increase going to infinity. The credit is all capital west of the decimal (use whole numbers), large numbers also. The small numbers are revenue in tax recovery.

Question 5: I’m getting the impression that since everything is prepaid that an offer, whether on a bill board, t.v. ad, radio ad, computer ad, etc, that the mere acceptance by writing them etc, should be enough to obtain the product of their offer. But if they will not give it to you, then they are withholding, thus is created the tax recovery via the 1099-OID. So you may not get the product of their offer, but you can at least get the refund!!!!

Comment Roger: Yes. It seems the product itself is prepaid by assumed credit used. But the bill you are pressed to pay is independent of the product. It is a new offer that needs to be accepted and returned (tax returned) to the agent.

Question 6: Let’s say I wanted to record something at the county recorder and they would not let me. I know there are a variety of things one can do, but I’m wondering if withholding comes in various dimensions. In a sense it is a dishonor as they are violating their own codes if that can be defined as a dishonor and if so then you had stated once in a letter that J.R. took a denial and used that as withholding. So is this feasible?

Comment Roger: The denial is the dishonor for entry into the international contract that deals in revenue. Thus, the agent voluntary withheld a service reportable on a 1099-B.

Question 7: Your scenerio with the 1040-V and m.o. for the real estate offering and auto offering is from the standpoint of your situation, but for me out here I’m toying with doing this since I’ve done this many times only with N.I.. In a different type of situation, say when I signed the firm offer at the dealership then deposited a closed check for \$23,000.00 at Chase Bank in the Dealership’s account. They did not give credit to the Dealership. I’m wondering if I could give the 1099-OID to the bank showing them as the recipient and me the payer then send it to Austin. Then take the firm offer with the money order and

1040-V made out to the treasury to charge the finance manager to close? The only problem is with the lapse of time (4 months). I would think that both Chase and Earnhardt are withholding and better to just lay the 1099's down on them.

Comment Roger: Better to lay the 1099's down on them, but use the 1040-V and the money order to, as the 1040s need to charge the tax.

Commentary: You're putting yourself as recipient on the 1099-OID's, it doesn't hurt, but I don't think you did that because you received product, but that is a credit product and like I said to you before, the product is prepaid whole sale and is independent of the retail, which is personal tax liability of the withholder. So you can correct your filing and list yourself as the payee as I see it, therefore the time is now short to get this in the mail to you so I need to stop here without 3 more days of delay. Good Hunting R

P.S. Remember, wholesale is a result of your personal credit – its prepaid! Retail is the smaller amount and is the individual revenue, a small claim in tax recovery. There is no credit in use here, it must be charged as a tax in order to return it to the source. (YOU)

Dear Roger, September 9, 2006 Received 09/16/06

Received both your carbon copy of the letter to Parazek and your answer to my acquaintance's response from the same regarding the frivolous filing. Both were very educational and answered many questions. Your understanding of using a Credit Card to obtain an auto is as usual a mental challenge, but getting clearer. This was one view on that matter.

".....if it costs \$29.00 when you go over, they are not going to go "that" high over the limit. For example when I had a card it was only for \$200.00.... now of course after the 3rd party debt collectors have all added their "2 cents" worth of penalties it is up to \$2347 as of the last credit report there was no way I could go charge a car for \$5,000 or whatever....."

Roger: This view will not be able to see how to exceed the credit limit! The use of a credit card is to get the dealership neutralized and the credit exposed for settlement. Using the credit card to bring the dealership to settlement and sign off on everything is the reason and to let the card company to limit or refuse the transaction because of a credit limit brings the buyer the opportunity to have the car dealer to put that \$29.00 over limit fee into the contract and issue the dealership check to pay off the card company the \$29.00 before they can close the deal. It is no different than paying for an option the dealership had put on the car. That lien must be paid to make delivery of the vehicle. The credit limit exceeded is paid for \$29.00 and it doesn't say how much. This person is referring to a personal withholding voluntarily done as in all the restrictions we run into. So, his claim has nothing to do with what I was talking about.

I have a credit card (bank card #) that has one of those over limit \$29.00 fee with a \$300.00 limit and I just used it for \$1,310.00 for 6 months of lottery tickets in a German Lottery. They didn't bother to charge me and I have the actual tickets.

He / she is not giving any thought for how to apply the \$29.00 fee for over limit use. Its there for applying to contracts over the credit limits, and it doesn't set those limits. The tax issue can be brought if the first suggestion to put the \$29.00 into the dealership options on the car along with license fees, registration etc. The over limit credit fee can be put right in with all the other fees. That even goes in before they try to swipe the card and when that swipe rejects the card, then it is up to the dealership supervisor to manually override the swipe and complete the transaction, and his justification is seeing the \$29.00 fee in the contract binding the card company by the dealership having guaranteed payment of all the options. You must make the second effort (secondary market) to bring on the supervisor after rejection and override the rejection by pointing out the \$29.00 fee is a part of a binding contract. Even a court of equity would give judgment in that case.

You will have the vehicle, but then you must deal with the card company to settle the bill by the tax assessment etc.

And then there is good, better & best.

1. Good. Lay the escrow instructions down on the finance manger when the firms offer / purchase order is signed. Have ready his copy of a 1099-OID to give him and theoretically take delivery. **OK.**

2. Better. Prepare Money Order, 1040-Voucher and 1099-OID and send to respective designations then let Treasury EFT to dealership. **R: Send 1099OID to IRS and the 1040-V and money order to Treasury – goes direct to the dealership agent.**

3. Best: Based on your recent info, it appears now that with the 'accelerated forward sales contracts for the tax-loss write-off' then this is an outstanding way to order a large volume of goods. Probably not needed for fixtures such as real estate, but for autos etc...its slick!! **R: It works for all items – real estate too. The real estate offer is a forward sale.**

4. Bestes. Now on a smaller scale with bills, I see the language on the M.O. has been shortened to just "...Pay to the U.S. Treasury...." with 1040-V and Bill/Offer and send back to Merchant rather than back to IRS. I guess the moral of the story is...there are many ways one can do this, but I would think perhaps limited to just 1 or 2 correct ways. **R: The merchant is IRS as the tax assessment put the matter internal, which is Republican government.**

I think what a person needs to do is get to where they fully have a good grasp of it all and that way they can take a situation and work it like its supposed to. **R: I agree**

My friend that has been incarcerated for 13 years looks to be moving forward with success with this tax technology. Here is what he wrote:

“....also, I did think they were the ‘recipients’ in the beginning; however, we are the ‘recipients’ because we contracted those credits through legal process; which were ‘abandoned’ for the time being to the prosecutors.....” **R: “....we are not the recipients of the credit. He is trying to mix credit with product and they are not the same....”**

There are no ‘refunds’ given out; the refund is ‘equal’ to the claim which ‘closes the escrow’ by going to Zero. By going to zero the claim is discharged. **R: “....the accrual has a balance that brings the settlement to -0-, but the product delivery must be made in fact....”**

Anyway – we are on track and the IRS should be ‘closing the escrow’ and sending ‘certificates of release’ to the Holders at the court. If they send a refund to me it will have to go to close the escrow. Do you See? There are not two sets of funds.

- 1) A claim arises
- 2) A contract is made (operation of law)
- 3) Credit is assumed (all notes / credit U.S.A.) **R: “...notes are future speculation....”**
- 4) Bonds are written off a judgment (credit) **R: “...only after tax assessment....”**
- 5) That credit is in withholding because the defendant refused to pay (money order /draw on credit) **R: “....withholding is not credit, but tax revenue....”**
- 6) New Operation: Defendant assesses a withholding **R: “....tax loss write-off....”**
- 7) That “withholding” is brought forward to “discharge” the initial claim.

THERE IS NO OTHER MONEY!

If there is A refund given out, it is to cover the claim that created the withholding in the firstplace. What other money is there? **R: “...(HJR-192...Dollar for Dollar....”**

This is part of his latest letter:

“....Looks like the criminal division of the IRS will be going after some people for tax fraud. Kind of ironic isn’t it? 13.5 years for fraud....who defrauded who? At least my money was insured. There are some really great things we can do for people with these new processes....a lot more people will have money to educate; and to provide for their families!!! It is awesome!!....”

R: “...If he is talking insurance money, he is still not assessed and taxed his personal income! Insurance is national currency....”

Q:1 Based on no money and the fact that withholding can be in any situation, is it not true that income is actually goods, services, rights & privileges? **R: “...Yes, when the tax assessment 1040 has been made on the income that is identified in those goods and services....”**

Q:2 One fellow thinks that because it’s prepaid to begin with that even if you get the product you can still get a refund because in essence you ‘paid’ twice. **R: “...The pre-paid product is a separate occasion as the bill you get is a money order to you that you make payable to the Treasury. It has nothing to do with the product, because the cost of product has been pre-paid and you might have the product, and then along comes a bill where the agency is trying to get a tax loss to enable them to close their books. They can’t do it without an actual tax assessment 1040....”**

Q:3 If there is no withholding, do you need to do a 1099-OID? **R: “....You probably need to file to identify funds not withheld as private income even if you don’t seek a refund....”**

Q: I’ve seen infomercials in the past where note buying is a purdy good racket to get into. No wonder why no one can find their note. But instead of buying and selling the note, would it not be more prudent to buy and refund the note with this process? **R: “...The note is a future event of speculation (gambling) and therefore 1099-OID reportable as your personal income (casino proceeds). Thus, tax refund too....”**

Q:4 If this country was operating the way it was designed as a result of HJR-192 and the people were educated on that fact, then why would anyone work to make the products? **Because they don’t know what they do, until great difficulties rise up. Education will not teach this. But much work is now machine and robot and could greatly accelerate to complete much of the difficult jobs if the debt iniquity (no equity) were disposed of. Too much to make a simple answer....”**

Hello Roger. September 26, 2006

I’ve been getting some good letters from the club here so know you’re busy slinging answers so thought I’d give you a reprieve from me. But of course, the questions never end so here is my latest set.

Q: 1. Is there ever a need for the UCC-1 financing statement, more particularly as it relates to the so-called capturing the strawman? **Capture is a term used by accountants in their spread sheets so, in what we are doing with the tax assessment really isn’t relevant to the question. People are not likely to understand unless they are actually pressing an action of their own. This question is general and doesn’t reveal who the strawman is or what is at stake.**

Q: 2. How relevant is using the escrow instructions now in light of your typical progressive ways i.e., ‘forward sales’ etc? **The acceptance of an offer is based on these escrow instructions that the seller is bound to or denies or defaults to conditions therein that help express the bill or liability of the seller. I don’t know if it should or should not be used. But it would be a natural thing to do to press an accep5tances of an offer to define a bill or liability that is taxed in that same processed event. Maybe give a 1040-V with the bill marked “Pay to the US Treasury” given to the seller/realtor for settlement is enough. The assessment is negative payment and goes to Treasury through your SS#.**

Q: 3. When one uses a 1040-V and their bill (money order) paid to the U.S. Treasury, does this do away with the refund? **We haven't done any accounting for 1040-V only. So I don't know how that is going to work in 2006 returns. I suppose you need to get those items on 1099 to bring them into your regular 1040 for refund. But, when using a 1040-V to assess a bill and return to the Treasury, you don't know if IRS agency even takes it into account because they are dissolved in tax loss. The person who you give the 1040-V to is personally accountable thereon and if no return to Treasury is made by that person, he has contracted for AID from the City and has compromised his conscience. (His immune system fails). The Treasury might need to wait for his death certificate to get paid.**

Q: 4. You have stated in letters that we need not sign our name etc, so I'm wondering how we can prove we sent the voucher to them. Your answer I'm sure has already been addressed in letters, but they come so fast I often wonder about your wrist. **You don't need to prove to anyone you sent anything. Your own conscience knows and so does the person you gave it to. If they compromise their own conscience, then their contract is for AID from the City / Municipality and their death certificate is what balances the account. Someone in that string of events is charged to pay the bill. We leave it to the conscience to identify who that is. When the bill is assessed and taxed for return to the source / Treasury. The agency is dissolved at that point and the product therefrom is exempt. I think when one admits personal income on 1040 was used to pay for commercial truck license plates, that's when the state issues exempt plates when that 1040 information shows up on state income tax forms.**

Q: 5. What is your opinion of the following comment?

"One of my associates spoke to Paul. They are using their instruments in Panama successfully. He also pointed out that we have been placing liens on our straw man with no evidence of doing an administrative process showing a default on the straw man to justify doing a lien. We are now updating our paper work to show that the straw man has defaulted against the flesh and blood man and include the evidence of the default from the notary in our updated filing. He also said that the answer to using your instruments lies in the UCC, UNCITRAL and title 26 and in there lies how to tap into your exemption. There is a subtitle called Trust Code. You may want to truly understand title 26". **You are doing nothing but beating around the bush in administrative procedures with empty presumptions of your own. There is no flesh and blood man exist by arguing or giving an empty opinion. There is no entry into the INTERNAL world until the tax assessment is done on 1040. That internal connection is what Internal Revenue means – It is entered in the conscience and serving 1040 on the bill collector is settlement when that bill has been given with "Pay to the United States Treasury" written thereon. You and the bill collector both have a conscience and you both know the bill has gone internal (into the conscience) as a matter of fact. It is not a fact until that happens. Now you have a contract for settlement, but if they choose the AID from the City they trade their life for the revenue they failed to return to the Treasury.**

Q: 6. If we confess the debt as our personal income and charge the same on a 1040 and deliver to IRS, is it still our certificate of title even if IRS does not refund and issue frivolous filing? In other words, your letters to J & G et al, stating to take the 1040-V into court indicates that it matter not what IRS does since the merchants and their privies are IRS agents themselves. **Why did you preclude your question with references to it being frivolous? You compromise your question and it is not answerable that way. Sure the 1040 is the certificate of title. Why do you try to co-mingle that with an ambiguous remark? The statement about taking 1040-V into court like you say above answers your question. You are directing the assessment directly to the conscience – (the IRS agency doesn't even exist at that point). The assessment is the final judgment in the court of record known as the 1040 – which is the certificate of title to the issues contained therein. The item is not delivered to a fiction called IRS – It is delivered to someone who is at IRS address. If that is the merchant, then he is the IRS agent.**

Q: 7. Do you have any comment for the following comment?

"I filed a 1041 for my 2001 income tax in 2005. I received a notice of frivolous filing by the IRS and fined \$500.00, which I paid with their coupon (by endorsement on the back of the coupon). However, at the time I sent mine in, I also prepared one for a friend and IRS sent him a letter giving him an exempt Trust Account number to file with. He was able to file back three years and received refunds for those three years, but they will not go back any further. Please tell me how come I got fined \$500 for frivolous filing and he got an exemption number and a refund. I did them both the same. I don't believe the IRS knows how to handle any of this". **It sounds like the \$500 was fined because he was acting for himself and had no witness. But it sounds like he signed as a preparer for the second individual – so the second claim had an invoice in evidence – whereas the first claim of his own needed to have an assessment to replace the invoice (his preparer status)**

Q: 8. You have stated in the past that using negotiable instruments are used by the franchised employees from keeping one from closing escrow. Was your first money order that was developed back in July that has since appeared to not be used as much anymore based on the more simplified method of "Pay To The US Treasury" on the actual money orders, considered a negotiable instrument? For that matter, are either money orders considered negotiable since you're paying to the US Treasury and not "To The 'Order Of' The US Treasury? **The negotiable instruments based on US currency or Federal Reserve notes can't close an escrow because they are debt obligations. It is the Money Order to return to the source / Treasury whatever the item is. These are futures contracts thus they are forward sales agreements that are accelerated time to maturity when the tax is assessed on them for tax loss write off. There are no negotiations with the judgment passed in assessment. The item or bill assessed probably is not property identified calling it an order either as it is called a return on the Payment Voucher. If it is a return of US dollars there is not even any reason to call it negotiable. Its moot at this point.**

Q: 1: In the tax loss write-off, the tax is gained to us by our assessment of the bill I believe, but what is the loss to the agency...the discount or full amount? I ask because #8 in the ‘addendum to escrow instructions’ it says: “...When the seller’s offering and buyer’s acceptance are signed and agreed to, the escrow agent shall issue the check to the seller for the full amount of the purchase price at closing time....”

First, your word “gain” should not be used here. It is tax loss in assessment but there is no gain there. The full amount is the tax loss. Otherwise you have a co-mingle funds.

Q: 2: Is it not true the part of the forward sales contracts / agreements would include the court itself since the agency (HUD in this case) contracts with the property management company to contract with everyone else one of which is the law-firm who then contracts with the court, which as we know is under the Clearfield Doctrine, which renders it no different of a business than the local drug store?

It is the agency HUD that includes all other agencies, even if they are referred to as forward sales agreements, contract, loans, bonds, warrants, etc. It takes a 1040 assessment to accelerate all the agency fictions into time to maturity tax loss write-off. (the write-off admission might be a demurr – a dishonour) It is the individual employee (attorney etc) that withholds the write-off as a prize via the black flag. The court you mention can only be your 1040 court of record, there is no other unless the agency employees elect to file & sign perjured 1040 tax assessments. The court you keep mentioning is only on extension of the agency. The court of record is the 1040.

Q: 3: I received a “Permanent Injunction”, the origin of which was a \$100,300.00 original amount on a foreclosure that I had contracted with a lady to assist to settle. The various statutory damages and award came to \$5,943.00 plus I would add a \$300.00 penalty for private use for them not answering my W-9 request so withholding private information. The question is: since I already have an assessment for the \$100.3K on the Counterclaim (although I couldn’t find the copy of the Counterclaim so used a ‘derivative’ pleading in place of it like one of their motions), does each subsequent offer get treated with the same \$100.3K plus the additional assessment or so a totaled amount or just the lesser amount? **My educated guess:** You can add both amounts together or separate or just do the \$5.943K to save paperwork and time. I’ve actually just assessed the lesser amount. **I am not sure. It probably means you can sum up all the amounts with the \$300 penalty, compressing all the agency amounts into the \$300 that an agency employee is named withholding the same. Maybe ask for them to give you the 1099OID for the entire issue and use that if you with. I think it will work either way!**

Q: 4: Is it not true that when you go to a store and place goods in the basket and the cashier rings it up and says you owe \$100.00, and when you give them a \$100.00 ‘bill’ or cash that equals the same or even a credit card, that you are doing what HJR-192 says and discharging dollar for dollar? However, is it also not true that a discharge does not extinguish a debt and according to you, if a set-off is still a tax deferral, then a discharge definitely should be? **You still need to remember that the charge and discharge are not connected in fact at the cashier. They are dollar for dollar at the till, but to discharge one must have a duty to discharge, and that is a tax that has not been assessed yet so there is no duty to discharge. It is merely an exchange of discounted goods. (the absence of money).**

Q: 5: [Several part question]: A. If a person either applies for more credit for their card or applies for credit anywhere and is turned down (denied), is this the same type of denial that one gets from a Judge? B. And if so, is this not withholding and now a delinquent tax that you can assess on a 1040-V and send back to them with the denial “Paid To The US Treasury”? **A denial is a denial period! And a denial is a dishonour withholding. A delinquent tax. The denial of the card is dishonour. But speaking of credit is not what you want to be asking for. Ask for the price of product! You are assessing and “Returning” credit to the Treasury – not as a money order but as a “Return”. (1040) But write on the bill “PAY TO THE UNITED STATES TREASURY” as that is what the 1040-V instructions call for, but it is not payment in the general use of the word, but is a “Return” to the source...the Treasury!**

Q: 6: If you want to open up an account at a bank or apply for credit anywhere and they run a credit check and then deny you for being on check systems or for any reason, is not this too a denial, thus a delinquent tax? **They can call credit almost anything, but you really are asking for a CD (a product) to guarantee withdrawal. That I suppose you could assess as a BLOCKED GRANT, as that is what the Grant is: your credit, but you need to be asking for the substance of what credit is in commodity. Here it looks like it is a bank CD (The credit guarantee – thus a debit account).**

Q: 7. This credit card thing has me intrigued based on the auto purchase technique you mentioned and here is another example why: My friend had a basic \$300 card, which they assumed her identity off the application to create. She spent all that so I replenished it with my closed account and the next day it showed as available credit of \$300. She spent that as well so I've been trying to do the same thing, but it only worked the first time. Now it steadily shows a credit balance \$64.45: No credit available: Last payment of \$708.96 (which was the former balance due plus 10%) was received on 10/30/06: No payments due at this time: She also gets a denial letter as though she is applying for credit every time I set-off amount owed with my closed account check by phone. I guess my two questions are: 1. Would not those denials be in withholding? 2. Why was the first \$300.00 able to post the next day?

Those so called set-offs you do with your closed check as you say is all agency. Its all credit that has no assessed value. Only what you and the merchants agree to. The denials are withholding something, but the first \$300 was not over limit yet! Only when you tried again.

Q: 8. Is it not true that Bonds can only originate from someone with a license? With the 1040-V court of record assessments and the 1099OID "Letters of Marque' & Reprisal", the Bonds would seem to be a moot point anyway. **Yes, one needs a license to issue Bonds like you say. It is agency that creates particular issues that can be assessed and taxed back to source.**

Q: 9: You have stated in past letters the we provide the guarantee so the lender can fund the mortgage, but does not and dupes us into paying twice. Based on your many letters to me and the others on the FOR closure Priority situation, I have a good working knowledge now, but I have started a chart below that perhaps you could put it into perspective. **I notice you did not spell FORECLOSURE correctly. The word FORE shows to be a prior event (priority). There is none the way you spelled it! The Sheriff on the chart is only another agency until you have his name on the withholding the Black Flag account personally! You mention an open circuit in Red Ink, but when a Bill is assessed it is connected in fact as a prize that connects to the Letter of Marque and Reprizal and it's a Re-taking of the prize – Re-venue and a small claim in tax recovery – IRS tax refund! Otherwise, it looks like you have things in hand. I too have finally heard from USDA about who is taking government payments from my farmland that was reported on 1040 & 1099 last May. Things might start to move my way, there now since I asked them who of USDA employees are going to file perjured 1040 tax returns when their time runs out in less than 60 days (end of calendar year) for this years filing! Good to hear from you...Good hunting...RE**

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS FOR 11/11/06

Q: #1: If an offer is made to lend money via the net, so you apply your credit to their application and it comes back denied, is not this withholding? I don't mean to repeat myself as you have already answered this question put another way, but this is more to the point of when a lender offers to lend you money for whatever reason (in this case \$272,000.00 to refinance although the properties I have are from "Letters of Marque' & Reprisal" [1040 & 1099] and need no refies) and you fill out the application and get denied then based on the other examples of denial you have mentioned, it seems an assessment with a 1040-V and 1099OID for the Withholding is as much a standard procedure as a denial with a judge **I think I would say yes to this question. But I am inclined to think you accept the denial of the loan as a dishonour and use 1040-V. I don't think you need the 1099-OID for this unless the denial continues. But the 1040-V has a black border around the box for the amount assessed, which makes me think we need not use 1099-OID to bring the prize into Port. Send a copy the bill & 1040-V into IRS and I suppose summarize on 1040 at year end.**

Q: #2: About a year ago I was in the Maricopa County Superior Court in Phoenix and hanging in the hallway was a big yellow banner which stated: "...Welcome to the Grand Opening of the New Venue..." I could be wrong on the 'new venue', but I'm sure that's what it said or at minimum I know the word 'venue' was there. What do you think they were telling us? **I would think you saw it correctly, but here again they assume they can grab the refund when it comes in tax recovery. But remember the agency goes into tax loss when accelerated into time to maturity for Return to Source. That's the new venue or Revenue! It is the individual who grabs the revenue – so we go for the individual name to tax where he must answer on his own 1040.**

Q: #3: Why does one need to have a license to be a holder-in-due-course? **Because the sovereign has employees do his work. (Abraham was righteous because he had witnesses!) They witness by dishonour! The witness says someone else gave probable cause (assumed). (Thus dishonour) this puts a "hold" on the accused – thus holder in due course. This could go from attorney – to attorney to attorney etc. (There must be a registered issue to be eligible to be taxes).**

Q: #4: When you say "issue credit" or "issue Bonds" etc, it sound like you're referring to the sale and/or distribution of those items in the public. Is the need for a license still required however, when one "issues" (not sales) a private bond etc, for public and/or private use? **Yes. If you do it without a license etc. you can be charged with willful failure to file Federal Income Tax etc. among other charges on their books.**

Q: #5: I have a friend that was in a car wreck about 3 years ago in Canada and the wreck messed her up both mentally and physically not to where you would notice by looking at her, but upon close examination, you can tell she is not the same. She is from Canada, but married a friend of mine down here. Well they have been going to doctors all this time and their case was suppose to have settled a couple of months ago, but the other side appealed. I'm wondering if this is not a good case of withholding? Canada, of course, almost mimics the US in every way, so too would be their tax structure I'm sure. If they are withholding, would the need to assess in now time with a 1040-V be prudent? What would be the "original issue" to tax back and assess? **The original issue is what is on appeal (the entire amount). When the 1040 assessments done it is acceleration time to maturity in ordinary time. That forward sales contracts goes into tax loss. The appeal is the dishonour summarized. That's what gets assessed. Try taking the appeal and giving the 1040-V with the appeal back to them – with the copy sent to IRS. See what happens.**

Q: #6: This may sound like a stupid question, but I'm told there are no stupid questions so let me ask that would the concept of offer and acceptance be diminished if we still had gold = real money in use? It appears to be the primary method of taking the prepaid product in a society that is prepaid. **The offer and acceptance can't be diminished by the mere existence of Gold. Also its not real money in use because its not pure. Its .9999 fine. Where is the missing # .1?**

Q: #7: In my last questions & answers when I talked about 'discharge' and you stated that you can't discharge anything, but a duty (un-assessed tax). It seems then, the only thing a discharge can be used for is bills from taxing agencies as regular bills are not tax items unless we make them as such....correct. **Duty is a tax collection of taxable income. That calls for an execution of the duty (a real person). But the duty being prepaid Fore closes the execution by operation of law charging the acceleration of agency (execution) into tax loss. All bills are eligible for 1040 assessment. The taxing agency can only assume the Tax but it takes a 1040 to do the actual assessment and that tax assessment puts the agency into tax loss etc. unless they are collecting for you like the tax refund.**

Q: #8: Is there any significance and/or truth to the following statement, which is purported to be the mechanics of how the corporations use our credit to manufacture the goods to wit: **"...If you read Title 26 section 163 all prepaid interest is tax deductible. Corporations are reporting your Capital & Interest as a prepaid deduction and are stealing your exemption as the Principal under section 163 and billing you for the tax..."** The reason 163 says pre-paid interest is tax deductible, is **agency assumes a tax payer has taken a deduction on their tax return. That tax deduction is a waiver by the tax payer – so that I or you can assess that deferral taxable income. By their assuming a deduction that deduction is admitting they defer to our assessment. Thus, they admit the account is or belongs to whoever does the assessment. Deductions are waivers!**

Q: 9: I worked for a masonry company for 9 years from 1994 to 2003, which the owner always underbid the jobs that usually lasted about 15 years. The problem with under bidding is that even though he was sure to get the contract, he could never pay his help the worthy of their hire, but bottom dollar with no vacations, benefits or any retirement plan. He was good friends with the overall contractor, which his people had all the above. So I was forced to borrow now and then to try to get my footing better established from a recent 7-year stint in the penitentiary and ended up owing him around 2.5K. He is now retired and getting up there in age and seems to be obsessed with getting that money from me, which I want to take care of when I evolve into the discovery of how to sell at least one of 6 properties I've signed contracts on and now one in the oven in which will be the first time I actually will do it correctly without negotiable instruments. Then too there are the refunds due as they are all withholding. But you have mentioned in your letters that it is important to report your w-2 income as well on the 1099. If I averaged say, \$15,000.00 a year X 9 years = \$135,000.00 and report that on a 1099 showing him as the 'payer' and me as the 'recipient' and then give him his copy, I wonder how the accounting would work out possibly to his benefit to get satisfy him? He did loan funds out of the till of the company so I would almost bet he wrote it off anyway, but he is not acting like he did. **Why not give the fellow an assignment and a quit claim to the properties you figure to sell as settlement for the debt. If you have property worth more than the debt, you could register that claim with the Register of Deeds could you not? And then subtract what you owe him from that registered judgment and show that on the assignment and a registered satisfaction (partial satisfaction) from the judgment on record. You might also recite the 1040 assessment as proof of claim somewhere in that scene. Probably just give him a 1040-V along with the assignment and quit claim deed. The assignment can be the satisfaction of judgment. No 1099 needed if you use 1040-V. Maybe just ask him to issue you a 1099-OID to cover the amount you owe him so you can pay him.**

Q: * 10: If I loaded up the basket full of goods at the store, what would be wrong with giving a 1040-V and 1099-OID at the till to assess the price thereof as apposed to tendering debt units? This would be a separate situation as your previously described pre-planned forward sales arrangement with the merchant and I don't know what the contract would be for the 1040-V. **The contract for 1040-V is for assessment and taxed to return to source. You assess the bill when you white the amount in the box on 1040-V. You probably do not need 1099-OID for this event. The 1040-V has a black box for the assessed amount, the same Black Box around Recipients copy of 1099 – thus the Black Flag. (But that's the Federal Withholding box on 1099. Same as what is on 1040-V.**

Q: 11: Can a marriage license be assessed divorced or not divorced as your personal income? I came a cross a "Bill of Divorcement" for \$5,000,000.00 recently. I don't know how they arrived at that figure unless they figured the accrual from offspring etc. **The way I understand a Bill of Divorcement, it is like any other bill that needs to be assessed and taxed back to the source. That gives the assessor access to the dowry. So, it seems to me that the bill of divorcement is assessed as your personal income whether or not you issue the decree or your spouse does. Its still reportable by you.**

Its either your asset (income) or your liability (income). Its one and the same thing; one world order. – with my ex-wife, I figure to put the Bill of Divorcement on the 1099-OID and 1040 and the attorney recipient who I gave \$300 to represent her. Then put her name and SS# on 1040 and 1040-V and bind her and the dowry in wed – lock – the real marriage! The Bill of Divorcement is a Dishonour of the marriage license. Maybe this will enable you to see the other steps in contract more clearly. Does not the 1040-V give the clue? With its 2 social security numbers of the spouses volked together – no signatures needed!

I would almost think one could put another spouse (girl friend) on the 1040 as a spouse and make the wed-lock and dowry binding on both. Is this where the function of concubines come from? So, this could be a remedy for a lot of ills. It could heal up estrangement between husband & wife and maybe used the same way with a concubine. Probably not both at the same time though! And Maybe it could serve each as a separate contract! (different year of course!)

I wonder if the use of 1040-V isn't equivalent of a concubine whose name & SS# we use to bind the wed – lock? Is this why the infamous patriarchs had numerous concubines? And the tax assessments having to cube the account by L X W X H or called to cube it (the Roman cubit perhaps?) Also: remember – the bill of divorcement is the bill to access the dowry – and the dowry is the Dow Jones industrial! The \$5,000,000.00 is the amount Treasury issues now. Is this not the dowry a marriage license give access to?

Q: 1: **QUESTIONS & ANSWERS 11/13/06** In the tax loss write-off, the tax is gained to us by our assessment of the bill I believe, but what is the loss to the agency...the discount or full amount? I ask because #8 in the 'addendum to escrow instructions' it says: "...When the seller's offering and buyer's acceptance are signed and agreed to, the escrow agent shall issue the check to the seller for the full amount of the purchase price at closing time...."

First, your word "gain" should not be used here. It is tax loss in assessment but there is no gain there. The full amount is the tax loss. Otherwise you have a co-mingle funds.

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a delinquent tax that you can assess on a 1040-V and send back to them with the denial "Paid To The US Treasury"? **A denial is a denial period! And a denial is a dishonour withholding. A delinquent tax. The denial of the card is dishonour. But speaking of credit is not what you want to be asking for. Ask for the price of product! You are assessing and "Returning" credit to the Treasury – not as a money order but as a "Return". (1040) But write on the bill "PAY TO THE UNITED STATES TREASURY" as that is what the 1040-V instructions call for, but it is not payment in the general use of the word, but is a "Return" to the source...the Treasury!**

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Those so called set-offs you do with your closed check as you say is all agency. Its all credit that has no assessed value. Only what you and the merchants agree to. The denials are withholding something, but the first \$300 was not over limit yet! Only when you tried again.

Q: 8: Is it not true that Bonds can only originate from someone with a license? I know of a group of folks that are creating what they think are silver bonds to insulate them from the public, which of course only deals in the fiction treating us all like voodoo dolls, but with the 1040-V court of record assessments and the 1099OID "Letters of Marque & Reprisal", the Bonds would seem to be a moot point anyway. I'm just wondering if these people and hundreds like them are not Whistling Dixie. **Yes, one needs a license to issue Bonds like you say. It is agency that creates particular issues that can be assessed and taxed back to source. Otherwise the bonds you mention are just so much wind whistling Dixie!**

Q: 9: You have stated in past letters the we provide the guarantee so the lender can fund the mortgage, but does not and dupes us into paying twice. Based on your many letters to me and the others on the FOR closure Priority situation, I have a good working knowledge now, but I have started a chart below that perhaps you could put it into perspective. **I notice you did not spell FORECLOSURE correctly. The word FORE shows to be a prior event (priority). There is none the way you spelled it! The Sheriff on the chart is only another agency until you have his name on the withholding the Black Flat account personally! You mention an open circuit in Red Ink, but when a Bill is assessed it is connected in fact as a prize that connects to the Letter of Marque and Reprisal and it's a Re-taking of the prize – Re-venue and a small claim in tax recovery – IRS tax refund! Otherwise, it looks like you have things in hand. I too have finally heard from USDA about who is taking government payments from my farmland that was reported on 1040 & 1099 last May. Things might start to move my way, there now since I asked them who of USDA employees are going to file perjured 1040 tax returns when their time runs out in less than 60 days (end of calendar year) for this years filing!? Good to hear from you....Good hunting...RE**

ROGER TO AL R Dear Al, 10-13-06 Got your letter 10-11-06 and after going over it a few times I think the remedy you seek is fairly simple. You're A-1 reference is pretty much obvious as it seems to have gone according to your plan. The return of documents to taxpayer shows they accepted the items because it is marked these items cannot be excepted! So, it simply means they cannot take exception to this form of payment! It's thus accepted/received as such! But then notice on the Official Business under the return address on the envelope (B) says: Penalty for Private use \$300 – then the postage meter also has: Penalty for Private use \$300 in small red ink print. The \$300 in Black Ink and \$300 in red ink makes a total of \$600 plus the 00.39 postage = \$600.39 that you put on a 1040-V therewith to vouch for the payment/return. The \$300 references on the envelope are offers issued to go private with the bill so it can pass into Treasury (they need your ss# on the 1040-V to do this). They also need the \$300+ \$300 + \$00.39 to do private business with you. Otherwise the offer will be used to off set this agency liability first assessed. (Penal Bond) The postage and fees were paid by postage meter as showing on postage mark but need to be paid into treasury or returned thereto for payment or settlement in accruing to the balance, the same as the larger (print)

\$300 in black accrues to the account to result in -0-. So, I would suppose the reference to payment or return on 1040-V would apply to both types of Red and Black ink, one being a payment, and the other being a return. Thus the words: Pay to the United States Treasury should be sufficient to put both Red and Black into Treasury to accrue the account and release the hold on Collateral. (Collateral probably means you).

256. The word except has the letter x like is in the word exchange. That means the absence of “money” (for lack of a better word as x represents something unknown). So that is taken into account as they say they cannot take exception to it! Then it seems like it means the opposite accrual entry to go against that figure is not in account yet, so you should take all original items mailed to you in the envelope expressing the penalties and put them back into the envelope or envelopes they came in and; write on the face of the envelope: Pay to the United States Treasury. If there are two such envelopes, then the sum total is \$1,200.78 for the 1040-V that goes therewith. Notice that one envelope is closed with no window and both mailing addresses to you are hand written by someone. Who is that someone? You need to mail this correspondence to a real accountable person so the private status takes everything into account. (this is a court of conscience and you need the party on the other end to contract with because the account is CLOSED to the public). If you have no name at IRS to supervise this account, then put the IRS commissioner’s name above the address to Internal Revenue Service where you mail to. Notice the documents are returned to you for your records – OR OTHERWISE! The otherwise might be their new offer to offset your prior entries! But you need a real name to mail to at IRS when you mail any of this stuff.

257. I agree with your not going through TCS as you say! I don’t think you need to worry how IRS will settle with others that sent you the bills. They must deal with them on a Individual 1040 Return if there is any continued activity, because; the 1040-V assessment accelerates the forward sales agreements of the agency billing you got, into time to maturity tax loss write off, so anything that comes after that is a private withholder. The IRS has your SS# that they can simply take the agency issue into treasury with your SS#. The agency account is in the IRS computers. (tax loss might be used as future credit to apply to other taxes).

258. I notice in your plan for big-ticket items you refer to a 1040-V attached. Remember the rules for use of 1040-V say not to staple or attach I believe. So be sure the voucher is loose with your other enclosures.

259. Your UST (United States Treasury) proposal seems like a good idea. I would be interested to hear how that goes for you. I am not familiar with TT&L accounts you mention. GREET out mutual friends from me. I hope this helps! Faithfully, R
Dear Gary and Joan, 9/16/06

260. I don’t know if this will reach you in time to do you any good but I did get a letter out to BB one day ahead of this and I hope it has what you need in her letter.

261. The objection you mention about objecting to witnesses that the prosecutor was questioning (Joan’s question to Roger was if we object in court, is that creating a controversy which should be avoided?) - you object to “John Doe prosecutor” questioning the witness(es) because they are your witnesses. You don’t object to government witnesses, but to the prosecutor- “John Doe” asking the questions because they are your witnesses, and they are the government witnesses as well. There is no controversy of facts in that objection because the court recognizes you as the government in that setting. Then too, when you go to put your 1040 into evidence, you serve it on the “John Doe” prosecutor, so he/she knows in fact he is holding delinquent taxes (revenue) in his hands if he has any items that have been assessed as your income listed on the 1040.

262. They will probably try to raise NEW ISSUES on the spot, to escape what is taxed by the 1040 on the record. So, you want to have a number of 1040-V forms already filled out, leaving the money box empty, so if you get any late developments, you can take the instrument from them (a bill) and write on the face: “Pay to the United States Treasury”. With that include a 1040-V by just writing the amount in the box and serve those items on whoever gave them to you. If they are from the prosecutor, give them to him in open court or the same to the judge. Or say to the clerk - give these to the prosecutor and the judge. That should take care of the O/R bond doing it that way, but you want to write on the face how much it is (\$1,000,000) and put the same on the 1040-V. If they try to give you other innocent looking items, write on them too; “Pay to the United States Treasury” and write \$300.00 somewhere on that item (\$300 is for private use- on their envelope by their return address), and the same on the 1040-V and give it back to whoever gave it to you. If that person has run off, give it to someone nearby with instructions to give it to whoever it was who gave it to you.

263. You might want to use the 1099-B too, as they are going to spend considerable time going around that, because they don’t have evidence their bill has been taxed until 1040 appears to identify the tax loss to them.

264. You want to be careful when the judge you get goes into a closed session (in camera, maybe). That’s when you want the 1040-V handy, and a \$300.00 assessment for ANYTHING that goes on in that private session. Take the transcript, if necessary, and assess the \$300 for the private use and give it to the clerk, judge, or prosecutor, as everyone employed by the agency/corporation is an IRS agent acting privately in Republican Form of Government in your case. All corporate and agency employees are IRS agents, so you don’t need to send it to Kansas City, Ogden, or elsewhere. They are right in your lap. (Lap Dogs!)

265. The mention of tax court isn’t some geographical location UNLESS it has the 1040 posted as the judgment identified by a witness on the transcript. Then be sure the transcript has a \$300 assessment by 1040-V therewith as said above, to present a subsequent withholding by a new issue not taxed. The 1040 is the record of the court! And your signed 1040 is the judgment *nisi prius* (definition - courts held for trial the issues of fact before a jury and one presiding judge, distinguished from an appellate court), unless there be another 1040 somewhere - under penalty of perjury! (Even if there was - it would be a civil matter!) This is what they do when going into private session!

266. Whenever you send back your bill/money order with a 1040-V, you might address the envelope as:

John Doe (Prosecutor or judge, but omit title)

Internal Revenue Service

Your local judge, prosecutor, or clerk address

Town, City, State plus zip

Do it like I identify my prosecutor in my home county to the prosecutor as below:

Joseph Evans

Internal Revenue Service

P.O. Box 787

Courthouse, 3rd Floor

Detroit Lakes, MN 56501

This is going to bother them plenty when we have identified them all as IRS agents. I expect this should give you enough information to figure out how to take care of your concerns.

God be with you and good luck with the issues! It was good to hear from you and pray it won't be long now until we can enjoy a visit in person. Greet all the others for me! Good hunting Roger

P.S. You don't sign any of the 1040-V items. Give them to the one deserving them with exactly what I said above to write on the bill/money order and nothing more! Do not staple or attach!

Dear Sally 8-24-06

I got your letter today and I hope to get you some sort of answer before I get too many other distractions.

1. Your first remark about IRS telling you did not file a return for 2006. That remark means nothing, any more than to put you into a defensive frame of mind. That then is to condition you to their other remarks for their own design, whatever that is.

2. Your question for what is a 1099-OID and 1040 used for? Then you reference withholding and W-2s For me to give you a clear answer would have been easier had you not mentioned withholding and W-2s; as that in itself added different dimensions to the abstract of what those two tax forms do. But you need to ignore the withholding and W-2s for now, as that is a view from the public side and the public tries to influence unsuspecting victims to waive their own interests and/or take tax deductions that only defer taxable income into the public pool of debt, and use by others who have no accountability for themselves, but use your taxable income that you failed to take the tax liability for yourself.

3. The 1099-OID is for reporting your table income that is in the hand of others, voluntarily withheld from you, and is thence Federal Withholding. Also, you report other income you might have been paid, because that too, is your income, but might not be withheld. When you enter those two different income items in their particular entry lines on the 1040, the income withheld from you will go to the line for tax refund, whereas, the other income you have been paid, is only showing to be your personal income and you have not taken a deduction to waive your personal interest in what particular products that income is found to be actually in.

4. The family of 1099 tax forms are for reporting supplemental income—basically private matters, and agreements, but a formal reason is: to report gambling casino winnings or losses. These are basically all futures contracts that speculate (gamble) on the future events bought and sold with Federal Reverse Notes, which are all future promises to pay. These are all reportable on the family of 1099 forms that pertain to your private interests. **This reporting takes your taxable income out of public circulation and puts it into the US Treasury as a pre-paid settlement for the amount reported.** Then you take the 1099 income reported and enter it into the 1040 for you to assess the tax as your personal income. It is that entry that goes to tax refund. **But the 1040 is the form that reports that income to be your personal property, and the products that income is found actually in, is your proof of ownership. Otherwise, you and your property is assumed to be public property. The 1040 is your certificate of title to all of your property that includes your own body.**

5. The amounts you earned—showing on W-2 need not be withheld to be reported as your personal income on the 1099-OID. But it needs to be reported on the 1099-OID and you yourself are the recipient. That doesn't show as Federal Withholding but it still is reported as your personal income, whereas your other reasons for reporting on 1040 using deductions is a waiver of your rights in the taxable income and whatever you spend those for.

6. When the 1099-OID is filed you want to put an X (this included a black box around it) in the correction box at the top of the form and be sure your SS# is put in the box at the bottom of the form that says: account number. Otherwise, your reported income goes into the public pool of debt and the property is abandoned!!

7. My time is getting short to get this out to you today. Otherwise this will get hung up another 3 days over the weekend. I am sure you would like this ASAP.

8. You will probably need to ask your Dad to explain some of this. Supplementary income could be said to be left over from the Last Supper. In the correction facility here, there is no supper. We had the last supper before we came to this correction

facility. They only have breakfast, lunch and dinner. So, the word sup or supplement is a derivative of the brokers breaking the bread before the crucifixion and the ascension, etc. It is the financial instruments the brokers have distributed to unaccountable public welfare and political bribes that you are taking out of circulation and returning to the IRS (Treasury), the same is your personal income you want to put on your 1040 to assess the tax as your personal income not to be used for bribes any longer. I hope this helps you to see what 1099-OID and 1040 are used for. I look for your next letter. Until then I am..... Very truly yours, Roger

Dear Sal: 10-18-06

Got your letter yesterday and I am still in H Block, so I do not have anything to work with in the way of reference material, except your letter I have in front of me. I am not so sure you need to worry about correction of the money order in that respect, because; the 1040 tax return assessment is the most important item to report, as your taxable income, as your personal liability. Whether or not you apply for a tax refund or not is immaterial because the most important thing is to get wages, etc., reported and assessed to tax the same back to the treasury. That's why I started to think I should use the 1040-V only, with the particular bill (statement) therewith and writing on that bill/statement: Pay to the United States Treasury without any other reference. That way you simply send the bill/statement back to the person who sent it to you (probably the recipient who you sent the 1099 to) with the 1040-V therewith, as said above, as that assessment is made directly upon the person you sent it to. (You are binding that person's conscience directly.) You might perhaps mark copies of the bill/statement and 1040-V sent therewith, and send those to IRS at the appropriate address for these items going to IRS.

You might need to file 1099s to obtain tax refund for wages etc., that have been withheld from you, but to get all your property recorded as your personal property, needs to be assessed on your 1040 tax return and it is the 1040-V Payment Voucher that makes payment to the Treasury by money order OR-return!!! Is the bill/statement not a return to the Treasury? (So in that respect a money order is not needed from that perspective as I see it!)

When you refer to the escrow # listed after the agent's name, I can't place the reference exactly. But, that escrow #, no matter what it is, is still an overlay of my social security # and I see no need to correct that, because you are making a RETURN of the actual bill/statement and the 1040-V therewith that return has the escrow # as your ss# on the form.

The most important is to mail the original bill/statement to the person who sent it to you, with the 1040-V as said before. You need to send it to a real person to bind a conscience under penalty of perjury. So, that's why I say: to send it to the person who sent you the bill/statement as the Tax assessment and Return. Then you might send IRS a copy of what you did-but be sure to give the mailing address and name and TIN# of the person you sent it to, as you may, or may not, have used a 1099 on that particular occasion. You may not have a TIN# of the person who sent you the bill-so then the name and address of the party who sent you the bill should be enough.

Your protections from assume charges being made on you by any bill collector is for you to have all your assets listed and assessed on 1040. If you get into a dispute, you can take your 1040 tax return covering the matter and attach it as an exhibit to a Motion to Dismiss and serve the same on the prosecutor bringing the charge. Your assessment of the charge on 1040 is the judgment taxing the return back to the source/Treasury, and the 1040 itself is the Court of Record for the same. (It's a summary judgment.) I hope this will clear things up for you! Until next time I am Faithfully yours,

P.S. You need to send directly to the person who sent you the bill, because: when sending to IRS without a real person to send to, you fail to make a connection in fact in the chain of events for return to source. IRS as an agency is simply an artificial link in the chain and cannot carry the charge to its destination-the source! (That's the reason for a contact person like you see on the 1096 form!) IRS as an agency/corporation does not have a ss# so cannot dispute the assessment on another 1040 under penalty of perjury.

Dear Sally 7-25-06

Since you were so diligent to send me the tax forms that were never used while I was in Cuyahoga County, I thought you should be the first to get these enclosures. These money orders were sent to IRS along with a 1040-V made out for [4,007,000.00]. Notice the box around the amount charged. This is also evident on 1099's Recipient B copy too. The box is around Federal Recipient B copy too. The box is around Federal withholding - so it is too, on the money order. This might cause my release. Otherwise I probably will have to issue a money order to IRS to pay the Warden.

You need to think about what happens to the one IRS gives a check to. They must close the escrow with it paid for my benefit (maybe to me). Then they must also file their own 1040 tax return and confess thereon. Then too, if they fail to cash the check the IRS will wonder why they have taxable income still in their possession and not entered on their 1040 tax return!!! ?! - Or, if they pay it to an unauthorized person - what are their tax returns going to say? ? ?

That million dollars is my appearance bond at Cuyahoga!

Sample of Money Orders - there were 4 separate and the only difference is the name:

Internal Revenue Service
Kansas City, MO 64999-0102

Please find my Money Order herewith 1040-V

Money Order

#0001

void where prohibited by law

Robert Elliot
P.O. Box 55555
Anytown, USA 454545

7/26/06

Pay ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ [\$,1007,000.00]

One million seven thousand dollars.

Pay to the United States Treasury and charge the same to Michael Peterson, 700 W. St. Claire Avenue, Suite 100, Cleveland, Ohio 44113.

Memo:

Account # 555-44-3333

By: Robert Elliot (signed)

“0001” -: 062736011-: “555443333”

Dear Winston, 07/03/06

I got your letter today and it is good to hear from you. We have had a few battles since we last corresponded. So, that means we have learned a few things there from. Since several of us have filed our tax returns we have started to get some response that shows we smacked them pretty good with the 1099OIDs. But it is the 1040 that really identifies the taxable income as our personal income, thus personal property of all the good and services the income is in. The 1040 makes us the tax assessor and that assessment is our income. The 1040 filing instructions take that assessment into a tax refund. But the income we are most interested in is what they withheld from us. To identify that taxable income we do that by receiving the bill but no check there with, the same being a dishonor as they withheld the settlement. That is the amount they admit to withholding and that is the taxable income voluntarily withheld. The agency from where the bill originated from is not required to do backup withholding. Thus it is not mandatory. So, that means the one who gave you the bill, without the check to pay it with, voluntarily withheld taxable income. Your taxable income. That’s what is eligible to file on Federal Tax Form 1099OID on that issue for return to the source for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct (your SS#).

When ever I look through your letter I follow your line of thought until I need to consider the actual ph of the item in question. That means the chemical make-up to represent the subject matter jurisdiction identified as a matter-of-fact. The reason I do this is because the probable cause used to charge one in a bill or a true bill has no character of substance for the subject matter jurisdiction, because it uses your credit by assuming the use of your name connected to the Treasury via your social security #. That assumption does not leave a paper trail from the SS# into a particular account, as it might be used as payment to create a product you might consume even before you get a bill for that product (goods or services), and then it is the bill that is the 1st material evidence of the use of your credit to create that product you have consumed or used. Those who used your credit without your knowledge or permission simply wrote a check against your SS# to create the product you are billed for. That act would not be examined at that point until the product there from is sold and a bill issued. That is the point you identify how much taxable income was withheld by the amount given in the bill. Now, remember, your credit is what they call the ghost account. There is nothing there. Basically it doesn’t exist in that respect, so nothing given nothing received. But that isn’t quite the case, because the assumed use of your SS# gave a body or product to sell and issue a bill to confess how much of your credit was used, but when a check or other payment was not included with the bill the taxable income was withheld voluntarily as said above, and that being a dishonor, because the credit you provided the user in the original issue is your pre-payment to create the product you are billed for. So, that dishonor puts the matter into the international contract (credit policy regulated by the superintendent of the Federal Project) which is a small claim in tax recovery in a new venue called revenue! And the amount of taxable income in Federal withholding is expressed in the bill. So, the answer to a true bill is 1099OID as said before and then 1040 tax return to assess the tax as your personal income. That 1040 is the certificate of title to all the property this income (yours) is in (thus the ph description) and your income identified here is in the product you are billed for. **Without the 1040 assessment you can’t prove a claim to property. Its public property then and is identified with a tax deduction or deferral (a set-off?).**

Your comment about a plea must be to an assessment. I agree. But for an assessment to be made, one must file the Individual Tax Return 1040 to assess the taxable income as your personal income, a liability. I suppose the 1040ES form, you sent a copy of, might do the job to vouch for the fact no payment was included therewith, thus the said payment was/is withheld, a Federal withholding reported with the 1040ES is it doesn’t show the taxable income to be yours. The voucher with that form claims the deduction or deferral to be the income vouched for as payment when in fact there is no payment. It is pre-paid thus pre-sorted 1st class. It is the 1099OID that returns the amount withheld to the source. Even though one puts the accrued amount of the bill into withholding, the reportable return is still zero (0). The reason is, because the account is pre-paid thus attempt to pay is futile. But evidence of a bill without a check is admitting pre-payment in a particular account to enable one to confess sin/debt and obtain access to the redeemer through the truth of the matter. So, it seems we still must assess the debts as person income on 1040 to enable the disposition of the debt to occur. The 1040ES does not seem to do this. Is not the basic command for all living things to divide and multiply into new life? Is this not what the bid bond, performance bond, payment bond, and Miller Act bonds, et al are?? Is it not the credit derivative with 1% left in the original issue that is

your personal income including the 99% paid out to others? So, the zero balance at treasury is not a zero, but is a capital O. Capital O is also a 1 as in O1 or one atom of oxygen. This is why a prophet is spelled with a ph to indicate the balance of chemical substance of atoms summed up in the nuclear family, rather than spelled profit. God rested on the 7th day. Is that rest a class A rest spelled with 2 R's (arrest?) Then the 8th day the new life is given names and go into the earth to divide (credit/debit) and multiply and replenish the earth. Tax refund!

Did not the walls of Jericho (Wall Street) go down after the electrons circled 7 times? The 7th electron binding together the basic units of elements (in protoplasm) are the other atoms to form the 1st molecule of life. The public version of protoplasm is protocol. Does not the sperm fertilize the egg (1099) in the plasma where new life is started omnipotent? So, is each of the 6 days of creation where the basic element electron is referred to as a day, until 6 atoms are joined together and the ph ration of acid to alkaline are at rest, is not the new atom family bound together by the connecting electrons ready to emerge into new life ISSUES by dividing and multiplying? Is not the merging molecule made up of bound (bonded) atoms the first sign of life in public sight? (with a ph value?)

Are not the sentencing guidelines the time factors given for new life to grow? But then, how long is that, when one goes vertical and there is no time, or time is traveled at the speed of light and the prison sentence is carried out in the twinkling of an eye? Is this what an attorney speak of when he refers to the INSTANT CASE?

So, in light of what is said above I am beginning to think the 1099OID should list Federal withholding as O1 and not zero, but the letter O should appear without the dwarf #1. The letter O standing alone leaves the 1/0 understood. That one also denotes a vertical integration thus no time where 1099OID is the form to carry that report. 1099INT carries interest over time! So, I think from this assessment the Federal withholding should show O and not zero. Thus the redeemer is in the Treasury, and we have direct access via our SS#. I think I am going to amend my 1099's to show O, except I do have a 1,000,000.00 Treasury issue at Wells Fargo. And the bill amount withheld also includes the O1, so the redeemer is in the treasury as Federal withholding along with the others. But he was also there in the beginning too. So, all of the sheep are to return to the fold (treasury) before the feast occurs. The sheep were fleeced were they not? Now they return home. So, I think the Federal withholding is still all right. The one (1) lamb of God is the one whose fleece pays the debt is it not, and the sacrificial lamb of God pays the debt? When he is gone from the tomb (risen) is he not then identified with dwarf numbers with the other members of the nuclear family? (the real meaning of a small claim or small business – SBA- small letters) H2O for water denotes 2 as a dwarf number. Are not the 7 dwarfs the numbers for the 6 days of creation plus the day of rest (arrest)? You mention a birth certificate, but I have two of them, originals! My mother gave me both of them. One had my name written in her hand at the hospital and the other was typewritten in Capital letters from the Department of commerce, Washington, DC. 1936

These are not the issue. The bill expresses the fact of what accrues to your account, and the redeemer was among the prisoners was he not? So, he too was in your credit that went out in the assumed use charged by the probable cause to prosecute the new issue. The 1099OID returns that issue back to the source does it not, but is withheld in the Federal withholding as taxable income until the 1040 assessment identifies that as your personal income and not cancelled by using a deduction or deferral into a set-off. The set-off has no redeemer within.

Your mention of Fed wire to open the circuit is to put a block in place to prevent the electronic funds transfer to the Treasury Direct that needs a closed circuit to enter the Treasury Direct # (your SS#).

I am not disputing the fact that public methods sometimes work to demand set-off, but I think an attorney must use the delinquent taxes held in his portfolio to enable that set-off to occur. It is purely a public function. The tax-deferred debts are still looking for a place to dwell and are more dangerous than ever. My tax returns are not letter perfect in filing, but they are in truth and hope with a guiding redeemer that brings me ever closer to freedom every hour of every day. The details left to do are minor now and gives me a chance to become skilled at giving answer to demands made upon me by corrupt informants, etc.

I think J Mc will need to resort to the tax court to get his remedy – because, the 1040 via 1099OID identifies the substance for subject matter jurisdiction. If he is looking for a 0 (zero) he can't get the remedy. The bankruptcy judge will DENY the judgment, because there is no subject matter in the claim. The DENIAL takes the matter into a new venue (new contract) international as the Denial is a dishonor. The record of the chemical substance of his claim is missing, but the tax court is a court of record and the 1040 is the Holy Ground. The 1040 is the record of the internal international revenue a small claim in tax recovery. But when the judge denies the motion for settlement in remedy that is voluntary withholding of the taxable income. The judge gives you his name as a recipient when he denies you remedy, and when he orders anything (if he does) he is the payor on the 1099OID, etc. But when he refuses to give you his bond, that's voluntary withholding of your liabilities in the case. And those liabilities need to be assessed as your person income in a 1040 tax return. The income you assess on the 1040 is income you have already received and you are the recipient thereon, or it is withheld from you and listed in Federal withholding eligible for you to request a tax return.

J Mc might consider moving in bankruptcy court until the judge denies him. Then he can remove the case to Federal Tax Court, and File Federal Tax forms 1099OID and 1040 as said before, to tax and assess the taxable income voluntarily withheld by the denial by the judge. But to give the tax court jurisdiction to order the remedy, the 1099OID and 1040 need to be filed as the Record of whose income is in the product the bill (true bill) was given for and pre-pay was withheld.

Those steps you might pass on to J Mc as his alternatives option. The trouble with getting a zero balance in public is that there is no substance in tax delinquent accounts, thus there is no revenue to carry out an order or to charge any other activity to order release.

In the German army at the close of the war, the units many times fought to the last man, because there was no one left to issue an order to surrender. That's sort of what's wrong with the public now. They have no bonds except what they have assumed of your credit, and I am saying above, that credit needs to be identified as personal income and taxed back to the treasury for re-issue in a tax refund before the money order there from can power a court order by the judge thereof. It must be after tax to circulate freely. Otherwise its drug money, and that too denotes the chemical nature we are dealing with. (The oxygen rises to heaven when you have exhausted your state/administrative remedies). Is that inflation that has gone up in smoke?

Anyway, I've got to stop now and get this mailed. It was good to hear from you. I hope you can shore this with , et al. Until next time, I am Very truly yours, Roger

Dear Barbara 8-6-06 To Social Security Administration, Dear Curtis DePay, Thank you for your letter and giving me the Statement of My Account for how much was discontinued and/or suspended from my benefits without my permission or agreement.

First of all, you claim to stop my benefits due to imprisonment, but your other prior letters you said the reason was because I was convicted of a crime you thereby without the taxable income.. My question to you was: Who said I was convicted of anything? You did not answer my question. Now you come with saying, due to the incarceration or imprisonment, which is gainsaying, by omitting the answer to my question, you withhold and moving on to another assumption that in itself is a dishonor and an admission by you that no one told you or Mattie that I was convicted of anything, much less than if I was even incarcerated or imprisoned. In your four paragraphs of reasons you have suspended the amounts you admit withholding from me, you still show not one shred of evidence of who told you anything about me that is charged by a 1040 tax return. The individual you refer to who you say can report directly to you is who? Is it Mattie? Who is the payee you refer to? Or the State Bureau of Prisons may give information on a computer match. Who is that person who can be recognized privately to examine the claim on his 1040 tax return? And who are the persons who you rely on at the state prison or local jail? Then who is the beneficiary you refer to giving 10 days to dispute the incarceration? The incarceration again is gainsaying as you have yet to answer my question, who said I was incarcerated?

You say there are several ways the Social Security Administration can become aware of individuals not due benefits. But then you say, "The individual may report directly to us". But you did not say they did, nor did they report to Social Security Administration, but to you and Mattie, and you did not say who they are.

In cases where individuals are suspended or discontinued due to imprisonment, who do you rely on to tell you that??? Is that what you say? Then your reference to the State Offender website, who do you rely on to provide you with the information you say, said: I was incarcerated or other information you assume from questionable sources? You have not shown one single source of a legitimate testimony for the claims you have made to discontinue and suspend my benefits, but you do admit suspending my benefits by federal statute, which you say due to being convicted of a felony. Again I say: Who said I was convicted of anything? Is that what YOU say?

You say benefits are not "held" and paid on release. But I did not refer to those, you did. And prisoners are not paid for time in prison of course they aren't paid for time spent in prison. You are speaking of a prisoner and the statement doesn't even apply to me, and secondly the benefits I am speaking of are from contract agreement with the Social Security agent and is not based on prison agreements with prison agents who must prove contrary claims to mine on Federal Tax Form 1040 to have anything in evidence.

Dear BB 8-9-06

After re-reading your letter, after sleeping on it, I can see I need to comment point by point. Let me start at the point where DD was charged with Failure to File State Tax. The first question is: who said he failed to file state tax and did not provide a check to pay it with, and thereby voluntarily withheld the taxable income. If they failed to say how much that was, then one could probably estimate the amount on the amount of the judges oath at \$30,000, on both the 1099 OID or 1099-B or 1099-MISC and on 1040-ES, or regular 1040. The 1040-V in place of the 1040-ES would work too. But I see they had a \$100,000 warrant, so that is the amount the person who accused him withheld voluntarily. You should try to get that Federal withholding on a 1099 and 1040 both at the same time so that when the recipient 1099-B copy is sent to the recipient, the 1040 is also sent to IRS; because, if they find out the 1040 is not yet filed they may try to isolate the prisoner to prevent him from filing the 1040. It is the 1040 that charges the income and that is the act that charges the conscience. The 1040 is the Holy Ground and certificate of title to your property. The 1099 only reports taxable income but doesn't say whose it is. That takes a 1040 to assess and charge that tax as your personal income. So, at this time of year one should probably use the 1040-V with each 1099-OID filing. I am thinking here, that a letter requesting the accuser to provide him with a \$100,000 money order to pay the warrant with, should be sent in care of: IRS with the 1040-V to pay this amount to the United States Treasury and charge the same to the accuser's account, to enable him to pay the warrant state issued. (The warrant (7 digit #). Is a check written on the state. A 1099-Misc might be appropriate for this because it has a carbon copy for the state, to show casino proceeds regulated by the state have been taxed by Federal Tax Forms to return those gambling proceeds to the source.

If they are going to use the Fuerta Hearing to isolate DD, he is going to have to report the Chief Judge's oath at \$30,000. (30 pieces of silver) to get the oath in the Black Box charged as a federal tax (Federal Withholding). It is that oath that is the promise to pay that is a future event of speculation/gambling and a 1099 event. That oath is in the black box, or was; until invested into cemetery lots, that are Reserved by SS# of the Resident, who is on the roll of the particular municipality and registered with the post office, as living and taking mail at that particular Residential address. (this is what they do with us at

the prison. They put our names on the residential roll of the municipality of our mailing address). So, it is the oath of the chief judge who uses his bond assumed in your name at \$30,000 to give value to cemetery lots plotted in your name. This is the way the Judiciary (Judas) is financing criminal charges independent of other methods of financing! So, it might be the Post Office that keeps the Register for this activity, but the county attorney is in on this because he uses the Blocked Grant (Black Box) to purchase Mutual Funds (IMF) and they all derive their bid bonds and Miller Act bonds from these. Maybe the county coroner can shed some light on this!

When the judge announces what the penalty for what he is accused of, the judge can be told he must also provide the money order that binds his oath to pay the penalty with, as that is voluntarily withheld by him and the same is taxable income and Federal withholding of the \$30,000 for bonding his oath at the \$30,000 loaned to him by the Chief Judge if he is not the Chief Judge.

The DA can be told, if he is not prosecuting a tax case, then he needs to give his check or money order to the accused, in order for him to pay the alleged charges, or else he is voluntarily withholding taxable income of the accused and the same is eligible to be reported on Federal Tax Forms for that purpose and taxed back to the source for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct # (your SS#). So, without giving his money order or check to the accused to pay the assessed penalty, he is in fact prosecuting a tax matter. His name is also eligible to appear on the 1099 OID as a recipient and middleman of gambling casino proceeds of the assessed penalty for the criminal charge not disclosed as how much the penalty is, so the Oath of the Chief judge is eligible to put on the 1099 OID as the taxable income withheld (\$30,000). The amount the judge loaned to the presiding judge and/or prosecutor. (The same was assumed from your SS# as your reservation of the cemetery lot now laying to rest the straw man is it not?) But, is not Lazrus called to come fourth from the grave after the 4th day?

Regarding the Ohio governor signing Legislation that reduces a year to 8 months and 13 days, that is for those who were sentenced under old law (arrest with a warrant). That doesn't apply to us who were detained without a warrant. (Thus it's a tax case isn't it?)

I got my IRS forms. Two packages of them --- 1040-ES, 1099-B, and 1040-V.

The bank person who wrote explaining the 1099 OID, failed to put her check therewith, and voluntarily withholds the taxable income reportable on her own 1040 – not the banks tax return. So, that's who is reported as the recipient, because a fictional bank cannot charge the escrow to close. She is giving you her name to report on 1099 OID and pass thru to the source etc. Some of the other matters I won't comment here, as the issues will tend to cloud what is discussed above, and I expect you will see what to do with that. Let me get this into the mail now so we don't loose any time with this.

Dear BB 8-06-06

I thought I would get a word to you since it seems strange not to hear or write to you when breaking ground on new issues. The letters on the yellow paper are my working originals -- the actual letters used were rewritten from and sent. JR is working on them to put the actual letters used onto typewritten letters – generic – that will go out to whoever he sends to. Sometimes it takes him awhile to get those actually sent, so I am giving you the advance info on what those are. He also has my copy of the letter from social security that I was writing the answer. Arts daughter Sally has sent the copy of actual letters used but since Art is gone for another week it might be awhile before you get a look at them.

This social security matter got to be quite an issue; because, there are 3 letters ahead of the one we have, that went from Capital Letters to the small print used in the letter will see. So, we are getting to be skilled at bringing the matter to the settlement, or else they must demonstrate to us how they try to escape compromise in their own conscience. (paying on their 1040).

So with this you get a preview. One of the letters has to do with a realtor offer and acceptance where the realtor is now trying to escape from the obligations of escrow. JR should soon have that situation generic available for you all out there! The escrow instructions put with the acceptance has given the buyer a signed quit claim and he is giving notice of taking quiet title by virtue of that signed quit claim!

Anyway, that's it for now....

(YELLOW PAPER)

8-6-06 1040-V Overcoming deliberate delays of closing of escrow!

After the latest demonstration of the realtor to delay the closing of escrow, we might develop a statement to accompany the acceptance and closing instructions. The deliberate delays are the violations of IRS conditions for the seller not to contribute to the buyer's funds in closing the escrow. The delay in the escrow agents issuing his check to the seller, is, in fact, a violation of the IRS conditions, as said, and is their method of putting the deal into a future time, by delay, and that future event is a reportable tax recovery item that is an event of speculation and evidence of state regulated casino operations that are reportable on Federal Tax Form 1099 OID to identify the buyer's taxable income and tax the same back to the source as pre-payment to prevent the realtor/casino operator from corrupting the escrow by co-mingling funds that are identified in the offer and acceptance as buyers personal income returned to the source via 1096/1099 OID and assessed as the tax via 1040-V, the same is self-assessed as personal income of the buyer and the money order given to IRS to charge the escrow agent with the funds to pay the seller the full amount of the price offered.

The attempt of realtor to get the buyer to sign a statement of non-confidentiality is the realtor's attempt to involve both the buyer and seller in gambling casino speculation with buyer's funds that are pre-paid and are in fact reported to IRS on 1040

as the personal taxable income of the buyer taxed back to the source via the Federal Tax Forms first introduced into escrow with the acceptance of the offering. The refusal of the realtor to pay the sell without further delay is the confession of the realtor/escrow agent to engaging in Racketeer Influence and corrupt organization of a state regulated Realtor license to operate and bring corruption on those who are unaware of the sinister methods used to dupe the buyers and sellers into games of speculation that are reportable on Federal Tax Forms 1096/1099 OID etc., to prevent the state regulated business organization from corrupting the unsuspecting buyers and sellers by compelling them to use casino tokens (gambling proceeds) to fabricate a closing of escrow and settlement, when those methods are not capable of closing an escrow, but; in fact, keep the escrow open whereby the casino operators continue to use the tax delinquent credit of the parties of the open escrow, to speculate in stock, bonds, and other investment vehicles, as credit derivatives, using the credit of both buyer and seller as collateral for their tax delinquent and gambling activities.

The failure of escrow agent to write his check to the seller immediately on receipt of the buyer's acceptance, is default on the contract, as per escrow instruction #7. The buyer accepts the sellers quit claim as said, in instruction #7, and notice of taking quiet title is hereby given.

You might want to put the notice of taking quiet title in a separate notice from the statement above, but the above statement should be brief enough to enable the seller to see what the realtor has done to them and point out they have remedy to sue for damages.

It should also be noted in the warning letter above, that the realtors also employ post dated letters to put the deal into a future event of speculation whereby they have taken a market option on the event to cover their Risk. (They also engage in back dating to set the price for the option to cover either short or long in the market (Freddie Mac derivatives!)

The contracts that they submit after offer acceptance is designed to get buyer and seller engaged in casino gambling and tax protesting, as they are not encouraged to post their tax returns in the escrow-contact, as those are *Confidential matters and the realtor is trying to get unsuspecting parties to sign non-confidential agreements to enable them to involve the unsuspecting buyers and sellers to engage in illegal speculation and gambling activities mentioned above.

I would suggest an informative letter be prepared to itemize the actual steps of deception written into the proposed contract, offered by the realtor, and the language showing the sinister and illegal methods employed by the realtor, to avoid Federal taxes, and to place the delinquent taxable income into property, that is otherwise contraband, in the hands of someone who cannot show IRS the proceeds therein are listed as personal income on 1040.

This should give the sellers and earful and cause to sue the realtor. It will also keep the IRS agent from looking the other way when the methods of the tax deception are spelled out and clearly in violation of IRS tax recovery.

Dear BB 8-9-06

After re-reading your letter, after sleeping on it, I can see I need to comment point by point. Let me start at the point where DD was charged with Failure to File State Tax. The first question is: who said he failed to file state tax and did not provide a check to pay it with, and thereby voluntarily withheld the taxable income. If they failed to say how much that was, then one could probably estimate the amount on the amount of the judges oath at \$30,000, on both the 1099 OID or 1099-B or 1099-MISC and on 1040-ES, or regular 1040. The 1040-V in place of the 1040-ES would work too. But I see they had a \$100,000 warrant, so that is the amount the person who accused him withheld voluntarily. You should try to get that Federal withholding on a 1099 and 1040 both at the same time so that when the recipient 1099-B copy is sent to the recipient, the 1040 is also sent to IRS; because, if they find out the 1040 is not yet filed they may try to isolate the prisoner to prevent him from filing the 1040. It is the 1040 that charges the income and that is the act that charges the conscience. The 1040 is the Holy Ground and certificate of title to your property. The 1099 only reports taxable income but doesn't say whose it is. That takes a 1040 to assess and charge that tax as your personal income. So, at this time of year one should probably use the 1040-V with each 1099-OID filing. I am thinking here, that a letter requesting the accuser to provide him with a \$100,000 money order to pay the warrant with, should be sent in care of: IRS with the 1040-V to pay this amount to the United States Treasury and charge the same to the accuser's account, to enable him to pay the warrant state issued. (The warrant (7 digit #). Is a check written on the state. A 1099-Misc might be appropriate for this because it has a carbon copy for the state, to show casino proceeds regulated by the state have been taxed by Federal Tax Forms to return those gambling proceeds to the source.

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and Federal withholding of the \$30,000 for bonding his oath at the \$30,000 loaned to him by the Chief Judge if he is not the Chief Judge.

The DA can be told, if he is not prosecuting a tax case, then he needs to give his check or money order to the accused, in order for him to pay the alleged charges, or else he is voluntarily withholding taxable income of the accused and the same is eligible to be reported on Federal Tax Forms for that purpose and taxed back to the source for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct # (your SS#). So, without giving his money order or check to the accused to pay the assessed penalty, he is in fact prosecuting a tax matter. His name is also eligible to appear on the 1099 OID as a recipient and middleman of gambling casino proceeds of the assessed penalty for the criminal charge not disclosed as how much the penalty is, so the Oath of the Chief judge is eligible to put on the 1099 OID as the taxable income withheld (\$30,000). The amount the judge loaned to the presiding judge and/or prosecutor. (The same was assumed from your SS# as your reservation of the cemetery lot now laying to rest the straw man is it not?) But, is not Lazrus called to come fourth from the grave after the 4th day?

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Dear BB 8-23-06

1. I got your letter today and it is always a breath of fresh air for me when I hear from you. I want to get this out to you right away because, the information I got from you: the judge's first name was just what I asked for. But I got a surprise when you gave me the name of judge Walker too, and that he and Kennedy are both judges, and now I am uncertain which one signed the \$30,000 bond on his oath. I was so sure the name was Kennedy until you told me William Walker was the one who signed the extradition order. Now I need to find out which one signed the \$30,000 bond on the oath. I know it was \$30,000 on the oath because I remember seeing it in my 1st papers from Becker County. But now that you mention William Walker, I think that is him, but I am not sure. So, I need to ask you if you have any way of making sure whose name is on that bond? Maybe they might even give me a copy of it, as I need it for tax purposes. Even if the clerk who is giving information from the record of the case were to tell you whose signature is on the bond, that would be enough for me, as Walker having signed the extradition order is most likely the one. But if Kennedy also participated, then I would need to list both of them on the 1099 OID to be sure to get the Resident's Reservation on the cemetery plot of the local Municipal Residence they held me for at that time. That \$30,000 bond of the Chief judge is what we have been looking for to prove the Real Estate Mortgage is used to put a HOLD on the resident who is collateral for the Real Estate taxes on the residence, including the cemetery plot that may or may not be listed separately.

2. My name as a resident is probably registered and listed on the Residential Rolls when one enters the jail and when the bond is set at arraignment. Then, as one is transferred to other jail facilities the resident registration gets posted there much like one gives the post office a change of address. Nevertheless, the bond seems to follow and attach to the residential cemetery lot/plot to wherever the prisoner resides. I strongly suspect this bond is LENT to the next to receive the prisoner. But what is also interesting is; that this bond is a Judicial "oath" Bond, and it is the administrative court that admits having the HOLD on the prisoner. (Withholding-voluntarily). So, the judge being judicial, has LENT his oath (bond \$30,000) to the executive administrator to withhold the \$30,000 taxable income I will report on my 1040 as soon as I have the correct information to identify the accountable parties. The bonds set by the County Attorney Joseph Evans for \$150,000 and \$5,000 were appearance bonds apart from the oath at \$30,000. (These are already reported on 1040).

3. The cemetery laws are what balance corporate books with a death certificate by execution of law. The corporate body is dead. But when one reports the liability on 1040, the confession releases the accused from the execution, and allows the executioner to post the public loss into the grave, as the accused is released by operation of law. It is Ordinary time, which upon confession accelerates the public organization into maturity of its debts, making them eligible as a tax loss write-off by execution. Without the 1040 assessment of the tax there can be no tax loss write-off, by the public executioner, as a matter of fact.

4. So, I think the bond on the oath of the Chief Judge (chief Priests) is the missing piece to bring our accusers into accountability. I also believe that the chief judge Lends his oath/bond to those judges who follow. This same said bond may have come all the way to Ohio to bind the tax on the Real Estate Mortgage on the residential cemetery plot/lot. Then too, the actual geographical location of the cemetery lot might be the same address as the local mortuary, or; a shrine etc.

5. So, I have held off filing on the Oath until I have the actual name who signed it. If by chance one of those judges signed an oath, and the other the extradition order, then they both will be eligible for listing on the 1099 OID and 1040.

6. You might pass some word to Art that I am not too keen on JR's insistence of phone information taken and given IRS. If there is not very obviously good information given Art on the 1st call, he can tell them to just send the refund check to me and I will take care of it from there. I am not interested in any excuses (demurrers).

7. Those assessments made on the 1040 are what actually CHARGE a tax on the particular income identified as personal income thereon. That income is charged with criminal charges to those who have those charges in their possession. That is no longer empty paper issues of credit, --as credit was not charged but was absent the charge now in the accrued amount assessed on 1040. The one who voluntarily withheld the taxable income now has a perjury charge to consider when they file their own 1040. The corporation can't write off non-tax debts. Also, the corporation cannot assess and charge a tax in fact. What they do is assume the charge and accuse a victim, but they still have no charge to assess as a matter of fact and are thus eligible to be taxed on Federal Tax Forms 1096 / 1099OID and 1040. It is the 1040 that assesses the tax and charges the same in Ordinary time, to accelerate the corporation debt instruments to accuse the victim and to bring those same said debt instruments into maturity immediately, where the corporation attorney can take the tax loss and release the mortgage backed securities in 72 hours (3 days). The accused is called to come fourthwith! (The 4 events seem to be 3 denials and then the True Bill to come Forth (fourthwith???) With the body is it not?)

8. You might take notice here, that the word FOURTH is spelled with the th to denote ordinary time – with the h as in PH having a balance ratio into accrual. These are all related in chemistry and that is the evidence of entry into the atomic structure as a matter of fact. When that happens (new venue) the Ordinary time accelerates to maturity the public debts addressed in the matter. Then they are able to write off tax losses and not before. (Debts cannot be written off until they have been charged as a tax (1040). The 1040 is the actual fact of the taxing the income assessed. Remember, corporations cannot charge or assess taxes. They can collect them but they can't write off tax losses because they cannot assess and tax them. The corporation cannot assess the tax, but they can charge a tax. **But Get This!** The corporation has no charge if they have no one to assess the tax. The agency or corporation has no charge of its own, so for agency to charge anyone, they need that accused person to not assess a tax (protest). It is the actual tax assessment that charges the taxable income collected by agency/corp., employees. (The 1040).

9. I am thinking the 1040 is almost all we need to defect the accuser's probable cause. I am taking bills and writing on them: Pay to the United States Treasury, with my signature and SS# on it, and sending to: IRS, Kansas City, MO 64999-0102. That bill, is actually a money order to you to pay money. So, that's the money order that gets sent to IRS with the 1040-Voucher for the amount of bill(s) sent therewith. Doing that should take the place of the year-end 1040. But then, the tax refund would not be requested, unless; at the year end you would sum up the 1040-V's sent, and request the tax refund too. I suppose it could be done that way. I don't think you need to do your 1040 filings in the 10 years intervals you suggest. They should all be able to summarize into this last year 2005. The credit you wish to preserve is always there. It is there in goods and services offered for sale in your acceptance and purchase order given in exchange – maybe with a 1040-V with the invoice. (Remember, the 1040-V carries the same OMB# as the regular 1040, and the 1040 is signed under penalty of perjury!). So, the proof of 1040 assessment is a matter of conscience, and the 1040-V is a 1040 filing itself. It is a voucher that payment given is an assessed tax payable to the US Treasury.

10. Something to be careful about, is; when mailing the 1040-V to the IRS, one should have a contact person to mail to, so that the connections are all made personal. The IRS will probably, in the course of taking your 1099 and 1040 filings, will sooner or later send you a communication from IRS with a \$300 penalty for private use showing on the return address, and in red ink on the postage meter used to charge the tax you will need to report on 1040, and file 1099 OID for return to the source in closing etc. This letter will have the name of the contact person and the federal I.D. # thereon. On my letter, I reported both the red ink \$300.00 and the black ink \$300 as \$600 plus .39 cents postage. But on the inside are two letters (offers) identical, so that means $2 \times \$600 = \1200 plus $.39 = \$1200.39$ total for that offer. That's probably the penal bond spelled with a ^ly (penalty).

11. When I got this IRS letter, that's how I answered it, with the \$1200.39 on a 1099 OID and then a 1040 entry etc. That way I have plenty of evidence who the contact person is contracting for the tax refund for remedy.

12. Remember, the chain of events must be connected by a real living person, ex-officio, to keep the tax charged for tax recover. There must be actual connection every step of the way. Artificial titles of the state produce a blank link in the chain of events where a charge cannot pass through to the source. It is like having a plastic link in a steel chain carrying an electric charge. It cannot pass through the plastic link (the state title – a disguise).

13. With Gary's case, I am looking at his answer for why he did certain things. He shouldn't be answering those questions. He should first ask: Who wants to know? And then simply tell them it's a private taxable matter and the question is illegal, as it calls for a conclusion of the witness (himself). The objection is: That the one asking the question is subject to cross exam and those matters put to questions are not eligible in evidence. He will do the direct exam! He seems to do that all right, but he is answering those seemingly harmless questions that he simply needs to tell whoever asked him the question it's non of his business. It's a private matter! And if they insist on asserting the question(s) then they have agreed to appear on 1099 OID and 1040 for the Federal withholding they fail to produce in evidence.

14. If the PD fails to put certain things into evidence at Gary's request, it should be showing on the record that the PD is withholding the personal money order as Federal Withholding of Gary's own personal income reported or reportable on his 1040 and 1099OID. Gary might just tell the court judge that very condition, as the PD is eligible to appear on those Federal Tax Forms he has been requested to file the same.

15. The fellow whose father contacted the IRS and got the info you mention in your letter, has continued to put his son in touch by phone with IRS and they are interrogating him to where he is probably testifying to cancel everything he has filed. Remember, the Mill Stone has been cast into the sea – never to be heard again. So, the conversation he is conducting on the phone with unidentified voices serves only to discredit what he has filed on 1099 and 1040. As I said, the hearing cannot determine the tax charge on the particular issue (The 1040 Record does).

16. This is why I am not in agreement with JR pursuing the matter on the phone. He seems to revert back to protesting! He is instructing those to use the phone and insist on the name of the person on the phone or: Their supervisor. But nevertheless, the resorting to HEARING is not producing good results.

17. For me, the IRS owes me a tax return tax refund and if they ask me how they should pay me, tell them to give me their check and I will then figure out what to do with it. If they wish to accommodate me, they can give me two checks (or more), with one small enough for me to readily deposit for funds for personal needs – 1 million and the balance in another check that I will seek to invest by whatever means is available! If their check is no good, then let the tax court or bankruptcy court order them closed and out-of-business. That should do it or now. I need to get this into the mail before it gets hung up here over the weekend. I could use the info on the judges ASAP. God Bless! P.S. Your sample letter enclosed to me is a good idea!

Dear BB 09-16-06

I have letters from you, A, and G&J to answer, but if I answer all your questions I think that will cover all 3 letters. I don't know if I can get any more done and in the mail to beat the weekend delay. I expect you all get to exchange the info via e-mail.

First let me say that a denial is the entry into the Republican Form and now the court of Record is the Court of decision (1040). The actual tax takes the "charge" (criminal, civil, commercial) into the private (Republican) closed circuits of Internal Revenue. The actual tax assessment (1040) accelerates the court contracts as forward sales agreements (warrants, summons, etc) into tax loss write off. Thus agency claims are subject to deliver (surrender) the collateral in 3 days (72 hours). But if there is another commercial offer made (maybe looks identical to the previous one) then another tax assessment is needed to put the new offer into the Court of Record to accelerate the time to maturity on the assumed agreement they attempt to usurp the first charge alleged. Remember, any state tax bill is a federal taxable item, and to streamline what you are doing, simply write on the bill: Pay to the United States Treasury, and put a 1040-V with it and mail it back to whoever sent or gave it to you. The 1040-V is the tax assessment, and that tax assessment accelerates the agency time to maturity (in ordinary time) into tax loss write-off in fact. So, that disposes of FTB claims because; the delinquent tax is paid into the United States Treasury and the person who mailed or gave you the bill/money order (court order) is, in fact, an IRS agent in the Republican Form (private) and is bound in the Ecclesiastical Court of conscience for spiritual causes by the 1040 and penalty of perjury – any merchant with a license is an IRS agent in that respect, and a bill (warrant, summons, etc) is the money order that makes the negative payment to the Treasury – and don't worry about proof of your serving these items on those who you send them back to. The mailbox regulations are god enough. You might put a Xerox copy into the court record, but you actually do that when you are sending or giving to the prosecutor. It needs to be sent to a real live agent at the merchant's place of business.

When going to court it would be a good idea to fill out a number of 1040-V's except for the amounts due, and have them with you, so when you get papers served on you in court you can just write on the bill/order: Pay to the United States Treasury and put your 1040-V therewith and give it back to whoever gave it to you. If there is no amount \$ on it, just put an amount on it like = \$5,000.00 est. and put the same in the 1040-V. They will have to do some tall stepping to get over or around that. The \$5,000.00 is all that goes on the 1040-V. The word "estimate" on the bill/order.

You need to be sure this method is sent or given to a real person and not an agency name, and anyone who wishes to assert a claim gets one of these 1040-V (payment voucher). If they violate the 1040-V assessment they have contacted for a good case of aids. So, be sure every claim in these proceedings is covered by one of these. Use this on the Own Recognizance Bond by putting an estimated value on it. Just write it on the face somewhere \$5,000.00 est. and: Pay to the United States Treasury. (or put an estimate of whatever amount you want.)

If you are in gear for the 1099-B, it probably won't hurt to do that too, but it is the 1040 assessment that makes them come to time. Serve the 1040 on the prosecutor. Don't rely on filing with the clerk of court --- it must make personal contact. GP needs to look over everything to see if the 1040 has assessed everything! Use 2005 forms if needed. They can have a 2006 date written on them too. We have done it both ways. Hope this does it for all!!! R.

Dear BB, 10/30/06

1. I got your letter yesterday late in the day, and now upon waking up this AM, I am jotting down something that might warrant looking into. I was reading something about Maritime ventures and ran across a reference of **quicksilver** being used for extraction of Gold from other substance, I assume to be an ore of particular substance. Anyway, the word quicksilver may be used apart from one another such as quick – then – silver. The word "quick" being used by the church: "From thence he shall come to judge the "quick" and the "dead". So, it seems the word in that respect might be recognition of the Gold extraction by the omission of the second part of the word silver, thus quicksilver.

2. The chemical make-up of quicksilver being applied to extract gold gives us a clue to how sub-atomic particles act and re-act by how they are joined or connected to each other before being placed in a crucible for separation or extraction. The crucifixion being the spiritual hypotheation of the same method occurring in fact of its physical condition – thus we have the physical product AND Spiritual money! (The quick and the dead).

3. So, that brings us to the question, or observation, that: “what the mind can conceive, can achieve!” Which came first, the chicken or the egg? But in considering that, one would need to realize that the desire to conceive needs to be present to enter into intercourse for conception of new life. And the inter-course going inter-national going inverse is traveling the sperm to the egg (1099) to conceive etc. That means there should be consenting male and female. But let us suppose a rape occurs where there is no consent (dishonor). Then we need to take the alternative route (course) via Foreclosure and by assessment 1040 thereof, tax the issue into forward sales accelerating time to maturity where the tax loss results in the agency/rapist being cast to the ground (Judas silver) to enable the new issue (life) to emerge in a virgin birth (Gold). This then should render the question moot – for which came first—the chicken or the egg, because, it took intelligence of mind to put these elements into motion, and that brings us to the beginning – and: In the beginning was the word, and the word was with God and the Word was God and became flesh and dwelt among us! So, it was and is the word of Truth in the Court of Conscience that conceives the new life (new issue) – the agency being dead (Judas silver) and the re-born sinner raised in glory – Gold.

4. So, the father being a rapist (the agency or its provocateurs) is rejected and cannot prove to be the father unless he undertakes to go through Foreclosure, Foreplay, and Forgiving! All three of those expressions are reached only through Foreword sales by the 1040 tax assessment to accelerate the time to maturity tax loss in ordinary time and admit the virgin birth being separated from Sin (iniquity) and raised in glory – the same is the Gold emerging from the crucible leaving behind the silver to pay the corruption (Barrabas)! (the write-off). Now I want you to see that the chemical laws of physics that connect or disconnect atoms and their nuclear family of sub-atomic particles are mathematically discerned to act in such a way to bring this result in its spiritual personification. One side is physical and hypothecated to the spiritual. Or, is it not the Spiritual hypothecates/creates the physical as a matter of fact because in dishonor the electronic energy in fact is magnetic (drawing to itself) and the same is magnification for sight (invoice that must be seen to be heard). So, these are the forces at work to bring about a reverse or inverse action thus re-venue or tax refund etc. The invoice being the magnification of the “very small claim” brought back into sight via the invoice from Treasury as a tax refund (reprise!!! Etc.)

5. So, from this view I urge you all to get your 1040 Tax Returns done ASAP. What more can I say?

6. There may be some thought provoking questions that come from this, but you have some scholars to look at this and see if there are some improvements to be made. What do you think? God Bless ... R.E.

P.S. - Question - Who does the Block Grant? Answer – It is the merchants who deny you remedy. They are in the Enter prize to take your account under a “Black Flag” (dishonour). That’s where you bring on your 1099-OID as Letter of Marque and Reprisal, to bring the prize (Black Flag) to the court so the court has something to pay out for prize (tax refund). The court should be in a Port of Entry. I think all U.S. District Courts are Ports where the airports are taking International Flights etc. It’s the 1040 Court of Record and the assessment of personal income therein is the judgment. That is also a Prize case in Admiralty too, as the 1040 is Summary Judgment for Re Prize in Reprisal, as his 1099-OID’s is the Letter of Marque and Reprisal and the 1040 Court of Record has rendered judgment. The District Court clerk can be ordered to issue the prize money (tax refund) by the check from the bench.

ADDITIONAL POINT OF INTEREST SHARED FROM A FRIEND RE QUICKSILVER

7. In Arizona, we use to take a one-foot square by 1/8-inch thick copper plate and cover it with quick silver (Mercury) and place it in the desert washes during the winter rains. The water would move the placer gold down the washes from the mountains with the "Black Sand" (Magnetite) and when the gold passed over the plate; the mercury would attract the gold and hold it while the black sand continued on its way.

8. After the plate was gathered up, you would place the plate in a temperature controlled oven set up with a condensation chamber and tube attached at the top. When the mercury reached the proper temperature, it would "steam" off and be reclaimed as it re-condensed and dripped out of the tube into a cup to be re-claimed. What remained, was the gold on the copper plate, which could be washed off the plate and claimed at the bottom of a basin as pure gold. The use of mercury will of course, do really bad things to your health . . . The factors here are, gold, copper, black sand, mercury, and (the mercury a liquid) being converted into a vapor, to cause the separation or release of the gold from the (quick silver) and returning the mercury back to a liquid. Plenty of banking terms here . . . liquidity . . . the black sand (magnetite) black flag, conversion . . . etc. Might want to pass this along to Roger in case he isn't aware of the actual process and the further implications involved.

result of delinquent tax returns and maybe suggests a way to use a 1040 to assess the tax liability, and then take that assessment and put into the 1099 line entry on Form 1040 while filing 1099OID as a result of the negative tax assessment done by the tax preparer at H&R Block. They (H&R Block) would find it difficult to not file 1099 OID on their own assessment if you were to approve the 1040 assessment and thereby ask for the 1099 OID entry to close the account in settlement in exchange Treasury Direct (your SSN). That is purely a voluntary request! But it is that request that is the actual tax that the IRS withholds, everything that your Social Security Number is on. So, by doing this on whatever the current 1040 assessment is made on, causes the IRS to withhold everything that account is identified with. Those are the demand Deposits that will result in all loans connected thereto to be paid on demand when called. So, doing just the basics that show up in a tax preparer doing your 1040, the particular liability assessed and placed on 1099, as said, will likely result in a demand for immediate surrender, of all loans, that were the result of your credit being blocked when the mutual fund IMF were established by the actual charge assumed, as probable cause, to go into IRS withholding, and it is from that withholding that your tax refund comes from.

9. I am figuring to get a tax preparer bring all my 1040’s up to date and that should result in Federal Withholding putting a demand on all Deposits that have used my name. God Bless.....

10. I am told; my entire prior delinquent 1040's must be brought up current before any foundation for the 1099 can be determined. Then I said I do not have records for most of those years. I was told, "that can't be helped now." There simply are no records except maybe some current bills. I am told I must start some place, as I gave the tax preparer all my bills, and whatever tax relevant information I have, and ask him/her to prepare and fill out all my past due tax returns, 1040 and use the best information they have, and file as an estimate if needed. Then too, the cost for paying the tax preparation fees should be included and taken from my tax refund before I sign the 1040 Return. An accountant told me this is proper because, an accurate accounting, that fee is entered as a credit

11. It looks like the 1099 OID, when filed, as your account, you can also be listed as payor or recipient, either one, and that doesn't change anything because IRS withholds at the source, thus there is no adverse claim on those funds except they go to withholding from which you derive your tax refund from. Where your account number is on the 1099 OID form and the payor and recipient are other names means all those funds still go to withholding when placed on 1099OID. So it seems the 1099 OID reported funds can be either credit or debit but paid or received in your account, go to withholding as the source of your tax refund.

12. At this point you are simply taxing the amount of income already assessed. If not taxed at this point, it gets deferred and never does get taxed. They keep it in perpetual deferral and the Domestic National Debt continues to grow as it collects interest. It is the 1099-OID that taxes it out of circulation and back to the source for Federal Withholding and tax refund. You don't need to try to control the liabilities of the assessment because the larger the liability assessment, the larger the withholding and tax refund will be. The 1040 will tell you what the NET TAXABLE INCOME is. Then, it is up to you to volunteer to report the tax on Page 2 line for 1099, W2 entries of the 1040. There must be a corresponding Federal Tax Form 1099-OID to report/tax the same back to the source, and your copy of that 1099-OID attached to, or with, the 1040 to show you the tax preparation service has sent out all the 1040 attachments (Schedules) that include(s) the 1099-OID for each 1040.

13. As long as you can use the 1099-OID to make for the liabilities assessed, you don't care how the preparer determines the tax assessment that should show up in NET TAXABLE INCOME, and that is what is returned to the source on the 1099-OID for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct #(your SSN

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16. Those who resist the Withholding of funds from Wages and Salary are acting against their own interests. They should be reporting those on the 1099-OID or other appropriate 1099 form. Then those funds are taxed into Withholding from where you tax refund comes from. Remember, the tax refund is after taxes. **There are no taxes in fact until after 1099-OID. Those who say they are tax collectors are collecting tax deferrals, which are eligible to be taxed, but are not taxes until after being reported on the 1099-OID and returned to the source (the confession of sin/debt).**

The 1040 assessment and subsequent 1099-OID tax, thereon, should serve as the voucher for the tax refund

17. Account, because without that, there is no tax in fact and only a presumption without priority.

SET-OFF / BILLS FROM TAXING AGENCIES

18. In my estimation, a set-off is against a tax deferral and not redemption. The set-off might be an attempt to assume the tax refund exemption and, thereby, defeat the redemption in the last event.

19. The set-off suggests a counterpart that changes places with each other...like, maybe the passover trading the Bill for the Bond passing over the T-Note (Promise to Pay), so, again, the set-off, having two parts = offer and acceptance. This still does not redeem the debt, as the debt must go to Withholding when taxed, and it is from Withholding comes the tax refund. So, the set-off is suspect for intercepting and diverting the tax refund. So, it is the exemption applied against the Withholding that dissolves the corporate liability, and the result is a tax refund. So, the actual exemption is the actual tax refund itself. One does not exist, in fact, without the other. Then, with that being the case, the tax refund would be the legitimate voucher for any exemption claimed or given by any State Agency. Thus, no refund--then, no exemption. **So, if a taxing agency (state or federal) gives you a tax bill, you might ask them to produce the tax refund as the voucher for the actual bill. Without that, the tax bill is still in a deferral and in Withholding, somewhere.** The tax collector could be told to locate the Withhold Account, because without that, there is no tax in fact and only a presumption without priority.

20. At this time, it appears to me that **if one is facing Foreclosure, that is the prior and priority event that requires the tax refund to be present as the voucher for the tax liability assessment.** Without the tax refund in the amount of assessed liability, the prosecutor is without a claim in fact. But to prove the priority of Foreclosure, one should do a current 1040 Return, or amend the last one, and show the Net Taxable Income, therein, on the 1099, W2 line of Page 2; **and enter that tax return to prove you to be exempt, in fact, and the actual tax having returned to the source via 1099-OID, is proof there is and was, no probable cause to charge a claim; as the Foreclosure is a prior and priority event that has already been satisfied by the tax return to the source 1099-OID, otherwise admitted the same in the 1040 amended return.**

21. The prior event (the priority) was the promise to pay (promissory note)(promise of the Messiah) and is the event in Foreclosure to prove settlement is a pre-paid condition. So, if a prosecutor does not recognize the owner's claim in Foreclosure action, he is in contempt...dishonor of the very Foreclosure Order...because the very word "Foreclosure", itself, is admission of the prior and priority event of Foreclosure of the pre-paid escrow.

22. Anyone going into Foreclosure proceedings should immediately do an amended 1040 Return to tax the Net Taxable Income event assessed in the prior filed 1040 tax returns. The Net Taxable Income must be moved into the 1099, W2, Page 2

entry line to prove the amount as tax paid revenue pre-paid! So, the 1040 tax return is what you use to satisfy a Foreclosure in settlement, thereof. **Make sure you have the 1040 ready, or an amended 1040, to prove the priority prepaid mortgage settlement, as after the 1040 filing (with 1099-OID, therein) the IRS gives the lender Notice of Withholding for the amount of the mortgage foreclosed and the lender has no other foundation for probable cause to charge you for the outstanding balance otherwise showing.**

23. This appears to be Ethel's remedy for her house; and it shouldn't take long to do an Amended 1040 to tax the mortgage into Withholding and subsequent tax return. It is either an amended 1040 or an original one if none be filed before.

FORCLOSURE

24. So, for all of those who lost property to foreclosure years ago, go back to that year and amend the 1040. There is no statute of Limitations on fraud, and that is what the Lenders claim would be in the face of the tax assessment in the Amended 1040. They would have to take NOTICE of the Net Taxable Income mentioned in prior tax assessments made on the particular mortgage. Those would be prima facie evidence of the tax nunc pro tunc. Thus, the lender (County Prosecutor has this knowledge, and to act contrary is, in fact, fraud).

25. None of these escrows was ever closed on those mortgages, so the 1040 is the method to bring the tax deferred debt instruments into Federal Withholding (Risk Management must put these funds on Reserve until the IRS tells them otherwise) The 1040 Return with 1099-OID entry will give IRS authority to give the lender Notice to Withhold, etc. There it is! ...our administrative remedy. The Revenue is within the 1040 Return, itself, when the 1099-OID is reported on the Page 2 line entry for 1099, W2.

So, now that we know the income lays (lies?) in the Withholding, we now have the means to obtain remedy and close the open escrows. (The scriptures refer to the open escrows as open graves.)

BILLS When you receive a bill for a product you have used, and there was no check, therewith, for you to pay the bill, the amount of that bill is Withholding and is a Federal Withholding in possession of the person who gave you the bill without a check to pay it. Thus, the action for settlement is to report a tax liability assessed in a 1040 tax return, and tax the same as income tax on a 1099-OID filed, therewith. It is the IRS, then, who will tell the bill collector that the amount of the bill is a Federal Withholding. (the withholding in the bill is the amount of Federal Withholding admitted in the bill). The bill is evidence of that amount withheld, and without a check or money order to accompany the bill sent to you, the absence of the check or money order is the admission of Withholding for that amount

12-07-06 Dear BB

1. I have heard from J so it seems she and RC are going to wait until they are driven into such an impossible situation before they file. Have you asked the FTB for them to issue your copy of the 1099 OID covering the matter in question? After that they will probably demurrer with a Penalty for Private use \$300.00 on the envelope that you can go to IRS with a 1040V on that, or 1040 regular and 1040-V both.

2. Have you asked the FTB for them to issue your copy of the 1099-OID covering the matter in question? After that they will probably demurrer with a Penalty for Private use \$300.39 on the envelope that you can go to IRS with a 1040-V on that, or 1040 regular and 1040-V both. That \$300 penalty I am almost sure is the penal bond to equal your \$64,122.47. The \$300 assessment will authorize IRS to go into internal records for the larger amounts. Then it doesn't make any difference where FTB is getting the info, because; you have assessed the tax and accelerated the forward sales issue for everything under that penal bond into tax Loss and Return to the (source) Treasury Direct.

3. The \$500,000 bond issue is handled the same way. Have the copy of 1040 served on the prosecutor that covers the matter. Maybe he needs to write to GP since he got his case dismissed. Who said the documents were false? Who's is that? The \$500,000 goes on the 1040. Might not need 1040 for that. Maybe he needs to put everything on 1040 or 1040X and follow with the 1040-V as per the filing instructions.

4. The fellow asking about the Holtsville, NY IRS office might look and see if he has a Penalty for Private use \$300 on his envelope and use that to assess the entire account they might have. (I think NY has the oldest history for trying Prize cases!_ He talks of 1099 OID but no 1040 tax assessment. So, there is no indication of a tax recovery! Reading farther on I see he mentions 1040 assessment, but he goes into so much other description. I think he hurts himself doing that because, they are going to measure him and use all that unnecessary info against him when he is talking about his credit, birth certificates etc. And why is he making an offer? They are going to treat him as a Registered Merchant for that and his status for tax recovery is compromised. He can only be a tax assessor and they taxpayers and tax protestors. Otherwise he joins their ranks.

5. I need to ask you special; with my letter from Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction – Bureau of Sentence Computation enclosed herewith if you would make me 3 extra copies plus original and send back to me. This way you can see what I must do to get an out-date established in the event the tax matter fails to release me sooner. And maybe be able to help me in this regard if I should need. The question now comes to mind ---how did the Hocking facility obtain authority to take or receive me into the Hocking facility. They are conveniently vague about that. Who is "our"? If you have a mind to answer this I would appreciate your input, as I also need the names and addresses to write to the court and judge as per the letter. In any event, I won't have this letter for reference until I get something back from you. And I am trying to beat the clock writing this to get into the mail to avoid the weekend delay.

6. Another thing with this, I sent Art a copy of a letter of someone who is of a Roman Catholic Diocese doing an investigation of the warden and Hocking. I am sure you will get to see that letter. He will get it about he same time you get

this. I would like a copy of this enclosed letter sent to the lady who sent me the letter. That would help the investigation to show not only Judicial Misconduct but Executive and Administrative as well.

7. My letter to the Bureau of Sentence Computation told them I was arrested 09/02/03 in Becker County Minnesota. I was sentenced April 19th, 2005 and entered corrections at LORAIN April 21st, 2003, then sent to Hocking about May 6 or 8, 2005. My sentence reading 4 years--- So 09/02/03 until 09/02/07 is 4 years!! What can be simpler than that?!? As the jail time served covers everything in between arrest and final out date 09/02/07.

8. Then, what authority did they have to take me in or receive me into what they say is "our" reception facility. This is an abusive practice that makes it very difficult for me to pursue while in H Block. Besides the sentence was stated in years to me and not months. And it is looking like they are trying to get me to apply for credit (jail credit). But the time is not credit but is a delinquent tax (tax recovery).

Anyway, I need to run before I miss getting this to you in today's mail!!! R

PS - Maybe you can get that entry from the court from the internet? If you have the actual letter to me, maybe you can fax to the court and request they give the appropriate order....

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction

BUREAU OF SENTENCE COMPUTATION

P.O. BOX 450

Orient, Ohio 43146-0450

Bob Taft, Governor

WWW.DRC.STATE.OH.US

Reginald A. Wilkinson, Director

December 4, 2006

Inmate Elvick #483-211

HCF

Dear Inmate Elvick:

I am in receipt of your correspondence regarding your sentence computation. Your release date is computed by starting with the date you were admitted to our reception facility and adding the longest sentence that was imposed by the Court. From this date we subtract the number of days that you were awarded in jail time credit on that particular case to compute your actual release date. Please note that sentences given in month increments are equal to 30.42 days per month, not 30 days per month. In your computation, you were starting with either your arrest date or your sentencing date to calculate your release date, which is incorrect.

In you feel you are entitled to more jail credit, I would suggest that you write your sentencing judge and ask that any credit for time served be forwarded to our office in a certified judgment entry. Do not write our office, as we cannot apply jail credit unless it is awarded by the court. Upon receipt of the entry from the court, we will adjust your release date accordingly and you will be notified.

Sincerely,

N. Olinger

Bureau of Sentence Computation

Cc: file

NO/dt

9. I thought this letter points out a solution, for, those like Cindy, who are dispossessed as a result of delinquent tax returns and maybe suggests a way to use a 1040 to assess the tax liability, and then take that assessment and put into the 1099 line entry on Form 1040 while filing 1099OID as a result of the negative tax assessment done by the tax preparer at H&R Block. They (H&R Block) would find it difficult to not file 1099 OID on their own assessment if you were to approve the 1040 assessment and thereby ask for the 1099 OID entry to close the account in settlement in exchange Treasury Direct (your SSN). That is purely a voluntary request! But it is that request that is the actual tax that the IRS withholds, everything that your Social Security Number is on. So, by doing this on whatever the current 1040 assessment is made on, causes the IRS to withhold everything that account is identified with. Those are the demand Deposits that will result in all loans connected thereto to be paid on demand when called. So, doing just the basics that show up in a tax preparer doing your 1040, the particular liability assessed and placed on 1099, as said, will likely result in a demand for immediate surrender, of all loans, that were the result of your credit being blocked when the mutual fund IMF were established by the actual charge assumed, as probable cause, to go into IRS withholding, and it is from that withholding that your tax refund comes from.

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18. In my estimation, a set-off is against a tax deferral and not redemption. The set-off might be an attempt to assume the tax refund exemption and, thereby, defeat the redemption in the last event.

19. The set-off suggests a counterpart that changes places with each other...like, maybe the passover trading the Bill for the Bond passing over the T-Note (Promise to Pay), so, again, the set-off, having two parts = offer and acceptance. This still does not redeem the debt, as the debt must go to Withholding when taxed, and it is from Withholding comes the tax refund. So, the set-off is suspect for intercepting and diverting the tax refund. So, it is the exemption applied against the Withholding that dissolves the corporate liability, and the result is a tax refund. So, the actual exemption is the actual tax refund itself. One does not exist, in fact, without the other. Then, with that being the case, the tax refund would be the legitimate voucher for any exemption claimed or given by any State Agency. Thus, no refund--then, no exemption. **So, if a taxing agency (state or federal) gives you a tax bill, you might ask them to produce the tax refund as the voucher for the actual bill. Without that, the tax bill is still in a deferral and in Withholding, somewhere.** The tax collector could be told to locate the Withhold Account, because without that, there is no tax in fact and only a presumption without priority.

20. At this time, it appears to me that **if one is facing Foreclosure, that is the prior and priority event that requires the tax refund to be present as the voucher for the tax liability assessment.** Without the tax refund in the amount of assessed liability, the prosecutor is without a claim in fact. But to prove the priority of Foreclosure, one should do a current 1040 Return, or amend the last one, and show the Net Taxable Income, therein, on the 1099, W2 line of Page 2; **and enter that tax return to prove you to be exempt, in fact, and the actual tax having returned to the source via 1099-OID, is proof there is and was, no probable cause to charge a claim; as the Foreclosure is a prior and priority event that has already been satisfied by the tax return to the source 1099-OID, otherwise admitted the same in the 1040 amended return.**

21. The prior event (the priority) was the promise to pay (promissory note)(promise of the Messiah) and is the event in Foreclosure to prove settlement is a pre-paid condition. So, if a prosecutor does not recognize the owner's claim in Foreclosure action, he is in contempt...dishonor of the very Foreclosure Order...because the very word "Foreclosure", itself, is admission of the prior and priority event of Foreclosure of the pre-paid escrow.

22. Anyone going into Foreclosure proceedings should immediately do an amended 1040 Return to tax the Net Taxable Income event assessed in the prior filed 1040 tax returns. The Net Taxable Income must be moved into the 1099, W2, Page 2 entry line to prove the amount as tax paid revenue pre-paid! So, the 1040 tax return is what you use to satisfy a Foreclosure in settlement, thereof. **Make sure you have the 1040 ready, or an amended 1040, to prove the priority prepaid mortgage settlement, as after the 1040 filing (with 1099-OID, therein) the IRS gives the lender Notice of Withholding for the amount of the mortgage foreclosed and the lender has no other foundation for probable cause to charge you for the outstanding balance otherwise showing.**

23. This appears to be Ethel's remedy for her house; and it shouldn't take long to do an Amended 1040 to tax the mortgage into Withholding and subsequent tax return. It is either an amended 1040 or an original one if none be filed before.

FORCLOSURE

24. So, for all of those who lost property to foreclosure years ago, go back to that year and amend the 1040. There is no statute of Limitations on fraud, and that is what the Lenders claim would be in the face of the tax assessment in the Amended 1040. They would have to take NOTICE of the Net Taxable Income mentioned in prior tax assessments made on the particular mortgage. Those would be prima facie evidence of the tax nunc pro tunc. Thus, the lender (County Prosecutor has this knowledge, and to act contrary is, in fact, fraud).

25. None of these escrows was ever closed on those mortgages, so the 1040 is the method to bring the tax deferred debt instruments into Federal Withholding (Risk Management must put these funds on Reserve until the IRS tells them otherwise) The 1040 Return with 1099-OID entry will give IRS authority to give the lender Notice to Withhold, etc. There it is! ...our administrative remedy. The Revenue is within the 1040 Return, itself, when the 1099-OID is reported on the Page 2 line entry for 1099, W2.

So, now that we know the income lays (lies?) in the Withholding, we now have the means to obtain remedy and close the open escrows. (The scriptures refer to the open escrows as open graves.)

BILLS

26. When you receive a bill for a product you have used, and there was no check, therewith, for you to pay the bill, the amount of that bill is Withholding and is a Federal Withholding in possession of the person who gave you the bill without a check to pay it. Thus, the action for settlement is to report a tax liability assessed in a 1040 tax return, and tax the same as income tax on a 1099-OID filed, therewith. It is the IRS, then, who will tell the bill collector that the amount of the bill is a Federal Withholding. (the withholding in the bill is the amount of Federal Withholding admitted in the bill). The bill is evidence of that amount withheld, and without a check or money order to accompany the bill sent to you, the absence of the check or money order is the admission of Withholding for that amount

Dear BB, 12-19-06

I am in my new place and haven't got to know what to look out for just yet.

1. I was reading in Revelation Chapter 9 this morning, and it occurred to me I should call your attention to the fifth angel having the Key to the bottomless pit. The number 5 identifying the City/Municipality that charges the IMF (mutual funds). These seem to be the funds that are causing the black flag or black market exchange. They are coming from the bottomless pit and are the democracy produced funds that are demons cast into the bottomless pit and then released from there by tax assessment the way it looks. These seem to be the funds used by string operations. (and while on the subject, do you know if a scorpion kills itself by a sting from its own tail?)... The answer to this question might explain much of the Book of Revelation.

2. So, the smoke from the bottomless pit is probably the very foundation for a BLOCKED GRANT and identified in the 2nd chapter as a stumbling block. (Black Flag).

3. Now that I consider where the IMF Mutual Funds come from the agent who has the key to the bottomless pit must be the county attorney who resides at the county seat, and authorizes purchase of mutual funds for IMF use. These funds would not be tax recovery revenue, but taxable income not yet taxed. So they should be the prize under the black flag, in tow, to a port of entry (portfolio) by a Letter of Marque and Reprisal (the tax assessment).

4. So the black market (flag) funds seem to house their origin in the bottomless pit, and that seems to be the funds used by the county attorney to purchase mutual funds (IMF) and thereby fund the sting operations of agency. Then after tax assessment these same said funds are condemned prizes for tax recovery revenue in small claims. So, it must be a registered corporation, with a product to sell, that creates the demon, that goes to the bottomless Pit, and it is the county attorney who has the key to that pit, who uses those funds, to purchase the mutual funds creating the IMF, that is flying the Black Flag until the 1040 tax assessment causes redemption and removal of the black flag. (tax-refund) a small claim in tax recovery! (Re Venue). Is the new venue a revenue or "a"venue crossing a street? Is the 'a'venue also referred to a "a'men?

5. I have noticed in some state capitals, the Secretary of State's office in a building covering an entire city block, has street addresses on two sides of the block, and avenue addresses on the other two sides of the block, the streets and avenues converge and cross each other. So, is there some correspondence coming from each of 4 entries to the building; the last to come forthwith, that would include the 3 denials of Peter to come forth in the true bill assessed for Return to the source forthwith?

6. In your correspondence with the Secretary of State you might want to watch for the alternative addresses the secretary uses to reply to you. Most probably used like this in connection with UCC filings (and revenue matters of course). Once the addresses go entirely around the block, do they call this a "square deal?"

Now I see a subsequent reference to the agent in charge and having the Key to the bottomless pit in chapter 20 casts the dragon (Legislature) into the bottomless pit with a seal upon him, and those who had no name on the images (cash items). These live with Christ in the pit until the 1,000 years are finished. (a finished product) and a tax assessment accelerates time to maturity (1000 years are finished). This is the first resurrection over such the second death has no power. Then see chapter 20 v:7-10 for the end of 1,000 years of the pit.

7. In Chapter 20 v:3 it mentions 1,000 years finished, he must be released for a "little" while. This probably refers to the small claim in tax recovery.... "little". So, one can see that Christ reigns in the bottomless pit at some time too. Then chapter

20- v:13-14 where Death & Hades are cast into the lake of Fire all who are not found written into the book of life. Is not the lake of fire the public pool of electronic profiles, and death pertains to execution of the commercial issue?

8. So, one can see the end of the 1,000 years (like one day) by the tax assessment accelerating the forward sales time to maturity. Once one gets these terms in mind, the book Revelation will probably reveal the simplicity of accrual accounting.

9. Remember, the thousand years has an end. But with Christ there is no end. He reigns forever. The commercial instrument has no maturity date.

10. Chapter 21 – v:16 measures the Holy City laid out as a square with its length, breadth, and height equal. (is this the square deal mentioned before?) And is the breadth mentioned here the same as the breath of life breathed into the man of Genesis chapter 2 – v:7? The spelling is different, but when spoken it sounds the same; so it must be written to distinguish the difference, if there is any.

11. These clues may not lead anywhere we don't already comprehend, but it may give a different focus to enable someone to see something to bring us closer to a remedy.

12. It is Tuesday afternoon 2:40 and still no I.D. Card. The unit sergeant asked me if I had gotten the ID yet, and with my answer "no", he said he had to send an e-mail somewhere as a result of my answer. So, the mystery continues.

13. Chapter 17 – V:7 tells of the beast that was (T-Bill, and is T-Bond not, and will ascend out of the bottomless pit and go to perdition (T-Note) a Futures item. This seems to be what these descriptions are! Was = T-Bill, is not = T-Bond ---- Perdition → Future = T-Note

14. See if this helps to solve the mystery of Revelation!

15. In getting some of that solved we should see how to do our taxes and other commercial bookkeeping!

16. 8:45 p.m. here and no ID or anything else new. So, looks like another day passes without revealing the significance of my ID card. No mail at mail call either! But that gives me a chance to find everything for my routine, and I can of course pen this message to you. Sometimes no news is good news.

17. At least the temperament of the inmates here are so much more agreeable and pleasant to be around. I don't know yet if this is because of weeding out the disagreeable and getting rid of them, or if the method of discipline keeps them pleasant, or if they take the agreeable and refuse the troublesome prisoners. Whatever it is, it is more pleasant here than where I was. And whatever it is, most of those I have talked to don't seem to mind doing the long sentences so many of them have. 10 years doesn't seem to faze them. Even when they have more than 1/2 of that to do.

18. Before I forget, I should call your attention to the word –repent. This is the #5 is it not? And since we are looking at the funds in the bottomless it being municipal charges of IMF etc., we should pay more attention to what Repent means. Its like the word return, revenue, or refund, i.e, repent! So, the Christian is continually admonished to go back to the municipal charge, and that seems like we can only do that with the 1040 tax return assessment without the assessment, the taxable income goes for off-set, and does not go internal for a small claim. One is still dealing with a demon going into off-set, rather than return to source as internal revenue actually charged by the municipality, whereas; the assumed taxable income is no charge at all – because it's a false charge or a lie. So, to confess the charge assumed, one needs to Repent of the sin (no charge) being a lie! Is that not Repentance? That idea isn't hard to comprehend as long as we don't overlook the idea, and fit it into the scheme we are unraveling, and tracing the money trail. Sometimes it is so obvious to me, I tend to skip over mentioning it and pretty soon it slips by.

19. I figure to mail this sometime tomorrow, after mail call, so I will leave this open for those comments then.

20. I was just looking at a World Almanac and I see that the Book – Gone With the Wind – was published in 1936, the year I was born, and President Thomas Jefferson and John Adams both died July 4, 1826, and Boulder Dam was completed in 1936. How's that for a bit of trivia?

Now for the table of Spirits:

Pony = .05 jigger	Quart = 32 shots	(for Champagne only)
	= 1.25 fifths	Rehoboam = 3 magnums
Shot = .0666 jiggers	Magnum = 2 quarts	Methuselah = 4 Magnums
= 1.0 ounce	= 2.49977 bottles	Salmauzar = 6 Magnums
Jigger = 1.5 shots	(wine)	Bolthazas = 8 Magnums
Pint = 16 shots		Nebuchadnezzar = 10 Magnums
=0.625 fifth	for Champagne and brandy only	
Fifth = 25.6 shots		Wine Bottle Standard:
= 1,6 Pints	Jeroboam = 6.4 Pints	= 0.800633 Quart
= 0.8 quart	= 1.6 Magnum	= 0.756778 liter
= 0.75706 liter	= 0.8 gallon	

21. You will notice the measuring charges for Spirits I have put in this letter, to demonstrate that Spirit is a measurable fact, and is not something that has no actual substance; like credit for instance. The actual fact takes on a substantive body when assessed as personal income and Returned to the internal revenue (source) from where it was created (issued) in the first place. Notice the Magnums all carry the name of an Israelite King in their liquid capacity as showing in the smaller units of

measure we are more familiar with. The chart for these measures was found in The World Almanac and Book of Facts 2001, in Weights and Measures.

22. The State cannot escape being connected in fact, to their assumed charge they depend on to keep their circuit (HOLD) open, when one volunteers to assess the ASSUMPTION as a taxable issue on the 1040 Tax Return. This is not what the accusers were expecting. But the charge of Spirits is to show you the spirit is a fact that can be measured, and connected.

23. When people speak of spirits, they tend to believe they have no body made of substance. But this is the proof the facts can be proven by scientific use of weights and measures but use the Federal Evidence Rules (indirect). This is what makes the state and their employees subject to the Federal tax assessment by Individual 1040.24. There are some regulations that say certain employees are not subject to taxes of a federal taxing agency. That's only true if the taxing agency is collecting taxable income. But when that particular income is assessed on 1040, then the federal tax collecting powers do apply, because; the actual assessment has been made and taxed to return to the source, and the Individual who volunteered to assess the tax, authorized the federal IRS to collect the actual taxed income and return it to the source.

24. The attempt by administrators here, to get me to start asking for an ID, starts to become obvious; the same as the methods they use to get one requesting out-date authority they don't have now. So, I think the way to do that; like when they tell me to send a Kite to the ID Records office, is: to say this request is made by the C.O. telling me to do this. That way I am not assumed to be making the request, but the C.O. is.

25. This seems like it should be how we answer State charges too, because they rely on the absence of a real charge to keep the circuit open (case open) to maintain their HOLD on me. T is the tax assessment that charges that circuit to close, and that doesn't figure in their scheme when one volunteers the assessment to connect the circuits and pull the switch closed. (closed account).

26. Thinking back to the closed accounts marked on checks gives me to see now that those accounts couldn't close, in fact, because; the fact of the tax assessment was missing, and the supposed closing was some sort of set-off or deferral, since there was no entry into the internal closed circuit until one does the tax assessment on the 1040.

27. Reading in the World Almanac about the reasons to use the regular 1040 tax form, they give an example of traffic tickets or other criminal charges are not deductible. So, that means what we report as personal income was that very liability consistent with what all I reported. And since all the previous years are discovered to be fraud and no prior tax returns reported in those accounts, there is no statute of limitations taxed for a return to close the escrow. So, there can't be a deduction taken for that reason. (no credit or exemptions either).

28. Mail call gave me 2 letters from a guy in Ohio whose postmarks were 12-14-06. They were both addressed to Hocking. So, it looks like the forwarding address is coming to me now. But since this got to be so lengthy I will put this in the mail now and address any mail from your way when it gets here.

29. So, with that let me close for now and maybe I can gather the energy to introduce the tax assessment principals to a letter I got today. My best to you this holiday and great HO! HO! HO!

R

P.S. – Still no ID Card! Do you suppose agency cannot do a transfer, and they cannot create a new identity? They will be confessing to quite a lot when they issue an ID if they do!!!

Dear Ethel 7-1-06

1. I got your letter yesterday and have read all your material and letter, so I will try to get your letter answered with as much meaningful information as I can.

2. I am much better with the itching staph infection, but there are still some lingering effects that are a little uncomfortable but for the most part are nearly gone. I think I have it licked! I'll have some things to say about that when I am free of this detention.

3. JR is doing well and is full of vitality and says "hi".

4. You addressing the 1099 OID as you did seems to be right in line with my thinking. When exhausting administrative/state remedy by their dishonor, that is the point of entry into the international agreement (venue) or revenue! (Tax recovery!)

5. When you speak of a Deed of Trust, do you refer to that as a mortgage? In my understanding, the Deed of Trust has 3 parties to that agreement. A trustor, trustee, and beneficiary. How are the terms lender and issuer to be viewed? It is my understanding that it is the trustor who names the trustee and beneficiary to the trust. Then the matter is between trustee and beneficiary from then on. If a lender has come on the scene with a deal between him and the trustee, for monetary value, where did the original issue come from and how did you and your property become obligated to the lender? You had to have ownership of the property before a mortgage could be put on the property, and, I will bet the mortgage will refer to the surrender of assets to the lender if payments get behind. But, the house itself is not the "asset" they refer to for surrender. It is the contract itself that has the surrender value –not the house. The house is only listed close by so that inexperienced eyes assume the assets refer to the house, when they, in fact, are reference to the contract itself. Simply put the question to them, that when you obtained the mortgage (your trustee did) you had to own the house to put a mortgage on it, did you not? Then how did the lender acquire ownership of the house when the contract itself is the asset that you have returned to him for that value! (Acceptance and return for value!) That being the fact of the matter probably won't stop their game but you might put it to them and see. At least this is an alternative you have.

6. But as I read further down in your letter, it looks like the Trustee and lender might be one and the same person and you might ask them for the account the original issue funds came from to pay for any position contrary to yours in the house, and remind them that those funds are taxable income and you want to see the Individual and/or Corporate Income Tax Return to show who can vouch for any claim on your house. Without those items and their refusal to produce them it is safe to conclude they don't exist, except if they insist you owe them anything, then they are withholding from you which is taxable income reportable on 1099 OID and assessed on 1040 as your personal income that is pre-paid in the issue returned to the source on 1099 OID for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct # (your SS#).

7. The amount they say is still owed should go on the 1099 OID as original issue and is Federal Withholding, but you also want to list the checks they gave you as original issue, but not Federal withholding because you are the recipient of those funds. But the original issue of those funds are still reported as your personal income, but are not in Federal withholding.

8. Then you mention the funds you have paid in over the years. I would say to put those on another 1099 OID apart from what is above but sum up those years on one form 1040 and put an itemized list to describe them with your 1040 when you enter the 1099's on line 64. The itemized list can sum up the particular years into this last year to bring them current.

9. Since I am not quite clear on the relationship of lender and trustee, let me say; that, the Fore closure is a prior event that the escrow agent (whoever he was) at the time of original issue, is delinquent in paying out the escrow, to close the escrow, at the 1st instance. If there happens to be a Foreclosure Order (a Bill) to pay the amount accrued in the mortgage, then inform the trustee the prior event of Fore closure is delinquent and a priority to hold the Lender or escrow agent in contempt of that prior Fore closure Order. You might give them a letter to that effect to let them know you intend to bring them into Federal Tax Court for examination of the records of this matter and the tax returns that show whose income is in fact reported or not reported in that alleged mortgage or are the funds still in the possession and withheld by the trustee or lender, the same being a priority and breach of trust. (it is pre-paid!).

10. You might let them know you want immediate settlement on the issue, because; you are bringing your tax returns (Federal) current and that deficiency will then be reported to the IRS as a delinquent tax owed by the delinquent escrow agent and his confederates by their failure to close in the beginning. Your bringing tax returns current will mark the bills, they gave you as evidence of withholding, otherwise non-existent funds, except, they assumed the use of your own credit via your SS#, thus the mortgage was and is pre-paid by virtue of the credit derivative they used to fund the mortgage in the 1st place, but the escrow agent failed to pay out the escrow in foreclosure. Fore means the prior/priority event. If the trustee is not the same as the lender, then identify him as a middleman and recipient who has those funds withheld in his possession that is a Federal Withholding by virtue of the 1099 OID being a Federal Tax Form etc., and you will have assessed the same (self assessment) as your personal income in your 1040 tax return. The 1040 is to return the tax to you. The 1099 OID carries the issue back to the source so a tax refund can issue.

11. If you decide to list the bills they gave you over the years on 1099 OID and 1040, the amount you paid them should also be listed, as your personal income, as both debit and credit accrue to your account as net worth. They are added together for that. Then it becomes One World "money" Order. This is probably expressed by Brokers in their use of what they call "Straddles". They are using both credit and debits put into one Certificate of Security for sale. Then their use of a "Tranche" seems to be the same equivalent but is vertical integration rather than horizontal (left and right or credit and debit). Vertical movement up or down does not move in time. Time is calculated horizontally east and west/right or left. There is another horizontal movement that does not travel in the time zone. That is movement fore and aft, which is a maritime/admiralty term, but for one to view the account thereof, the eyewitness thereof is looking at ground -0- (zero). I don't think the Admiralty can be anything different as there is no right or left, east or west, up or down. The -0- axis is common to the horizontal time zone and the vertical but only when resting at ground -0-. (Is this what -0- financing of autos really means?). Is the 4th dimension the sum of these three -0-'s in calling Lazarus to come Fourth from the grave? Are these the Three Wise Men? Did scriptures say 3 came from the east? I don't think a particular number was given, except to say; a star in the east led them to the place of birth. So, the -0- seems to sit on the east/right side of the decimal point, which is a metric number, whereas the O on the west or left is a capital letter – thus it might represent Oxygen rising up to heaven when the bottomless pit is opened and the smoke rises therefrom (oxygen therewith). Also note here that Oxygen is separated from Hydrogen (H² O for water.) The 2 is a dwarf, the same as the 1 given above for Oxygen. But when the O for oxygen stands alone the dwarf 1 is understood but is absent. Is this the same thing that occurs in withholding? O then means one part of oxygen, a single atom from the atom or nuclear family? So, here we are looking at the ph to balance electron connections of the 7 basic elements when cells begin to divide and multiply. The balance is the ratio between acid and alkaline to remain at rest. (Is the rest sometimes spelled with 2 R's like arrest – a class a rest?) Is this not a similar description of a beginning new life by dividing and multiplying given in the book of Genesis? But too, there are some of these descriptions given in the Book of Revelations also.

12. Another dimension that needs to be mentioned here is the capacity of the beneficiary to the Deed of Trust. A beneficiary inherits only after death of someone leaving a Will. And a Will only has power after death of the testator. Are we not in probate of the Will of Jesus Christ who is dead and has risen and did he not give his promise to pay the debts of those who confess those debts? Are you named as beneficiary on the Deed of Trust? If so, then your awareness of that promise to pay should accelerate the Mortgage payments all due NOW! Because it is a risen lord that redeems the judgment. It is Jesus Christ who goes down into the Pit – the mill levy assessment 1000 years etc. It is Christ Jesus who rises up from the pit after the 1000 years when traveling at the speed of light (children of light) does this not happen in the twinkling of an eye? (2nd coming).

13. Notice that the Name is last name first on the return to earth. Did he not fall on the earth a felon and he lives in the heart and soul of he/she who says he lives in them? Anyway this should help you to comment the date and get your tax returns current. It is the IRS that is the regulator of internal revenue; - the new venue or revenue in tax recovery. The public revenue is tax delinquent and one must have a license to have it in possession, but when you identify that taxable income assessed on 1040 as your, then the IRS must go after the thief who withheld from you, or the one who executed a contract and killed the straw man and needs a whole new accrued amount restored via a tax refund. Were there not both a murderer and a thief crucified with Christ on the cross. Is that not the double cross in the bank as a cashier and Trust Company? Was that not the Capital Hill of Calvary?

14. Did not the water (H²O) and blood (1099) drain out of the body of Christ from the cross and go to the ground -0- (zero), but did the O therefrom not rise to heaven? (zero and O are not the same – but to look at them they look the same).

15. Notice the water and blood went to the ground and not to the earth or dust. Did not the O rise up from the ground (dust from dust and ashes from ashes) leaving the dust and ashes behind and rising with the smoke and separating therefrom as they rise. The ashes soon fall to earth in conization(?), purified by their electronic character drawn into the electronic fields that are white unto harvest. Is this a white light of a radio band or bond? -- Waves and particles traveling in or on omnipotent energy? Thus the omni? When ground is mentioned above, is this not a reference a ground wire connecting to the structure of a space craft or similar reference? Like the ground were in your electric cords for your household appliances?

16. I am going to the 7th paragraph of your letter to comment, as I think you can figure out the previous 6 paragraph questions from what I have said above. Your question for whether to file on the original note or not, I would say YES, because, the escrow agent(s) have never closed the escrow. It is open from the 1st day. So, all is accrued to your account as your personal income when you list all on the 1099 OID and assess the same on the 1040. It is all your credit they use – its pre-paid. (Is that not the Filling of the Holy Ghost that's done?) You know what the scripture says about those who deny the Holy Ghost. It is the truth of the matter that counts! Does not the state license all those entities and must stand the Risk in Management for the withholding ex-O-ffico? And when first pledged to the U.S. the state falls under the Superintendent of the Federal Project (credit policy ie; public policy) and is subject to Federal Tax Form 1099 OID on those issues for return to the source for settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct # (your SS#). Just identify them with the best information and estimate you have as pertains to tax IRS claims you owe, you need to get the name of who gave you the bill and did not give you a check to pay it with and thereby admits withholding, a Federal Withholding Ex-Officio. That is a voluntary withholding act by an individual in employ of the IRS, so that's who is listed as the recipient on that account. Who was the one who first gave you an assessment of the withholding at Social Security? Get the name of whoever is closest to that source. Whoever is in charge of the office where you first applied for SS, or the Commissioner of SS etc. They should be named as an individual as the recipient. I m not sure how a corporate name would work there, but being the IRS as an organization doesn't answer correspondence then you need a name of a person who will need to confess the claim on a tax return to continue a contrary claim, to the 1099 OID. They then commit perjury when that happens. (Its their contract for aids).

17. It is the Tax Court that is a court of record Article III. That is where the 1040 assesses the taxable income that is in product one uses a certificate of title to identify.

18. You seem to be able to take the information given above and apply it to answer your questions. I am not sure I can answer them if I start out with a particular question when the answer connects with a wider view etc. If you are still in question about anything please ask again. Art and I have been going through this and even when it seems repetitive it eventually comes across.

19. You mention offshore, by the bank going international. But them going international is when they demurrer or refuse your request and dishonor you – that is the offshore or international agreement as they deny “it” **is their admission of what is withheld. Whatever “it” is!**

20. When you list the money years accumulations of the funds paid into them, I think I would put each one on a separate 1099 OID as that probably identifies different entities and those then are put together and sent under a single 1096. Then it is the sum total of those that go on line 21 and thence to line 64 of the 1040. It is on the 1040 you might want to list particulars to help identify the issues of the 1099 OID's. I see no need for filing more than one 1040. Everything can be summed up in a single 1040 I think. That brings all the delinquent years current. Once you have identified your personal income in all the issues the banks have claimed on interest in, then all the products they have used your credit (pre-paid) to all described therein –and enforceable in the tax court, an article III court of record. The Record being the 1040.

21. So, it seems the Admiralty voice – so many like to take is limited to the O or the ground -0- zero I mentioned. But there is more to this but probably not applicable to what you address here. The optical view of a witness is closely related to electrical magnetic energy related to magnification in the optical – as this has to do with fore and aft. But the optic also has an upside-down view, but does not do this side by side as that goes horizontal. So, as you can see it would be a distraction to get into that.

22. Let me get this off to you and I would be interested in your comments and questions that I should be able to add to from here.

23. I did not find a Money Order in your letter. I have a written request to the mailroom to make inquiry if it got here and they forgot to mark my envelope with the receipt, or maybe you forget to include it in the letter. I will let you know what I find out as soon as I know something. With July 4th long weekend this might take awhile here. It was good to hear from you. Please my best to others and I hope to see you all soon--- Until then I am R

PS – The Ohio Gov signed a bill that puts 1 year at 8 mos 13 days when that comes into use I am out of here!

PS – Something I should go over before I put this in the mail. When you list your income for the years past, be sure you list your social security both what you have been paid and what they withhold. What goes on line 21 is the entire amount owed to you on Original Issue, but what you were paid is shown to be the recipient so that amount is not in Federal withholding, but it is still your personal income. What you didn't get paid is what is in Federal Withholding. You do the same thing with the checks they have given you pertaining to your mortgage the same way.

24. You need to list all products that your income proves you to be the owner that way. Thus the 1040 is the certificate of title and of record to your property. Without it you can't prove you own it.

25. So, again I say: All your social security paid to you and, what was withheld is listed as Original Issue. But the amount not paid is withheld and goes into the Federal Withholding box on the 1099 OID form.

Dear Ethel 07/31/06

1. I got your letter of 07/24/06 today and hope to get an answer mailed right away. The heat is horrible here too. In the mid 90's all week. It gets up to 90's in the dorms. I suppose it will go higher than that when the outside temp reaches 100's. Some old-timers say they have seen it over 100's in the dorms. That's deliberate heat exposure for us too, because, they have new air conditioners on the roof of this building, but never turn them on. The administrative offices are air-conditioned.

2. Let me start to answer your letter by first saying you seem to be referring to accrual accounting relating to product inventory etc., after we have ordered product or received product maybe not ordered. Anyway, you seem to refer to credit in relation to discharge as opposed to paid. But a discharge cannot occur in fact, unless; the said item is first charged. That cannot happen as a matter of fact, because; the credit being charged by a lie (assumed probable cause) has no factual connection to carry a charge from one cell to another in ones body. (the body is chemistry). So, the credit assumed ed by the "Agents Provocateur" accusers, who claim they have a "true bill" indictment or mortgage, etc., have assumed (your identity ss#) and used that as the investment capital (strawman) to create the product you are billed for. But this part being a part of an accrual does not connect the bill to the settlement or payment so to speak, because; the stolen use of one's credit has served to create the product from a pool of mortgages that your credit has been co-mingled with that has almost no identification of the capital used, being yours, until the bill comes with your name on it. Now the user admits the accrued amount of the bill is yours in Fore closure. It is the prior closure they refer to. Thus the credit used therewith has yet to be charged. But the product driving from the Capital Invested was/is charged by the raw material, **IN A BLOCKED GRANT**, put into the crucible that produced the product, the same being prepaid! So, the funds from the credit first used, paid or pre-paid the product. But now, you get billed to settle the Foreclosure Order, the same being a pre-paid event by the capitalization of your credit to manufacture the product you are billed for. That Fore closure closure being a prior event – thus priority, that commands the first fruits of the investment until settlement occurs. Now, you should know what charges the bill to make it eligible for a discharge. Because, up to this point, the account has not been charged. The true bill indictments and mortgage foreclosures are alleged the accused is charged with the counts of indictment, but that accusation is a lie because, the devils advocates (the lawyers) have made the alleged charge withholding and they lie – thus a withholding HOLD goes on the accused because of the absence of a "charge"! The electronic circuits (escrows) are held open because the electro magnetic lock on the city (municipal gate) is open and it takes a charge of magnetic energy to pull the gate/switch of the circuit closed to enable the charge to return to its source. (To the Treasury Direct to your SS#.)

3. Now we get to the charge. So, we report the bill as a delinquent tax or taxable income, voluntarily withheld, until taxed back to the source by the 1099-OID etc. But that taxable income is still not charged, because; no one knows whose income the taxable income is. So, it takes a 1040 tax return to assess the taxable as your own personal income – and that confession and assessment CHARGES the tax. Just because the forked tongues refer to they collecting taxable income doesn't mean those funds are charged with tax revenue. It only means they are taxable by the person whose name appears on the bill. So, without the 1040 assessment the tax is not charged to close the circuit in discharge of the escrow agent's obligation to write his check to pay the seller in discharge of his obligation thereon.

4. So, now you can see the tax is the charge that closes the circuit of the administrative hold to enable charged settlement to pass into the Treasure Direct via your SS#. The administrative hold (withholding) is maintained when there is no charge to close the circuit/switch to allow the charge (the tax) to pass into the treasury. It is the open circuit or open escrow that enables the administration to maintain the administrative hold on prisoners. (The voluntary withholding of taxable income) This is what is reportable on 1099-OID and 1040.

5. So, when we file Federal Tax Form 1099-OID and return the issue to the source via Federal Withholding and then issue IRS our Money Order with the 1040-voucher, the Money Order charges the escrow agent, or rather instructs the IRS to charge the escrow agent to pay or discharge his obligation to issue his check to the seller (lender) etc. So, it app-ears that the act of the escrow agent issuing his check both charges the escrow in discharge of his duty and it is the sellers cashing of the check that discharges the negative charge resulting in -0- balance in the bank account itself. (When the check comes back to the account to be cancelled!)

6. Any of those conditions you mention as some interest others have in the account are all offers withheld as taxable income, so there is nothing that qualifies to show any other interest amount against the Original Issue Discount – That opposing amount is -0-, so all the principal expressed in the bill is reportable 100%. Thus the accrual is -00- balance. The charge is equal to the bill. One is negative and other is positive (given that quality by 1040 assessment) thus the accrued balance. (the ph). The tax is the charge and the bill is the accrual of that charge. They are drawn together by magnetic energy

as found in electrons binding other electrons of intersecting orbits etc. Is this the omnipotent the bible refers to? The omni being the energy in the computer circuits and the basis for the Omnibus Crime Bill. Is this the same PH balance in my staph infection causing me to battle those elements within my own body – the same being deliberate infections caused by administrative staff spelled with a Ph? Is not the staph infection the result of consuming corrupted elements forced upon us by unholy and evil men who know not what they do? By forcing us to use the corrupt exchange “debt”, by assuming our agreement, when in fact we do/did not agree. But it is the 1040 (the holy ground) that charges the bill they give us? Is this not Fore giving them by giving them the charges to pay the sellers what they demand. And now, what do you think is going to happen to those who pass and receive those charged funds when they must confess the transaction on their own 1040 under the penalty of perjury?

7. The Fore giving is paying the Fore closure, a prior and priority event. This cannot be paid with a Federal Reserve Note as that is a future event and evidence of speculation and gambling, which is a reportable event for the family of 1099s.

8. So, in that respect, backdating market options for CEOs to use a low stock price, to compose to now, as a future event of that option issue, might be an attempt to use that option to get a set-off on a Foreclosure. Is the option taken at the date the mortgage was given? (But it is still a delinquent tax.)

9. Anyway, these ideas are only our own speculation now. But might apply to more complex events as our affairs move on.

10. You mention our credit used in the first instant, where you assume your signature creates the credit. That is not the case. The credit from your account is assumed and also assumed to be charged when in fact it is not. Are you thinking your signature on the mortgage is the credit extended? That signature is a guarantee the strawman will pay in the future. But that is a lie because it is speculation in a gambling casino regulated by the state – whose representative stands in the holy place pretending to be god! So, the promise to pay in the mortgage is the promise of the Lender to “pay” or fund the mortgage. He has not done this, as the accrued amount of the mortgage has been separated and sold into the securities market. Then an Order (Money Order) is issued to Fore close. It is that Fore closure order the Lender is in contempt of, because; he has breached the promise to pay, and duped you into thinking you had signed that promise to pay, when you only signed the guarantee that he would pay. Remember, the state cannot be hooked up to evidence in fact that they can charge anything. If the state were to be called to testify, there is no one by that name who has a social security number who can appear or answer except to remain silent. If you were to face your accuser (Lender) and ask him if what he has told the court is from his personal knowledge, yes or no? Either answer given admits the state has no part in the matter as it is between the person who volunteered to withhold the taxable income and you. Silence is an answer and it admits having no charge. So, the 1099 family of Federal Tax Forms comes into use to report casino proceeds, and it is that report that shows taxable income but does not identify whose it is until you file a 1040 and assess that income as your liability. Thus a follow-up of 1040-V or 1040-ES seems to assess the tax on the particular 1099 issue as the regular 1040 tax return at the end of the calendar year does too.

11. So, getting back to the 1st issue of credit; that issue has been assumed and the accrued debit and credit have been separated and do not come together again until the tail end of the deal – thus the Retail! When Pharaoh ordered Israel to make bricks without straw, that’s when Industrial Egypt ordered them not to use the strawman outside of Wholesale. Wholesale represents the strawman (credit) used to make a finished product. When that was finished Israel had to cross the red sea on land and enter the wilderness for 40 years (the FHA mortgage 40 years). That wilderness is the spread between Wholesale and Retail. The land of Negotiations is somewhere between the Wholesale and Retail. So, it is the retail that is the widow’s mite that is equal to, or more than, the Wholesale; the same being accrued (joined together in the Ph acid to alkaline ratio). The widow’s mite (a small amount) in ratio to its LARGER amount of Wholesale. Thus the widow’s mite is Retail (the spread) and pre-paid finished product is Wholesale – accrual balance = 0.

12. So, here we see that the credit is in the Wholesale, a finished product. The charged tax revenue (a small claim) is in the Retail (the tail end of the deal, becomes the head as the Wholesale is pre-paid) and the retail is tax recovery (a small claim) charged to make bricks without straw. (The bricks meaning atoms fit together by magnetic charged tax) – your body and property growing in a great multitude. The spiritual unseen real person – the body in the shadow – the flesh; and the blood, the charge that gives life to the flesh. The two are one flesh. Did not the Roman Soldier pierce the body of Jesus on the cross and the water and blood went to the ground and left the flesh body Israel leaving Egypt (a finished industrial product) that was laid in a tomb (inventory in a warehouse) (a prisoner) until the body is claimed to be part of a living owners estate.

13. Were not the 3 wise men coming to the birth of our redeemer the 000 before entering the INN, the Commercial world, but was not Joseph’s dream to take the child into the Industrial Egypt because the King sought to execute him (all those less than 2 years old)? When he was 33 years old was when he said on the cross “It is Finished.” (Thus a finished Wholesale product).

14. So, after credit is used to manufacture a finished product expressed in a mortgage – pre-pay! Are not the Retail agreements all small claims (widow’s mite) and charges that are not credit but self assessed taxes voluntarily withheld by an escrow agent and deny the redeemer 3 times before the cock crows twice? Thus the closing of escrow; twice meaning the two (debit and credit) parts coming together and the cock crows twice to acknowledge conception has occurred.

15. I expect the 3 denials represent the 3 (000) each denial being township – county – state as the accruing Mill Levy tax assessment that ultimately admits to –0- the ghost account. The next three 000s are Capital Hill that derives from the first 3 (000s) to equal 1,000,000. accruing to = 1,000,000.000,000,1 the mirror image = 0. (Facing one another – or one facing his accuser?)

16. When you ask for the amount of charges do not the accusers answer with silence?

17. So, to be sure you are not duped by a bill that looks like the amount of the pre-paid mortgage (A LARGE AND CAPITAL AMOUNT), you take that as a new offering (snot of credit) but they assume it to be taxable income. They sometimes present the bill over and over again as each a new offer used to off-set your prior acceptance and return for settlement. So, each bill they send, is added to the last one, to result in a 1099 OID report, to tax the voluntary withholding, as the multiplying numbers are still the widow's mite and much smaller than the credit used by the licensed brokers etc. (This is a SBA) claim that is tax revenue the agent will have to answer on a personal 1040 tax return once reported on 1099 OID and 1040. (The widow's mite!).

18. You mention; how do we get the upside down situation set upright. Maybe its not upside down but reversed (horizontal). Is not the bible written in_verse? Is that horizontal or vertical? Nevertheless, the remedy is Revenue (revenue). It is the revenue that is the widow's mite is it not? Thus it is a new venue reverse of the old venue. (old law vs. new Law?) Thus the reason for the new math of decimals instead of fractions. Decimal math means metric and that is foreign, European, Eastern. Euros are US dollars in private accounts. The Union or state of the Union? Which Union is that? Is it not the state of emergency, and the Union is that of Operating Engineers i.e., Army Corps of Engineers who have exclusive bids for Municipal construction contracts? NATO being the Union in Europe. And, it is the army Corps of Engineers who are responsible for the technology to operate Electronic Funds Transfers?

19. I don't know if that info above will answer your question, but I thought I should get that in here while I had it in mind.

20. The family of 1099s is for reporting proceeds from the gambling casino. The state is the regulator of casinos, and the entire state is run as a casino now a days. So, when the conditions of us obtaining proceeds or tokens for proceeds, or other property, that requires reporting the value thereof as personal income, the 1099 OID is for that purpose. And when a bill is sent and no check therewith, the agent has withheld taxable income and is reportable as Federal Withholding. It is the tax charging that taxable income that reverses the flow (Revenue) because it then become tax revenue and that is the small claim as it is all on the east side of a decimal.

21. You refer to the 1098 telling us how much interest we have on the MBSs. But that is ours including principal and interest, not as a deduction, but as a reportable liability. That should go on line 21 and 64 of the 1040. You have a choice to take a deduction or report the liability. If you work out the worksheets in the 1040 Instruction Booklet you will see the assumption is strong to use the deduction but it is not a requirement, and the result is you will have the liability shown as your income and ultimately shows up as a tax refund. That's how the upside down world is set upright again.

22. When you receive a bill for product and there is no check will it, the sender is voluntarily withholding taxable income admitted in the bill to be circulating somewhere in or outside the Casino, so the 1099 OID is the report to retain the income withheld back to the source. When you report it you are taxing it back to the source, but it also takes a 1040 assessment to identify the reported taxable in come as yours. So the 1040-V and the money order to IRS are to identify the 1099 OID report as your tax recovery. So, the 1099 OID and 1040 tax return is the remedy to overturn the money changers.

23. You will not be able to see your remedy by following the chain from the public side, because it is based upon unbelief, because; it does not recognize the unseen. The withholding is unseen but we can hypothecate the amount withheld by the bill accruing thereto. Thus by faith we see the reportable income and are thus able to report it.

24. When you are describing Enron's conduct of making forward sales you are speaking of future speculation on a promise to pay. That is a reportable gambling casino proceed 1099-OID reportable event. You are using the word revenue they are booking, but it is not a small claim as a matter of fact and is being treated as taxable income but is not yet taxed by someone reporting 1040 to assess it as personal income thus it is not revenue. The corporations and investigators will call it tax or taxable revenue but it is not revenue until it has a 1040 assessment and social security number to identify whom it belongs to. Otherwise it is deferred debt looking for a place to dwell.

25. Your question about Freddie Mac and Deutsche Bank I think I would put them both on the 1099 OID each separately holding the offer, but they are joint and several, and each liable for the full amount. Or, at least get Freddie on it and Deutsche later if they make any offers.

26. The IRS tax lady is saying a registered bill needs to be showing and the attempt at settlement. But she is really saying a registered business issued a bill and they dishonoured your acceptance and return for settlement. It is the dishonour that takes the matter into the international world of revenue. The new venue called revenue. Now you are eligible for tax recovery, a small claim. That's 1099 OID and 1040 time.

27. We have a real estate deal in progress and we are about to learn something from that but too much to get into in this letter. JR might send you something about that as he prepared some of the papers. Then too, I need to get this into the mail. With this heat it is really hard for me to really bear down on this subject for you like I really want to. So, for now this will have to do. R

Ethel 8/2/06

1.. JR and another have finished a request to federal Reserve Bank & Treasury at Minneapolis and Cleveland to seek information and suggestions to make orderly investments into Treasury items. The request is made because of the unusually large amount of a tax refund, to exceed 50 – 100 million dollars, that will need the capacity and safety of the US Treasury to handle that size of an investment.

2. Some information obtained by inmates here, gotten by their family, indicate the large amounts are being processed and are larger than our own estimates. They also say they will ask us how we want to take and invest the refunds when they

finish their investigation and processing. So, that means we need to be ready to tell them how, when, and where to put the funds when we get to that point.

3. At this point I am wondering if we are able to take those refunds directly (being they are charged) or if we need to take payment in items like Travelers checks that an escrow agent would need to be charged with taxable income to pay out to us. Maybe the Treasury can do that pursuant to the money orders with 1040-V we have given them. But, anyway, we need to be thinking how we are going to do that. But I would expect it would be safe for everyone getting a refund is to ask that they be deposited with the Treasury and be given a Statement of Account and instructions to access and operate the account. Maybe a personal officer at your bank can do that for you. Now would be a good time to seek out the bank officer who can do that for you.

4. There is a fellow here who has the state agency pursuing him for child support but they decline to provide a name of an accountable employee one can charge for the withholding. So, he is using the name of the Secretary of State, to charge, with the money order to IRS. That should soon put a stop to the agency sending nameless billings. The secretary, I am sure, certainly will not want to be bothered by an agency's withholding taxable income that will need to be accounted for on his/her personal 1040 tax return.

Dear E:

08/10/06

1. I got your package of five tablets, typing paper and envelopes today. The fellow at the mailroom said the envelope has so much in it that it qualifies as a restricted package and he shouldn't let it through. I told him you were looking after Art's mail while he is gone and you didn't know about any restrictions. He said he would let this one go through but I should tell you to send smaller packages. Then he gave me the envelope marked with the money order having been given to the cashier for my account. Thank you Ethel.

2. I am writing this in the library, away from my papers and letters, so I don't have your letter with me for reference, so I will write what I can here without it.

3. You certainly got my writing paper and envelopes supply replenished right on time. Last night I tore the last page from my writing tablet and was starting to look about for another.

4. You mentioned my 1099 OID filings where I had myself as recipient. That was some of the first ones, and I think now I wouldn't do that, because; at the time I was thinking I had received the social security benefits, but that doesn't mean I am a recipient of the funds. I received the product, which was pre-paid, but the funds are something different than the product. One can still be billed for product after you have received product, so that tells you the product and the funds used to purchase product are different transactions. So, as a result, I have decided to still list the SS benefits as original issue, but not Federal Withholding. That way the income in the product is still listed as mine (reported on 1040). But listing that way I don't take it for a tax refund, because; I already have gotten paid.

5. I am almost of the mind now to think I will be the payer on all the 1096/1099 OID filings, and using my SS# from which the funds issue that in itself says the funds came from the strawman. But when I sign the 1096, I will just sign without reservation as representative in upper and lower case. The surety I think.

6. I think the solution is more simple than we tend to think, and maybe that will emerge as we pursue the 30 pieces of silver in the cemetery lots reserved in the name of the resident on the rolls of the Municipality. That oath showing up as \$30,000. bond of the chief judge will no doubt be a central object of the 1099 OID when we get to the actual filing. I wrote to BB about this, I hope you get to read it.

7. I am also thinking that using the 1040-V or 1040-ES with the 1099-OID might replace the regular 1040 if we don't wish to file for refund, but to request in the money order to IRS to charge the escrow agent to pay the bill for delivery of the accrual to us. The product seems to travel independent of the bill.

8. You should take particular notice here, that; a bill is the money order the IRS form 1040-V is looking for. A Bill is a money order to you to pay them money, is it not? Thus the bill is sent with the 1040-V made payable to the United States Treasury etc. So, maybe one should staple or attach the bill to the money order when sending to IRS.

9. The wholesale product seems to be pre-paid product from our credit assumed. And the resulting bill is a Retail offering for delivery expenses or simply profits/prophets to the creditor or whatever one wants to call them. They are making a contract offer for money in the bill. The bill is their money order to us, but they withheld the money to pay it. So, it seems the wholesale product being pre-paid, the bill resulting there from seems to be for retail only. So, we might be able to treat these accounts separate. The accrual might only apply to the retail excluding the pre-paid wholesale.

10. When Israel left Egypt they left a finished wholesale product and entered the wilderness – the spread between wholesale and retail – thus the retail settlement was not closed, but the wholesale pre-paid!

11. It will help to get a good view of this!

I am trying to get this letter to you before the weekend delay for mail pickup and I must stop here and get this in the mailbox pronto. Until next time I am. R

Dear G & J, October 18, 2006

1. I got your letter yesterday and I am glad to hear things are still going more or less in your favor. It sounds like you don't need to file any more forms with a taxing agency. The 1040 form is the tax assessment form. Not the 1099's. So, technically the 1099 filings are not a taxing agency. They only receive reports of taxable income. The 1040 filings are not a

- taxing agency. They only receive reports of taxable income. The 1040 goes to the taxing agency! So, that's already done, no more needs doing there.
2. Your mentioning filing 1099-B and 1040-V on appearance bond seems like the thing to do, and include the P.O.'s bond too, I think.
 3. If you were to file or rather use the 1040-V without a money order you need to remember the 1040-V Payment Voucher refers to money order OR Return. So, if you send a 1040-V with a Bill/Bond/Statement etc. with: Pay to the United States Treasury written thereon, you are vouching for a Return, not a money order. Then too, you need to probably send the 1040-V to whoever has the bill as that is the tax assessment in fact served upon the very person who has a SS#, where the agency does not. (But you could take copies and send to IRS for what you have done. That's not actual filing either!) So, you are assessing the tax directly on the person and not a "taxing agency." And if you had others you were serving 1099's etc., besides your P.O.'s you could probably serve the P.O. with the 1099's/1096 listing the P.O. as the contact person to make sure all the 1099 recipients get their 1099 copies plus their own, and then a single 1040-V therewith to cover all the bills and 1099's charged to the P.O. to act on. That P.O. is an IRS agent! All merchants are for that matter. But you have never-the-less actually filed with a taxing agency but indirectly having the P.O. do it!
 4. You mention not knowing when to file 1099-OID, 1040, 1040x and 1099-B. But viewing the 1040-V as making a Return and not a money order might give you those answers when you apply that to your particulars.
 5. I have been gone a little better than 3 years. I was arrested Sept. 2, 2003 and my sentence is 4 years. So scheduled to get out September 2, 2007. Unless something happens sooner. I am in need of nothing I can think of that could be sent in. I am in need of my freedom is about all I can think of now.
 6. I've spent some time in the hole (whole) for 15 days or so and this trip is revealing some answers too. More on that later.
 7. My ex-wife has become a pretty good pen pal, keeping me up to date with my family. So I keep busy with my pen! I went over some similar stuff with Art's daughter in California. You might monitor if you find yourself going with any suggestions I have made here. It's good to hear from you - greet the others! Good Hunting-Roger
- Hi J & G,
1. Well, I have been a little delayed in responding because myself, Roger, and Henry, our star pupil are all in the "hole". I finally got the envelopes and paper to respond with, so now I am.
 2. First of all, the so-called "hole" is for people such as myself and Roger, is a chance to get more quiet time to more lengthily respond to our ever increasing mail. The "hole" is much quieter than the dorms; no loud bells interrupting you countless times, the cells are very clean, air conditioned, reasonably comfortable, you have all your necessities, you get clean towels and outer garments daily, 3 catered meals the same as everybody else, but instead they bring them to you with the cooked food nice and hot, the cold food, still cold, generous portions, food is generally quite good, we get one hour 5 days a week recreation, full library request service, daily showers, friendly, helpful CO's (correction officers). Plenty of time to read some books you never seem to get to read when in the dorms, etc.
 3. Apparently they are trying to investigate how it is that some 12+ inmates have gotten letters from the IRS stating that they recognize our claims, can find nothing to find fault with them, the claims being from a low of \$20 million to 1 billion+. After six months of delays, they still admit our claims are valid, but they keep requesting more time to process everything. This delay has some explanation I will get to later. The so-called "unit manager", a real asshole by most inmates opinion, is just convinced we must be up to some nefarious activity but can't figure it out, so they just threw us all in the hole for 7-15 days to investigate.
 4. They came up with a bunch of silly, trivial infraction allegations such as having another inmates paperwork in your possession. They have done this three times to me so far and each time it invariably ends up to be MY paperwork having a Certificate of Mailing witness signature on it. Apparently, they have never imagined something called a witness signature other than the signature of the party sending the document. When I have pointed that my signature is the actual sender's signature, they just sort of say, "OH! I see". Talk about 3rd grade educated. Well, anyway that is their mentality and they keep making the same errors over and over. Enough of that nonsense. It appears they are beginning to suspect something bad is going to happen but they are clueless in understanding.
 5. The recusals of the judge in your case (actually only executive administrators) is not at all surprising. It was a very good thing that you had already filed the 1099-OID's. You should also have filed the 1040-V or long form 1040 or 1040X, also. Roger and I have discussed at length whether just the Appearance Bond needs to be taxed back, since the reasoning at the time, he figured, that all the other bonds were just dependencies, so they would fall into tax recovery automatically. I never felt good about that, and I always include both the Appearance Bond and all the OMB 9000-0045 Bonds in my 1099-OID's to tax back. (This is what Gary did). I also try to squeeze in the Case Title and the case # within the description field of the 1099-OID. (This is what Gary did, also) Also, I wish to identify the court, but this information can usually be inferred from the payer and recipient address, but don't want any excuses for not finding the bonds out there on the street.
 6. I understand you did 1099-OID's on the 8300 forms, also. I can't recall the 8300 Forms contents, but if the form suggested a dollar figure of debt/obligations, and a notion of a payer and recipient make sense in that context, it seem perfectly reasonable to do so. I would expect that the creditor giving value to these 8300's would be Gary, for this to be eligible for being taxed back through tax recovery. Is this your understanding? (Because Gary was being charged for "filing" 8300 forms,

- we thought he should put them on a 1099-OID in order to close the account-actually his IMF reflects that there were “debt obligations paid” with the 8300 forms but they may have been taxes that were deferred and the account was never closed)
7. When you sent all the 1000+ pages of paperwork to the IRS, did you somehow set a value to it and fill out 1099-OID and perhaps 1040-V money orders with it or did you just AFV?
 8. The 1099-OID is best for the Appearance Bond and all the penal (prison) bonds, OMB 9000-0045, however, the 1099-B (Barter/Broker?), has virtually the same fields as the 1099-OID. All the field’s we use on the 1099-OID are also on the 1099-B, so they probably are virtually interchangeable, and would not lead to any confusion or misunderstanding on the part of the IRS, but I prefer the OID for all bonds. The 1099-OID forms are more difficult to obtain. The tax year 2006 forms haven’t been printed yet, apparently, but you can always white out the last digit of the year and write in the correct year for submission in red ink on the top form. Use black ink for copies B and C.
 9. If your friend knows the contents of the indictment, she can issue the 1099-OID’s for the Bid Bond (the other bonds won’t be issued yet!) And if she can get information on the Appearance Bond (Maybe not if the only issue it at the arraignment) and file the 1040-V for them, she won’t ever make any plea because it is 100% a tax matter, out of the jurisdiction of the phony court.
 10. For all the confiscated property, her husband needs to come up with a reasonable (but generous) estimate of value, send in a letter explaining the 1099-OID Recipient copy. Of course the husband would be the payor. You must use a personal name for the Recipient. If they are hiding his name from you, use the department head or higher. It is best to use the person closest to or best yet the very person who did the confiscating. (If anybody signed their name on anything regarding property confiscation, use that name) A 1040-B or 1040-Misc might be useable, especially if you want a State Tax copy, but I prefer the OID.
 11. I don’t think the tax court is the court to use because of the following reasoning. After you have taxed back the delinquent tax and assessed it on the 1040, it has been re-venued back into the Republic Form, and your actual 1040 is the complete Article III evidence record. We know of no other way but through tax recovery as re-venue back into the Republic (private) to elicit Article III jurisdiction. All other actions will at best still leave you in the corporate fiction (de-factor). So if the IRS balks at giving you the refund, at that point the IRS and all agencies cease to exist, and you must go after them with a summary judgment for high treason/booty/piracy in the High Admiralty Court (The U.S. Supreme Court) under the gold fringe flag of the Republic under Admiralty (Piracy)
 12. Their failure to return the booty prize is also an act of war against the American Sovereign. Issues of attempted genocide of American Sovereign become relevant. The only exhibit needed is the Article III record consisting of your 1040 tax form. Since no other controversy 1040 by someone else who is also declaring that booty to be his personal taxable income instead of your personal taxable income can possibly exist without them, committing perjury, therefore, it is Summary Judgment from the very start. That someone else must have a S.S.#, not merely a tax ID #. This eliminates fictions. Only real people will qualify. Of course, the taxpayer is a strawman, but only a real person is authorized representative of a strawman S.S.#. Then, if the body is not returned immediately, it is piracy on the high seas of commerce and high treason/piracy/booty.
 13. I have almost completed this action, and will send it to you after. I get out of the hole in another 10-12 days, ending my reading vacation! (Usually history and biography) Oh, incidentally on the above action the U.S. Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in Admiralty. Since the action is in the Republic with the Republic of the United States (as plaintiff), ex rel James-Mathew: Rivers as Relator, with defendants, the Corporate United States, State of Ohio Corporate, various state actors, etc., and the penalty for this high treason against the sovereigns is still in common law, Article III - death by partial hanging, removing intestines and burning while victim is still alive, and then beheading, drawn and quartering. It is still considered a very bad crime but we don’t expect it to get to that - just return the damn booty immediately!
 14. On your money order, the verbiage - Pay to the United States Treasury and charge the same to XXXX is very important. Follow the instruction on the page that has the money order form on it with all the hand written explanations. Everything was done for a reason, so don’t vary from it unless you are certain of a better way. Even the simple instruction to spell the dollar amount totally in small letters (even the very first letter), since all tax Re-venue is a small claims. They are all inherently negative numbers, so they are all less than zero. This concept was covered in earlier notes on tax recovery methodology so I won’t repeat them here.
 15. If we have a document from them, that constitutes essentially a bill or money order, we prefer to write the money order right on their own document. Send them a copy of your money order verbiage on their document, and mail the original and 1040-V to the IRS office address suggested on the 1040-V instruction sheet. Find the party the copy the money order (copy written across it, along with the 1099-OID. The 1096 and copy of a 1099-OID go to the address shown on the 1096 form. (The addresses are not the same)
 16. As to the delays in receiving the refusals, a state representative who is a close friend of one of our tax recovery participants, also call several times for his friend, demanding to know why the long overdue delay in delivery of the refund. He was told that the IRS must and will pay (and force the release of the collateral) but politics is dragging it out to the December Fiscal year. He also is calling the Commissioner in D.C. for us, asking questions (see page 50). The total amount from just HCF people is \$2 billion! This money will come right out of the Iraq War budget so they are unable to act immediately. We must keep pestering them with our 8821 and 2848 authorized people who can call and go into IRS offices directly in our behalf, demanding payment they know they must pay us. We will also use our Supreme Court High

Treason/booty action to speed things up. The IRS has no way to balance their books, except by payment to us. Their system demands it!

17. Roger himself is content to just wait it out because he believes these delayed refunds are festering/petrifying their system and also their conscience. Maybe so, but everybody else wants to keep pushing. We have given special permission through filing of forms 8821 and/or 2848 for others to call the 800 number and also go into the IRS offices to demand information concerning our tax refunds. If it is only politics that is stalling their refunds, we can and will put the pressure on. We still get occasional IRS notices saying they need more time, but they provide no written explanation. We believe they cannot get out of paying us our refunds and releasing the collateral.

18. The other very important thing happening, which you may or may not be aware of, is that the mountain of irrefutable evidence that the 9/11 tower takedown (WTC) was indeed an inside job is now with unstoppable momentum of exposure. Alex Jones is the principal leader but many, many more have been coming forward, real true exposure documentary film showing/proving it to be an inside job keep getting produced and being given out on DVD by the 100 thousands, and being played all over the country by the millions, plus free downloads on the web site. A lot of previously too cowardly witnesses are coming forth with great courage! This alone could bring down the Bush/Cheney criminals but, of course, the real culprits are the international banking cartel. The government criminals are going to get desperate with the "inside job" exposure and our Penal Bond exposure, which is financing the Iraq/Afghanistan disasters that we used the World Trade Center as an excuse to get into in the first place. The pressures are building so these satanic criminals are feeling the pressure and are going for broke now because they are being exposed fatally otherwise. Jim

P.S. Alex Jones radio program is on your AM dials, syndicated everywhere - listen to it. See his web site - do google search.

P.P.S. Note: The Remedy Manual must be scanned in and e-mailed out to thousands of people who can use it. It is being stalled, but it will eventually be successful. It needs to be OCR'ed, put into WORD Format and e-mailed out ASAP. Can you do it? Any universal format will do.

Rockney,

07/17/06

Things are such here it is hard for me to get into any serious writing. Maybe it is the heat. It gets over 90 degrees in the dawn here. 89.4 yesterday. So I need to let the weather cool things off before I have a relaxed atmosphere to write.

I am sending this for now. I have some other comments about accrual balance and I will try and get copied and sent.

Until then...I am...yours truly....Roger

Dear Roger,

July 10, 2005

How are you doing? Art had left for Canada before I could have sent him those WSJ articles, but I did scan and email them to him and of course one can check his emails anywhere. His daughter Sally also emailed me your letter on the 'void' & 'correction' box thinking as well as the county attorney letter. Still one letter having a tough time coming through but we'll get it.

By now you should have received the extra copies of your 'escrow instructions' and hopefully the money order as you had mentioned needing stamped envelopes, but thought it easier to just send the funds. It may come to my surprise that they actually let you have stamped envelopes sent to you, but perhaps the extra funds can be put to use anyway.

Whenever I have a question that is not apart of the numbered questions herein, then I will underline it so you'll know and be able to keep track better. My theory on there being 3 levels of questions are correct, but each level then has 3 more levels. I do see an end game, but as you know, the possibilities are endless. Throughout the day, I imagine myself with all manner of questions based on a variety of scenarios and as usual, my mind is a blank when actually starting to write, but here are some that I do recall. First, I will say that Art and I have connected up and you are right, he is informative and willing to help. Right now of course he is in Canada and also wanted me to revert back to you on the question of the "Discount" in the "D" of the OID. So this can be my first question:

Q #1: What is the 'discount' in the OID mean? **The amount not reported!**

A: Art's response was this: "The discount is the difference in the 'selling price' and the net realized by the seller. This discount is where the attorneys, court clerks, judges, or whoever is running the scam, get his cut. We don't care what the discount actually is, but we do care who should have made out a 1099-OID and given his SS#."

I'd like you to pose the question to Roger. He will add more explanation, I'm sure, and it will be right on point. **This is a bill – a true bill.**

Comment Rockney: I can see then why reporting this issue as your personal income that they voluntarily withheld could pop that balloon (perhaps the derivative / deferral you speak of) out from underneath them. But in a criminal Indictment for example, who is doing the selling? The prosecutor? The net realized then would be the "trumped-up charges" or what the 'buyer' would settle on. The buyer being the accused perhaps. **The accused accepts the charge – but the return for value is Blocked, thus the 1099-OID is needed to return the charge to the Treasury Direct.**

Comment Roger: **The discount would be minus the original issue. If there is a spread, that spread is interest held elsewhere. But we are not concerned with that because we report the whole issue, the Original Issue. The prosecutor is the payer/buyer but is it the credit that is bid for? The prosecutor issues the offer for acceptance and the attorney for the accused, the recipient, takes the appearance bond for value (also called acceptances) and exchanges that for the Bid bond that assumes the bond from public auction (but that is not a public auction, it is a private one). So, that being the case, those who take possession as a pass through or otherwise must also report the same as personal income and they**

must produce their 1040 tax return to VOUCH for the claim. Otherwise their name goes on 1099-OID as withholding taxable income.

If they should report on 1040 that accrual as their personal income, where did the ORIGINAL ISSUE come from? The prosecutor accused the victim of the debts of the ISSUE. How did the attorney acquire that original issue? The IRS will figure that out!

Comment regarding forcible detainers:

8 years ago I got involved with a church for the purpose of participating in their Christian Living Home Program. They were able to acquire foreclosed government properties. What they actually did was pay the property taxes, record a deed based on a contract it signed with us/me and also update the land patent in the church's (reverend's) name. 5 families got involved and 5 families was moved off in forcible detainers. Back then we were the one's charged in the complaint without a check so I can see why it is withholding. The program faded away. **This escrow is still open – needs to be closed!**

This is actually a question regarding forcible detainers when they don't name you except as an "all occupant". Because I became friends with the reverend whom is still incarcerated and 2 years ago we started the program up again with two houses. The 2-year time limit for the recovery of the properties by HUD expired last June 21st of 2006 for claiming a property by right of possession only. However, to really button it up, I decided to think of the Money Order and two IBOEs we gave them as a way to recover the delinquent tax and get the return, which would also prove ownership via the 1040 according to you. **Give them the 1099-OID as the returns to the source for the settlement and closing in exchange Treasury Direct (your SS#). (They are withholding from you are they not?)**

Q: #2: You already explained why it couldn't be done because no one with a license used my credit to charge the issue among other reasons. Looking back, unlike 8 years ago, when they named us in the charged instrument, this time they named the former owner who abandoned the house in a foreclosure ROGER C ROTH and all occupants. I have a good handle on the situation, but I'm just curious on how one would stop a forcible detainer if they are not named on that issue?

Comment Roger: **Whoever is seeking the detainer must have some type of mortgage agreement or lien to vouch for this claim to detain what? The property? Your person? The detainer doesn't explain the question I assume you mean he is seeking possession of the property. But whoever charges a detainer has presented a bill (Bill of Indictment?), and did not give you a check to pay it with, thus they are withholding taxable income are they not? It is the 1099-OID that makes tax recovery as a remedy.**

Q: #3: As a follow up, I was helping a lady in foreclosure by screwing around with litigation etc for a year then she got another notice last January so I did a few other worthless things and they sold her property last April. We then got an offer to vacate the property in which I accepted for value and did the same thing on the complaint in which they did name me as well based on the documents I sent them. I used the process I learned back in 2001 where I requested the 1099 OID and INT. Now they are in the 'inconsiderate' phase for 3 times the amount. Is using the original amount of the alleged loan, which is the 'withholding' of course, a good place to begin as a figure on that issue? Could you split the use of the original amount since they charged another issue indirectly from the same original withholding as I mentioned in the forcible detainer?

Comment Roger: **I think I would treat each delay as a "New Issue" starting with the original amount. Even if it looks like the original amount in issue, it is still a new issue made to offer like the 1st issue as they expect to use it as a set-off in reporting their personal income tax. Add them all together as separate issues and put on a single or separate 1099-OID form(s).**

Q: #4: When looking over a car to buy, they always ask how are you going to pay? I used to tell them cash as I was going to give them an IBOE or something. I'm wondering what I would tell them now...its prepaid!!

Comment Roger: **Tell them full settlement! You expect to derive the settlement from a pre-paid account that the escrow agent from your firm here can access for the revenue to settle and close the deal. I have escrow instructions to streamline the closing and insure everyone gets paid without undue delay and the necessary tax forms to satisfy the IRS.**

Q: #5: When buying an auto, the salesman sticks you in any room / booth available where you sign some papers, then you get moved into the finance managers office where you sign more papers. At what point do you lay the Escrow Instructions on him? I reread your 'auto' letter to Art and so this question has been answered unless there is an update.

Comment Roger: **Put the escrow instructions on him when you sign the acceptance – that brings the 1099-OID and provides tax recovery to enable payment to occur. The escrow agent must close the escrow by issuing his check and his check only.**

Q: #6: Many so-called 'patriots' that have their understanding of this society, would say that you want the MCO and not give power of attorney to the dealership to register your vehicle with the state which by their logic would give ownership of the vehicle to the state, which is why the state might end up owning everybody's cars because of this. **Does it really make any difference?**

Comment Roger: **I don't think it makes any difference. The real difference is we are using tax paid dollars to close the escrow. The escrow instructions streamline that event.**

Comment: I think what he means here is that normally we use tax paid dollars to buy a car, which leaves the escrow open, whereas with the escrow instructions and tax forms, it is closed. His comment here was hard to follow for me. Rock

Q: #7: I recently ordered some health food products from a company in Utah called Neways. I Used a closed account check for \$200 the first time in which they accepted and processed it so I made another order for \$3,000.00 in which they again sent me the product. I just placed another order for \$5,000.00, but heard nothing yet. I also have an order for the 'Sharper Image'

for \$20,000.00, but this time I think I will submit a 1099OID on that order (issue). It seems the closed account check is appropriate as they have the option to send you the product or not. I would think it was similar to your accepting firm offers via the mail only I put together the order from their website. **However, in the event they don't send me the product or my check back, I'm wondering if that would qualify as 'withholding' and allow me to get the return?** This happened with DELL in which I sent them a \$12,000.00 check and never heard from them again. I know you discourage the use of closed checks, but for some reason these type of up-and-coming health and unique product type company's seem to go the extra mile in wanting to make it work via their accounting departments.

Comment Roger: **Roger wrote the word "YES"! after the word "me" at the "and allow me" above.**

Continue: Ask Dell to honor the \$12,000.00 as escrow was never closed and they are withholding taxable income you are about to report on your 1040 as your personal income. Whenever they make an offer and don't provide the accrual – payment therewith they are withholding that taxable income are they not? IT IS THE WITHHOLDING THAT VOUNTARILY creates the TAX RECOVERY (from the accrual) to enable the escrow agent to cover his check to close the escrow. He has the 1099 to take his balance into the account to IRS.

Q: #8: A friend of mine emailed me and wrote that they had gone to a bank to get a signature loan and that the bank declined to give them one because they had no "Verifiable Income". Then in parenthesis she wrote (tax forms). We talked about the withholding that they had with their mortgage, but they want to hold off for now and see. I will make an attempt to get my refund wired into my account although it is closed at the moment by them no me. Is there any logical business we can do with a bank using our verified income?

Comment Roger: **Why not just ask them for a list of their CD's as you wish to purchase a CD to use as a guarantee for a debit card and other items you wish to pre-pay. Wired returns might cause complete failure. If the accounts closed then it is set for electronic transfer and not wire transfers. You might have your current 1040 with you!**

Q: #9: The UCC has been the perceived as the remedy for many and they also tie it in with the "Treasury Account" a bill of exchange, currency exchange, a charge back, a UCC-1, birth certificate, copy of their SS card (both accepted for value) and a IRS 1040ES (blank). I know because I've done this twice, but based on this simple concept of recognizing your taxable income in withholding and taxing it back to the source, it seems to render all the above almost a moot point. Do you agree?

Comment Roger: **Yes..I agree!**

Q: #10: Its interesting that the real estate purchases, while a bigger ticket item that autos, at least the dealership prints out a nice 8.5 X 14 firm offer, whereas the real estate just uses a standard form where you sign it and the seller signs it then it gets faxed here and there and you're told to take the funds to the title company. I've done this on 3 occasions, but one of those was for someone else in their name. My method of payment was an IPN on one and an IBOE on another, in which they both retained the items, but gave up no title. There was no using of my credit to charge any instrument, just a contract signed and funds delivered, although no license to issue credit notwithstanding. So I want to get my 1099's out today so I can check on the signature loan. So will hold off on those two issues and do an amended return later if appropriate. I also need to catch up on my returns going back to 2004 as I worked from 1994 to 2003 and didn't file, but I hear they will file for you if you don't so guess I don't need to worry about those other years. Thanks for taking the time for looking this over. Rockney

Comment Roger: **You don't sign until the bill is agreed / accepted and escrow instructions are given with the 1099-OID. You could even have the 1099-OID filled out and mailed if the bill has been given to you. I think your prior tax returns can be summed up in your 2005 returns. First make a summary of claims and enter in your 2005 return and continue on from there.**

Dear Roger, July 18, 2006

As if you don't have enough to do, I thought I would send out my question list for you to toy with. Art is in Canada right now. I did send him those article via email. Hope you got the tax forms.

Q: #1: For 2006, when you get a bill, I get the impression that they file their 1099's at the end of the year. I assume this based on a conversation from an agent at the IRS when I asked about the 1099's for this year as to why they have not come in yet and her response was that "...their not due until the end of the year so that may be why their not in yet..." But this got me to thinking that if they don't file until the end of the year and we don't have them to file ourselves, then the only two options I can see is to give them one off the net that they can't use to show them what you will do and/or send in a W-9 along with a cover letter with the usual notice. Later...2006's are not on the net either so I just got used to sending a letter back requesting that they file it etc.

Comment Roger: **We are taking the forms both 1099 and 1040 and putting 2006 on the form and sending them in. I could use some W-9 Forms.**

Q: #2: Hypothetically, let's say they did send you a check, would you send it back to them and/or report it as your income?

Comment Roger: **I would cash it and spend it and report it as my income!**

Q: #3: In your second letter you wrote me off my lengthy letter I first wrote you, this is what you wrote: "...Is not a True Bill eligible for the Tax returns? Is the True Bill measured in the amount accrued in the appearance bond set the victim with the SS#..." There have been some excellent administrative processes that have been developed in the last couple of years and I did one myself back in 2002 where we got a Default / Judgment against the state of Arizona and the County of Maricopa and a couple of folks therein for \$51,000,000.00. USD. The latest one I've seen is called the "International Commercial Claim Within the Admiralty Administrative Remedy". **Can these "True Bills", qualify as "New Issues" in tax recovery**

notwithstanding them originating on the private side where no license or identity theft occurred? They may have originated on the private side, but it stemmed from a dishonour on the public side.

Comment Roger: They can't originate on the private side. You need a license to make a new issue. What people think is private is really public and they can be named as withholding taxable income. Then they will need to list or report that issue on their own 1040 tax return. A bill is an accrual looking for its mate the charged payment!

Q: #4: Its very rare, but I'm communicating with a girl in a Phoenix federal prison and she claims she has no indictment or complaint, but only a restitution for \$1,107,000.00 not taxes. This from the DOJ on behalf of the IRS. Thus, if one finds themselves as a political prisoner or just without any bill, what is the method to ascertain this info or could you create it yourself?

Comment Roger: The restitution is the Bill ! Where is the check? If she did not get a check to pay it with, the 1,107,000.00 is withheld from her and is Federal Withholding. Issue IRS a money Order with 1040-Voucher and file 1099-OID and assess on 1040, then issue your money order to IRS with 1040-Voucher for the escrow agent to pay the withholding !

Q: #5: Is it a tort claim or breach of contract when one dishonors to the point of shutting off the service your credit created when the request was made and/or 1099-OID given notice that will be issued upon availability?

A: I don't think we have a contract with them, they have a contract with the Federal Project however. So I would think it would be a tort.

Comment Roger: Tort claims are claims for damages and you only get Denied, but then the amount they denied they voluntarily withhold your taxable income you need to report on 1099-OID and assess on 1040, then issue your money order to IRS with 1040-V for the escrow agent to pay the withholding !

Q: #6: There seems to have been a wave of interest in the form 1041, which of course if for trusts etc. So much emphasis on the strawman that a flurry of info has revolved around it rather than the big picture of what it represents. Is there any need for the 1041 as apposed to the 1040?

Comment Roger: Remember, the Egyptians told Israel they had to make bricks without straw (they could not use the Strawman any loner), and they had to cross the Red Sea (Red Ink) to leave the Industrial wholesale and enter the land of Retail – the wilderness is the spread between wholesale and retail ! Rock: I guess the answer is no...

Q #7: According to Winston, (via the grape vine) you need to also send a 1099 to the Treasury and Puerto Rico. Do you see any merit to this?

Comment Roger: The 1099OID only goes to where the 1096 address. He might be referring to the recipient being the Treasury in P.R., but that doesn't seem to be tax revenue. It looks to me like national tax delinquent currency.

Q: #8: I have filed several court cases in the past and even recently and I have them all deferred. When the case is over, they send me a bill from their billing department. Even though I, in a sense, signed a promise to pay. Is this any different than getting a bill from any other situation?

Comment Roger: It's no different than any other bill. The product is pre-paid. The bill is an asset all its own. The bill is taxable income or is seeking tax paid dollars. They might continue to bill you even if you already have the product. You are not the recipient because you got the product. They are the recipients of the taxable income they are withholding!

Dear Roger,

July 28, 2006

I ordered you some 2006 1099ES's (30) for 2006, which are available. Also some 1099-B's (30) for 2006, which are available. But the 1040-V's won't be ready to order until the first of the year. I'm wondering how you were able to get those for this year unless you used last years. They will be drop shipped to you in 10 days. Question: Even though a form is discontinued, can you still use it? And if you can still use it, it would be 2005's and back anyway.

Comment Roger: We put 2006 on the 1040-V ourselves.

Question 1: So if I have this right with respect to the m.o. you made, in a normal situation, when a person signs a 'real estate' contract (or however its worded), they are basically doing the offer & acceptance thing. So literally, it is the acceptance of the offer (contract) that allows the escrow agent (person at the title company) to cut a check right off the contract to give to the seller. Just like you explained with the dealership. Then the escrow agent would show on his 1040 a return of said amount?

Comment Roger: The acceptance given for the offer is the unconditional payment or authorization for the escrow agent to issue his check to the seller he represents. Actually its called a Banker's Acceptance. But remember, at this point it is the end of credit and the resulting accrual is charged by acceptances. But you will no doubt run into silence or no response when you give your acceptance. That is the denial / dishonour that enters the new venue of International contract (that is dishonour). The agent is voluntarily withholding and the new venue is revenue. But that happens when the 1040 assesses the tax. **It is not a tax until assessment occurs. It might be collected as taxable income, but until it is actually assessed it is not yet charged as a tax as it is only taxable being eligible for the owner to declare the assessment on 1040.** So from this, do you see why this is so exclusive to determine just exactly when and what a tax is, just because someone says they identify a taxable income, that doesn't mean that it is a tax, it only means it is eligible for the owner to assess it as his personal income and then it is charged as tax revenue. Because that person can take the option on his 1040 to declare the taxable income to be a deduction rather than a personal liability and thereby defer the tax as a future event, putting those funds into the gambling casino to speculate on future events by leaving the particular escrow open (an open grave). That is a 1099-OID reportable event. **When you give a dealer /**

realtor an acceptance of an offer, that acceptance charges the dealer / realtor's check in the negative, so that it is the actual deposit in fact so when the seller takes that check to the bank the check causes the negative deposit to go to Zero (a accrual). Because the credit and debit both go into the same account and cancel each other out, the escrow agent's account is "hot" and clears his check by virtue of him writing it to the seller by virtue of the acceptance. But it might be that you would want to give the escrow agent a 1099-OID with your acceptance putting the 1099-OID into the mail and then the recipient's, copy also given to the escrow agent when you give the acceptance. Then the money order and 1040-V or the 1040-ES could be sent to IRS, as it is the 1040 that actually assesses the tax and charges the escrow agent's check with revenue. That's when the revenue returns to the source in fact so it is not until the 1040 is filed, to assess and charge the tax that the escrow agent's check is charged to close the escrow so you'll want to be sure these things are actually in place before you can expect the escrow agent's check to be charged to be charged to close the escrow circuit. It might be enough to give the escrow agent the 1040-Voucher along with the acceptance – as the agent would have that to go with his check or money order to IRS if he needs that for his set-off in his account to report his 1040. Actually the agent could be instructed to put your name and your social security number on the 1040-Voucher form and file it, as it does not require a signature.

Question 2: So when people pay cash or with financing, the title company is withholding that amount are they not as escrow has not closed as the new issue is not reported? Comment Roger: Yes, that is a 1099-OID reportable event, because the financing refers to a future promise to pay which is speculation with those funds. Is it the buyers income, or the sellers income? Who's funds are being withheld.

Question 2B: Is it possible the title company accepts the funds and still reports on the 1040?

Comment Roger: The title company does not file the 1040. That's an individual form also the title company has no capacity to accept anything. It is an individual acting voluntarily and must answer on individual tax return 1040 for themselves.

Question 2C: I signed a contract for a property and mailed the title company a \$283,000.00 IBOE in which they appeared to dance around the fact in a letter by saying that they didn't have a contract with 'For Sale By Owner' any longer on that house, which was contrary to what FSBO stated. The last I checked, the house was still for sale. I notice negotiable instruments has a tendency to keep the properties from selling even though they might not close in your favor like they are supposed to. Notwithstanding your advise to refrain from using N.I. as they can be a trap to keep you from closing escrow, just like FRNs I presume, still they have retained the IBOE so when I request they file the 1099, does it go to the agent in charge or the head guy who wrote the letter?

Rock comment: The head guy who wrote the letter. If the property is still for sale, I would contact FSBO and tell him you want to close escrow (using the 1040-V Money Order). If he is not interested, then file the 1099-OID on the agent.

Comment Roger: The agent in charge get's to be listed as recipient on the 1099-OID, as that is the guy who wrote the letter in fact. I would give the 1099-OID, the money order and voucher 1040-V at the first instance.

Question 3: The proper way to fill out the 1099 is somewhat confusing as now it seems that we would be the 'payer', but this is contrary to the box that asks for the 'payers' federal I.D. #. I have used the W-9 to get Chase's and the City of Mesa's I.D.'s with signatures. The rest I have simply called and asked for it in which I have received 70%. The point is, if the 1096 says that the filer is the same as the upper left of the 1099, which is for the 'payer' and the payer is us, then why the request for the 'payer's' ID#

Rock's response: Talking with IRS phone reps etc, one get's the feeling that the 1099 is designed for merchant use. So this is yet another document that to some extent must be tailor made to fit our use. Thus, may be best to do the good faith effort thing and see what sticks.

Comment Roger: The forms are designed for merchant use, but if left open for our use, they can't block that without the accrual effect.

Question 4: You mention small claim in tax recovery, but this small claim could be millions, why do you call it a small claim?

Comment Roger: The millions are all negative numbers and east of the decimal. Use metric numbers. They keep getting smaller as the numbers increase going to infinity. The credit is all capital west of the decimal (use whole numbers), large numbers also. The small numbers are revenue in tax recovery.

Question 5: I'm getting the impression that since everything is prepaid that an offer, whether on a bill board, t.v. ad, radio ad, computer ad, etc, that the mere acceptance by writing them etc, should be enough to obtain the product of their offer. But if they will not give it to you, then they are withholding, thus is created the tax recovery via the 1099-OID. So you may not get the product of their offer, but you can at least get the refund!!!!

Comment Roger: Yes. It seems the product itself is prepaid by assumed credit used. But the bill you are pressed to pay is independent of the product. It is a new offer that needs to be accepted and returned (tax returned) to the agent.

Question 6: Let's say I wanted to record something at the county recorder and they would not let me. I know there are a variety of things one can do, but I'm wondering if withholding comes in various dimensions. In a sense it is a dishonor as they are violating their own codes if that can be defined as a dishonor and if so then you had stated once in a letter that J.R. took a denial and used that as withholding. So is this feasible?

Comment Roger: The denial is the dishonor for entry into the international contract that deals in revenue. Thus, the agent voluntary withheld a service reportable on a 1099-B.

Question 7: Your scenerio with the 1040-V and m.o. for the real estate offering and auto offering is from the standpoint of your situation, but for me out here I'm toying with doing this since I've done this many times only with N.I.. In a different type of situation, say when I signed the firm offer at the dealership then deposited a closed check for \$23,000.00 at Chase Bank in the Dealership's account. They did not give credit to the Dealership. I'm wondering if I could give the 1099-OID to the bank showing them as the recipient and me the payer then send it to Austin. Then take the firm offer with the money order and 1040-V made out to the treasury to charge the finance manager to close? The only problem is with the lapse of time (4 months). I would think that both Chase and Earnhardt are withholding and better to just lay the 1099's down on them.

Comment Roger: Better to lay the 1099's down on them, but use the 1040-V and the money order to, as the 1040s need to charge the tax.

Commentary: You're putting yourself as recipient on the 1099-OID's, it doesn't hurt, but I don't think you did that because you received product, but that is a credit product and like I said to you before, the product is prepaid whole sale and is independent of the retail, which is personal tax liability of the withholder. So you can correct your filing and list yourself as the payee as I see it, therefore the time is now short to get this in the mail to you so I need to stop here without 3 more days of delay. Good Hunting R

P.S. Remember, wholesale is a result of your personal credit – its prepaid! Retail is the smaller amount and is the individual revenue, a small claim in tax recovery. There is no credit in use here, it must charged as a tax in order to return it to the source. (YOU)

Dear Roger, September 9, 2006 Received 09/16/06

Received both your carbon copy of the letter to Parazek and your answer to my acquaintance's response from the same regarding the frivolous filing. Both were very educational and answered many questions. Your understanding of using a Credit Card to obtain an auto is as usual a mental challenge, but getting clearer. This was one view on that matter.

".....if it costs \$29.00 when you go over, they are not going to go "that" high over the limit. For example when I had a card it was only for \$200.00.... now of course after the 3rd party debt collectors have all added their "2 cents" worth of penalties it is up to \$2347 as of the last credit report there was no way I could go charge a car for \$5,000 or whatever....."

Roger: This view will not be able to see how to exceed the credit limit! The use of a credit card is to get the dealership neutralized and the credit exposed for settlement. Using the credit card to bring the dealership to settlement and sign off on everything is the reason and to let the card company to limit or refuse the transaction because of a credit limit brings the buyer the opportunity to have the car dealer to put that \$29.00 over limit fee into the contract and issue the dealership check to pay off the card company the \$29.00 before they can close the deal. It is no different than paying for an option the dealership had put on the car. That lien must be paid to make delivery of the vehicle. The credit limit exceeded is paid for \$29.00 and it doesn't say how much. This person is referring to a personal withholding voluntarily done as in all the restrictions we run into. So, his claim has nothing to do with what I was talking about.

I have a credit card (bank card #) that has one of those over limit \$29.00 fee with a \$300.00 limit and I just used it for \$1,310.00 for 6 months of lottery tickets in a German Lottery. They didn't bother to charge me and I have the actual tickets.

He / she is not giving any thought for how to apply the \$29.00 fee for over limit use. Its there for applying to contracts over the credit limits, and it doesn't set those limits. The tax issue can be brought if the first suggestion to put the \$29.00 into the dealership options on the car along with license fees, registration etc. The over limit credit fee can be put right in with all the other fees. That even goes in before they try to swipe the card and when that swipe rejects the card, then it is up to the dealership supervisor to manually override the swipe and complete the transaction, and his justification is seeing the \$29.00 fee in the contract binding the card company by the dealership having guaranteed payment of all the options. You must make the second effort (secondary market) to bring on the supervisor after rejection and override the rejection by pointing out the \$29.00 fee is a part of a binding contract. Even a court of equity would give judgment in that case.

You will have the vehicle, but then you must deal with the card company to settle the bill by the tax assessment etc.

And then there is good, better & best.

1. Good. Lay the escrow instructions down on the finance manger when the firms offer / purchase order is signed. Have ready his copy of a 1099-OID to give him and theoretically take delivery. **OK.**

2. Better. Prepare Money Order, 1040-Voucher and 1099-OID and send to respective designations then let Treasury EFT to dealership. **R: Send 1099OID to IRS and the 1040-V and money order to Treasury – goes direct to the dealership agent.**

3. Best: Based on your recent info, it appears now that with the 'accelerated forward sales contracts for the tax-loss write-off' then this is an outstanding way to order a large volume of goods. Probably not needed for fixtures such as real estate, but for autos etc..its slick!! **R: It works for all items – real estate too. The real estate offer is a forward sale.**

4. Bestes. Now on a smaller scale with bills, I see the language on the M.O. has been shortened to just "...Pay to the U.S. Treasury..." with 1040-V and Bill/Offer and send back to Merchant rather than back to IRS. I guess the moral of the story is...there are many ways one can do this, but I would think perhaps limited to just 1 or 2 correct ways. **R: The merchant is IRS as the tax assessment put the matter internal, which is Republican government.**

I think what a person needs to do is get to where they fully have a good grasp of it all and that way they can take a situation and work it like its supposed to. **R: I agree**

My friend that has been incarcerated for 13 years looks to be moving forward with success with this tax technology. Here is what he wrote:

“....also, I did think they were the ‘recipients’ in the beginning; however, we are the ‘recipients’ because we contracted those credits through legal process; which were ‘abandoned’ for the time being to the prosecutors.....” **R: “....we are not the recipients of the credit. He is trying to mix credit with product and they are not the same....”**

There are no ‘refunds’ given out; the refund is ‘equal’ to the claim which ‘closes the escrow’ by going to Zero. By going to zero the claim is discharged. **R: “....the accrual has a balance that brings the settlement to -0-, but the product delivery must be made in fact....”**

Anyway – we are on track and the IRS should be ‘closing the escrow’ and sending ‘certificates of release’ to the Holders at the court. If they send a refund to me it will have to go to close the escrow. Do you See? There are not two sets of funds.

8) A claim arises 9) A contract is made (operation of law)

10) Credit is assumed (all notes / credit U.S.A.) **R: “...notes are future speculation....”**

11) Bonds are written off a judgment (credit) **R: “...only after tax assessment....”**

12) That credit is in withholding because the defendant refused to pay (money order /draw on credit) **R: “....withholding is not credit, but tax revenue....”**

13) New Operation: Defendant assesses a withholding **R: “....tax loss write-off....”**

14) That “withholding” is brought forward to “discharge” the initial claim. THERE IS NO OTHER MONEY!

If there is A refund given out, it is to cover the claim that created the withholding in the first place. What other money is there? **R: “...(HJR-192...Dollar for Dollar....”**

This is part of his latest letter:

“....Looks like the criminal division of the IRS will be going after some people for tax fraud. Kind of ironic isn’t it? 13.5 years for fraud....who defrauded who? At least my money was insured. There are some really great things we can do for people with these new processes....a lot more people will have money to educate; and to provide for their families!!! It is awesome!....”

R: “...If he is talking insurance money, he is still not assessed and taxed his personal income! Insurance is national currency....”

Q: Based on no money and the fact that withholding can be in any situation, is it not true that income is actually goods, services, rights & privileges? **R: “...Yes, when the tax assessment 1040 has been made on the income that is identified in those goods and services....”**

Q: One fellow thinks that because it’s prepaid to begin with that even if you get the product you can still get a refund because in essence you ‘paid’ twice. **R: “...The pre-paid product is a separate occasion as the bill you get is a money order to you that you make payable to the Treasury. It has nothing to do with the product, because the cost of product has been pre-paid and you might have the product, and then along comes a bill where the agency is trying to get a tax loss to enable them to close their books. They can’t do it without an actual tax assessment 1040....”**

Q: If there is no withholding, do you need to do a 1099-OID? **R: “....You probably need to file to identify funds not with held as private income even if you don’t seek a refund....”**

Q: I’ve seen infomercials in the past where note buying is a purdy good racket to get into. No wonder why no one can find their note. But instead of buying and selling the note, would it not be more prudent to buy and refund the note with this process? **R: “....The note is a future event of speculation (gambling) and therefore 1099-OID reportable as your personal income (casino proceeds). Thus, tax refund too....”**

Q: If this country was operating the way it was designed as a result of HJR-192 and the people were educated on that fact, then why would anyone work to make the products? **Because they don’t know what they do, until great difficulties rise up. Education will not teach this. But much work is now machine and robot and could greatly accelerate to complete much of the difficult jobs if the debt iniquity (no equity) were disposed of. Too much to make a simple answer....”**

Hello Roger.

September 26, 2006

I’ve been getting some good letters from the club here so know you’re busy slinging answers so thought I’d give you a reprieve from me. But of course, the questions never end so here is my latest set.

Q: 1. Is there ever a need for the UCC-1 financing statement, more particularly as it relates to the so-called capturing the strawman? **Capture is a term used by accountants in their spread sheets so, in what we are doing with the tax assessment really isn’t relevant to the question. People are not likely to understand unless they are actually pressing an action of their own. This question is general and doesn’t reveal who the strawman is or what is at stake.**

Q: 2. How relevant is using the escrow instructions now in light of your typical progressive ways i.e., ‘forward sales’ etc? **The acceptance of an offer is based on these escrow instructions that the seller is bound to or denies or defaults to conditions therein that help express the bill or liability of the seller. I don’t know if it should or should not be used. But it would be a natural thing to do to press an accep5tances of an offer to define a bill or liability that is taxed in that same processed event. Maybe give a 1040-V with the bill marked “Pay to the US Treasury” given to the seller/realtor for settlement is enough. The assessment is negative payment and goes to Treasury through your SS#.**

Q: 3. When one uses a 1040-V and their bill (money order) paid to the U.S. Treasury, does this do away with the refund? **We haven't done any accounting for 1040-V only. So I don't know how that is going to work in 2006 returns. I suppose you need to get those items on 1099 to bring them into your regular 1040 for refund. But, when using a 1040-V to assess a bill and return to the Treasury, you don't know if IRS agency even takes it into account because they are dissolved in tax loss. The person who you give the 1040-V to is personally accountable thereon and if no return to Treasury is made by that person, he has contracted for AID from the City and has compromised his conscience. (His immune system fails). The Treasury might need to wait for his death certificate to get paid.**

Q: 4. You have stated in letters that we need not sign our name etc, so I'm wondering how we can prove we sent the voucher to them. Your answer I'm sure has already been addressed in letters, but they come so fast I often wonder about your wrist. **You don't need to prove to anyone you sent anything. Your own conscience knows and so does the person you gave it to. If they compromise their own conscience, then their contract is for AID from the City / Municipality and their death certificate is what balances the account. Someone in that string of events is charged to pay the bill. We leave it to the conscience to identify who that is. When the bill is assessed and taxed for return to the source / Treasury. The agency is dissolved at that point and the product therefrom is exempt. I think when one admits personal income on 1040 was used to pay for commercial truck license plates, that's when the state issues exempt plates when that 1040 information shows up on state income tax forms.**

Q: 5. What is your opinion of the following comment?

"One of my associates spoke to Paul. They are using their instruments in Panama successfully. He also pointed out that we have been placing liens on our straw man with no evidence of doing an administrative process showing a default on the straw man to justify doing a lien. We are now updating our paper work to show that the straw man has defaulted against the flesh and blood man and include the evidence of the default from the notary in our updated filing. He also said that the answer to using your instruments lies in the UCC, UNCITRAL and title 26 and in there lies how to tap into your exemption. There is a subtitle called Trust Code. You may want to truly understand title 26". **You are doing nothing but beating around the bush in administrative procedures with empty presumptions of your own. There is no flesh and blood man exist by arguing or giving an empty opinion. There is no entry into the INTERNAL world until the tax assessment is done on 1040. That internal connection is what Internal Revenue means – It is entered in the conscience and serving 1040 on the bill collector is settlement when that bill has been given with "Pay to the United States Treasury" written thereon. You and the bill collector both have a conscience and you both know the bill has gone internal (into the conscience) as a matter of fact. It is not a fact until that happens. Now you have a contract for settlement, but if they choose the AID from the City they trade their life for the revenue they failed to return to the Treasury.**

Q: 6. If we confess the debt as our personal income and charge the same on a 1040 and deliver to IRS, is it still our certificate of title even if IRS does not refund and issue frivolous filing? In other words, your letters to J & G et al, stating to take the 1040-V into court indicates that it matter not what IRS does since the merchants and their privies are IRS agents themselves. **Why did you preclude your question with references to it being frivolous? You compromise your question and it is not answerable that way. Sure the 1040 is the certificate of title. Why do you try to co-mingle that with an ambiguous remark? The statement about taking 1040-V into court like you say above answers your question. You are directing the assessment directly to the conscience – (the IRS agency doesn't even exist at that point). The assessment is the final judgment in the court of record known as the 1040 – which is the certificate of title to the issues contained therein. The item is not delivered to a fiction called IRS – It is delivered to someone who is at IRS address. If that is the merchant, then he is the IRS agent.**

Q: 7. Do you have any comment for the following comment?

"I filed a 1041 for my 2001 income tax in 2005. I received a notice of frivolous filing by the IRS and fined \$500.00, which I paid with their coupon (by endorsement on the back of the coupon). However, at the time I sent mine in, I also prepared one for a friend and IRS sent him a letter giving him an exempt Trust Account number to file with. He was able to file back three years and received refunds for those three years, but they will not go back any further. Please tell me how come I got fined \$500 for frivolous filing and he got an exemption number and a refund. I did them both the same. I don't believe the IRS knows how to handle any of this". **It sounds like the \$500 was fined because he was acting for himself and had no witness. But it sounds like he signed as a preparer for the second individual – so the second claim had an invoice in evidence – whereas the first claim of his own needed to have an assessment to replace the invoice (his preparer status)**

Q: 8. You have stated in the past that using negotiable instruments are used by the franchised employees from keeping one from closing escrow. Was your first money order that was developed back in July that has since appeared to not be used as much anymore based on the more simplified method of "Pay To The US Treasury" on the actual money orders, considered a negotiable instrument? For that matter, are either money orders considered negotiable since you're paying to the US Treasury and not "To The 'Order Of' The US Treasury"? **The negotiable instruments based on US currency or Federal Reserve notes can't close an escrow because they are debt obligations. It is the Money Order to return to the source / Treasury whatever the item is. These are futures contracts thus they are forward sales agreements that are accelerated time to maturity when the tax is assessed on them for tax loss write off. There are no negotiations with the judgment passed in assessment. The item or bill assessed probably is not property identified calling it an order either as it is called a return on the Payment Voucher. If it is a return of US dollars there is not even any reason to call it negotiable. Its moot at this point.**

Q: 1: In the tax loss write-off, the tax is gained to us by our assessment of the bill I believe, but what is the loss to the agency...the discount or full amount? I ask because #8 in the ‘addendum to escrow instructions’ it says: “...When the seller’s offering and buyer’s acceptance are signed and agreed to, the escrow agent shall issue the check to the seller for the full amount of the purchase price at closing time....”

First, your word “gain” should not be used here. It is tax loss in assessment but there is no gain there. The full amount is the tax loss. Otherwise you have a co-mingle funds.

Q: 2: Is it not true the part of the forward sales contracts / agreements would include the court itself since the agency (HUD in this case) contracts with the property management company to contract with everyone else one of which is the law-firm who then contracts with the court, which as we know is under the Clearfield Doctrine, which renders it no different of a business than the local drug store?

It is the agency HUD that includes all other agencies, even if they are referred to as forward sales agreements, contract, loans, bonds, warrants, etc. It takes a 1040 assessment to accelerate all the agency fictions into time to maturity tax loss write-off. (the write-off admission might be a demurr – a dishonour) It is the individual employee (attorney etc) that withholds the write-off as a prize via the black flag. The court you mention can only be your 1040 court of record, there is no other unless the agency employees elect to file & sign perjured 1040 tax assessments. The court you keep mentioning is only on extension of the agency. The court of record is the 1040.

Q: 3: I received a “Permanent Injunction”, the origin of which was a \$100,300.00 original amount on a foreclosure that I had contracted with a lady to assist to settle. The various statutory damages and award came to \$5,943.00 plus I would add a \$300.00 penalty for private use for them not answering my W-9 request so withholding private information. The question is: since I already have an assessment for the \$100.3K on the Counterclaim (although I couldn’t find the copy of the Counterclaim so used a ‘derivative’ pleading in place of it like one of their motions), does each subsequent offer get treated with the same \$100.3K plus the additional assessment or so a totaled amount or just the lesser amount? **My educated guess:** You can add both amounts together or separate or just do the \$5.943K to save paperwork and time. I’ve actually just assessed the lesser amount. **I am not sure. It probably means you can sum up all the amounts with the \$300 penalty, compressing all the agency amounts into the \$300 that an agency employee is named withholding the same. Maybe ask for them to give you the 1099OID for the entire issue and use that if you with. I think it will work either way!**

Q: 4: Is it not true that when you go to a store and place goods in the basket and the cashier rings it up and says you owe \$100.00, and when you give them a \$100.00 ‘bill’ or cash that equals the same or even a credit card, that you are doing what HJR-192 says and discharging dollar for dollar? However, is it also not true that a discharge does not extinguish a debt and according to you, if a set-off is still a tax deferral, then a discharge definitely should be? **You still need to remember that the charge and discharge are not connected in fact at the cashier. They are dollar for dollar at the till, but to discharge one must have a duty to discharge, and that is a tax that has not been assessed yet so there is no duty to discharge. It is merely an exchange of discounted goods. (the absence of money).**

Q: 5: [Several part question]: A. If a person either applies for more credit for their card or applies for credit anywhere and is turned down (denied), is this the same type of denial that one gets from a Judge? B. And if so, is this not withholding and now a delinquent tax that you can assess on a 1040-V and send back to them with the denial “Paid To The US Treasury”? **A denial is a denial period! And a denial is a dishonour withholding. A delinquent tax. The denial of the card is dishonour. But speaking of credit is not what you want to be asking for. Ask for the price of product! You are assessing and “Returning” credit to the Treasury – not as a money order but as a “Return”. (1040) But write on the bill “PAY TO THE UNITED STATES TREASURY” as that is what the 1040-V instructions call for, but it is not payment in the general use of the word, but is a “Return” to the source...the Treasury!**

Q: 6: If you want to open up an account at a bank or apply for credit anywhere and they run a credit check and then deny you for being on check systems or for any reason, is not this too a denial, thus a delinquent tax? **They can call credit almost anything, but you really are asking for a CD (a product) to guarantee withdrawal. That I suppose you could assess as a BLOCKED GRANT, as that is what the Grant is: your credit, but you need to be asking for the substance of what credit is in commodity. Here it looks like it is a bank CD (The credit guarantee – thus a debit account).**

Q: 7. This credit card thing has me intrigued based on the auto purchase technique you mentioned and here is another example why: My friend had a basic \$300 card, which they assumed her identity off the application to create. She spent all that so I replenished it with my closed account and the next day it showed as available credit of \$300. She spent that as well so I've been trying to do the same thing, but it only worked the first time. Now it steadily shows a credit balance \$64.45: No credit available: Last payment of \$708.96 (which was the former balance due plus 10%) was received on 10/30/06: No payments due at this time: She also gets a denial letter as though she is applying for credit every time I set-off amount owed with my closed account check by phone. I guess my two questions are: 1. Would not those denials be in withholding? 2. Why was the first \$300.00 able to post the next day?

Those so called set-offs you do with your closed check as you say is all agency. Its all credit that has no assessed value. Only what you and the merchants agree to. The denials are withholding something, but the first \$300 was not over limit yet! Only when you tried again.

Q: 8. Is it not true that Bonds can only originate from someone with a license? With the 1040-V court of record assessments and the 1099OID "Letters of Marque & Reprisal", the Bonds would seem to be a moot point anyway. **Yes, one needs a license to issue Bonds like you say. It is agency that creates particular issues that can be assessed and taxed back to source.**

Q: 9: You have stated in past letters the we provide the guarantee so the lender can fund the mortgage, but does not and dupes us into paying twice. Based on your many letters to me and the others on the FOR closure Priority situation, I have a good working knowledge now, but I have started a chart below that perhaps you could put it into perspective. **I notice you did not spell FORECLOSURE correctly. The word FORE shows to be a prior event (priority). There is none the way you spelled it! The Sheriff on the chart is only another agency until you have his name on the withholding the Black Flag account personally! You mention an open circuit in Red Ink, but when a Bill is assessed it is connected in fact as a prize that connects to the Letter of Marque and Reprisal and it's a Re-taking of the prize – Re-venue and a small claim in tax recovery – IRS tax refund! Otherwise, it looks like you have things in hand. I too have finally heard from USDA about who is taking government payments from my farmland that was reported on 1040 & 1099 last May. Things might start to move my way, there now since I asked them who of USDA employees are going to file perjured 1040 tax returns when their time runs out in less than 60 days (end of calendar year) for this years filing!?** Good to hear from you...Good hunting...RE

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS FOR 11/11/06

Q: #1: If an offer is made to lend money via the net, so you apply your credit to their application and it comes back denied, is not this withholding? I don't mean to repeat myself as you have already answered this question put another way, but this is more to the point of when a lender offers to lend you money for whatever reason (in this case \$272,000.00 to refinance although the properties I have are from "Letters of Marque & Reprisal" [1040 & 1099] and need no refies) and you fill out the application and get denied then based on the other examples of denial you have mentioned, it seems an assessment with a 1040-V and 1099OID for the Withholding is as much a standard procedure as a denial with a judge **I think I would say yes to this question. But I am inclined to think you accept the denial of the loan as a dishonour and use 1040-V. I don't think you need the 1099-OID for this unless the denial continues. But the 1040-V has a black border around the box for the amount assessed, which makes me think we need not use 1099-OID to bring the prize into Port. Send a copy the bill & 1040-V into IRS and I suppose summarize on 1040 at year end.**

Q: #2: About a year ago I was in the Maricopa County Superior Court in Phoenix and hanging in the hallway was a big yellow banner which stated: "...Welcome to the Grand Opening of the New Venue..." I could be wrong on the 'new venue', but I'm sure that's what it said or at minimum I know the word 'venue' was there. What do you think they were telling us? **I would think you saw it correctly, but here again they assume they can grab the refund when it comes in tax recovery. But remember the agency goes into tax loss when accelerated into time to maturity for Return to Source. That's the new venue or Revenue! It is the individual who grabs the revenue – so we go for the individual name to tax where he must answer on his own 1040.**

Q: #3: Why does one need to have a license to be a holder-in-due-course? **Because the sovereign has employees do his work. (Abraham was righteous because he had witnesses!) They witness by dishonour! The witness says someone else gave probable cause (assumed). (Thus dishonour) this puts a "hold" on the accused – thus holder in due course. This could go from attorney – to attorney to attorney etc. (There must be a registered issue to be eligible to be taxes).**

Q: #4: When you say "issue credit" or "issue Bonds" etc, it sound like you're referring to the sale and/or distribution of those items in the public. Is the need for a license still required however, when one "issues" (not sales) a private bond etc, for public and/or private use? **Yes. If you do it without a license etc. you can be charged with willful failure to file Federal Income Tax etc. among other charges on their books.**

Q: #5: I have a friend that was in a car wreck about 3 years ago in Canada and the wreck messed her up both mentally and physically not to where you would notice by looking at her, but upon close examination, you can tell she is not the same. She

is from Canada, but married a friend of mine down here. Well they have been going to doctors all this time and their case was suppose to have settled a couple of months ago, but the other side appealed. I'm wondering if this is not a good case of withholding? Canada, of course, almost mimics the US in every way, so too would be their tax structure I'm sure. If they are withholding, would the need to assess in now time with a 1040-V be prudent? What would be the "original issue" to tax back and assess? **The original issue is what is on appeal (the entire amount). When the 1040 assessments done it is acceleration time to maturity in ordinary time. That forward sales contracts goes into tax loss. The appeal is the dishonour summarized. That's what gets assessed. Try taking the appeal and giving the 1040-V with the appeal back to them – with the copy sent to IRS. See what happens.**

Q: #6: This may sound like a stupid question, but I'm told there are no stupid questions so let me ask that would the concept of offer and acceptance be diminished if we still had gold = real money in use? It appears to be the primary method of taking the prepaid product in a society that is prepaid. **The offer and acceptance can't be diminished by the mere existence of Gold. Also its not real money in use because its not pure. Its .9999 fine. Where is the missing # .1?**

Q: #7: In my last questions & answers when I talked about 'discharge' and you stated that you can't discharge anything, but a duty (un-assessed tax). It seems then, the only thing a discharge can be used for is bills from taxing agencies as regular bills are not tax items unless we make them as such....correct. **Duty is a tax collection of taxable income. That calls for an execution of the duty (a real person). But the duty being prepaid Fore closes the execution by operation of law charging the acceleration of agency (execution) into tax loss. All bills are eligible for 1040 assessment. The taxing agency can only assume the Tax but it takes a 1040 to do the actual assessment and that tax assessment puts the agency into tax loss etc. unless they are collecting for you like the tax refund.**

Q: #8: Is there any significance and/or truth to the following statement, which is purported to be the mechanics of how the corporations use our credit to manufacture the goods to wit: **"...If you read Title 26 section 163 all prepaid interest is tax deductible. Corporations are reporting your Capital & Interest as a prepaid deduction and are stealing your exemption as the Principal under section 163 and billing you for the tax..."** The reason 163 says pre-paid interest is tax deductible, is agency assumes a tax payer has taken a deduction on their tax return. That tax deduction is a waiver by the tax payer – so that I or you can assess that deferral taxable income. By their assuming a deduction that deduction is admitting they defer to our assessment. Thus, they admit the account is or belongs to whoever does the assessment. Deductions are waivers!

Q: 9: I worked for a masonry company for 9 years from 1994 to 2003, which the owner always underbid the jobs that usually lasted about 15 years. The problem with under bidding is that even though he was sure to get the contract, he could never pay his help the worthy of their hire, but bottom dollar with no vacations, benefits or any retirement plan. He was good friends with the overall contractor, which his people had all the above. So I was forced to borrow now and then to try to get my footing better established from a recent 7-year stint in the penitentiary and ended up owing him around 2.5K. He is now retired and getting up there in age and seems to be obsessed with getting that money from me, which I want to take care of when I evolve into the discovery of how to sell at least one of 6 properties I've signed contracts on and now one in the oven in which will be the first time I actually will do it correctly without negotiable instruments. Then too there are the refunds due as they are all withholding. But you have mentioned in your letters that it is important to report your w-2 income as well on the 1099. If I averaged say, \$15,000.00 a year X 9 years = \$135,000.00 and report that on a 1099 showing him as the 'payer' and me as the 'recipient' and then give him his copy, I wonder how the accounting would work out possibly to his benefit to get satisfy him? He did loan funds out of the till of the company so I would almost bet he wrote it off anyway, but he is not acting like he did. **Why not give the fellow an assignment and a quit claim to the properties you figure to sell as settlement for the debt. If you have property worth more than the debt, you could register that claim with the Register of Deeds could you not? And then subtract what you owe him from that registered judgment and show that on the assignment and a registered satisfaction (partial satisfaction) from the judgment on record. You might also recite the 1040 assessment as proof of claim somewhere in that scene. Probably just give him a 1040-V along with the assignment and quit claim deed. The assignment can be the satisfaction of judgment. No 1099 needed if you use 1040-V. Maybe just ask him to issue you a 1099-OID to cover the amount you owe him so you can pay him.**

Q: * 10: If I loaded up the basket full of goods at the store, what would be wrong with giving a 1040-V and 1099-OID at the till to assess the price thereof as apposed to tendering debt units? This would be a separate situation as your previously described pre-planned forward sales arrangement with the merchant and I don't know what the contract would be for the 1040-V. **The contract for 1040-V is for assessment and taxed to return to source. You assess the bill when you white the amount in the box on 1040-V. You probably do not need 1099-OID for this event. The 1040-V has a black box for the assessed amount, the same Black Box around Recipients copy of 1099 – thus the Black Flag. (But that's the Federal Withholding box on 1099. Same as what is on 1040-V.**

Q: 11: Can a marriage license be assessed divorced or not divorced as your personal income? I came a cross a "Bill of Divorcement" for \$5,000,000.00 recently. I don't know how they arrived at that figure unless they figured the accrual from offspring etc. **The way I understand a Bill of Divorcement, it is like any other bill that needs to be assessed and taxed back to the source. That gives the assessor access to the dowry. So, it seems to me that the bill of divorcement is assessed as your personal income whether or not you issue the decree or your spouse does. Its still reportable by you. Its either your asset (income) or your liability (income). Its one and the same thing; one world order. – with my ex-wife, I figure to put the Bill of Divorcement on the 1099-OID and 1040 and the attorney recipient who I gave \$300 to represent her. Then put her name and**

SS# on 1040 and 1040-V and bind her and the dowry in wed – lock – the real marriage! The Bill of Divorcement is a Dishonour of the marriage license. Maybe this will enable you to see the other steps in contract more clearly. Does not the 1040-V give the clue? With its 2 social security numbers of the spouses yolked together – no signatures needed!

I would almost think one could put another spouse (girl friend) on the 1040 as a spouse and make the wed-lock and dowry binding on both. Is this where the function of concubines come from? So, this could be a remedy for a lot of ills. It could heal up estrangement between husband & wife and maybe used the same way with a concubine. Probably not both at the same time though! And Maybe it could serve each as a separate contract! (different year of course!)

I wonder if the use of 1040-V isn't equivalent of a concubine whose name & SS# we use to bind the wed – lock? Is this why the infamous patriarchs had numerous concubines? And the tax assessments having to cube the account by L X W X H or called to cube it (the Roman cubit perhaps?) Also: remember – the bill of divorcement is the bill to access the dowry – and the dowry is the Dow Jones industrial! The \$5,000,000.00 is the amount Treasury issues now. Is this not the dowry a marriage license give access to?

November 4,2006

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I am in receipt of your letter dated 10/27/06, Case #3769568, but one thing concerns me before reading your letter. It is the reference to the Penalty for Private Use, \$300, written with your return address on the envelope and, also, in the red ink meter postage. That makes a total of \$600 for penalties and 0.39 postage for overall total of \$600.39. I am concerned about this because it suggests I must include this as my personal income on my 1040 tax assessment to keep this a private matter, and not let this be used as a new offer to set-off against my other tax returns via 1040 for year 2005.

If I am to continue to correspond with you I must have assurance that this penalty mentioned will be assessed on my 1040, to keep this a private matter until final settlement occurs; and not be used to allow Recipients otherwise reported on my 2005 Individual 1040 tax return, to be used to defeat my claims to my property itemized in my 1040 tax return now in question. Otherwise, I am inclined to leave this matter rest until the Recipients showing on my 2005 1040 returns actually file their 2006 1040 tax returns under penalty of perjury or, otherwise, fail to file. But then in 2006 I have other matters to report April 15,2007 that I expect to file at that time; some that were overlooked in 2005.

Since you are another agency, you would be put into a time to maturity acceleration, in ordinary time, for a tax loss write-off, and delivery, of all forward sales agreements, (all return items), by my tax assessment of the \$300 penalties mentioned, above. Thus, my return should accrue to -0-, but the agency needs to make settlement to close their books. This, I believe, is the situation on my 2005 1040 tax return, too.

My study of Industrial Trade Journals of the Enron affair and the Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac shortcomings in irregular accounting methods employed, led me to report my 2005 Individual 1040 Tax Return, now in question. Enron was found to have attempted sales and delivery (forward delivery) of gas contracts to a cartel of private persons offshore, from off balance sheet issues that could not be made, because Enron did not have a tax loss write-off to pass the taxable event to the offshore cartel. It is the 1040 tax assessment that accelerates time to maturity for the agency to go into tax loss write-off and return to the Treasury. Enron had no individual tax assessment and, therefore, could not make delivery in fact. Corporations and agency do not have social security numbers so they could not make delivery of credit/money, etc., to the Treasury because the Treasury takes the issue direct through the individual Social Security numbers that agency does not have. Agency assumes everything until the taxable event occurs in fact. If there is no individual tax assessment (1040), there is no tax. The taxable income, however, (not vet taxed"* is assumed to be tax revenue, when it is not, as a matter of fact.

That assumed revenue is not even revenue because it is still in the old venue 01 tax delinquent revenue corrupting the other credits with which it is co-mingled. Where the escrows have never been closed there can be no statute of limitations because the bill was never taxed to close the escrow in fact—kept in circulation by assumed probable cause.

Thus, the ancient claims on my 1040 Return are all eligible issues as there was never a closing of escrow to enable tax recovery to occur. Where are the opposing and contrary 1040 tax assessments? Are they going to be assumed until the Recipients 1040' are filed, or not filed, on April 15, 2007 to prove the fact under penalty of perjury? Are these agency employees going to be left holding the AID from Municipality Facility charges, or will they take agency's accrual balance of 0- to enter on their 1040's that can't be taken at -0- until agency makes tax recovery settlement? Who is going to be responsible for the perjured tax returns of agency employees who are soon to need to file the contrary 1040, agency assumes is the claimant to my 1040 Return? Do they even understand the consequences of a perjured 1040 tax return?

Anyway, this is what I need to know from you and the reasons why, before I can go any further just now. Thank you for taking the time to write to me. Respectfully, RE

12-21-06 Dear A,

1. Here it is Thursday morning and still no I.D. or any other indication of what is going on, except to say the daily routine goes on without incident. Today I have a pass to go see the unit job coordinator at 2:00 pm, so that might start to reveal what sort of game is in progress. But here again, we see the nature of the beast assuming the next order of business. So, with that being the case, I suspect that at some point they try to connect the assumption to someone who must sign for the agency annual budget, and that should be the point the connection is made, to the perjured signature, as the agency is in tax loss on the forward agreement, however far forward that might be (they are using tax recovery revenue at this point).

2. Sometimes I wonder how long it takes for the accounting of this type of issue to catch up. With Enron, it took quite awhile before the individuals were named, but the agency itself, went into turmoil in regard to the tax itself. Only, in this case, Enron was assuming a tax loss write-off that was not a tax loss* in fact, but only assumed, in their accounting off-balance, and it was the fact of no tax assessment (no 1040) that was needed to prove the tax loss for Enron to deliver the contract to the phantom non-existent buyer. The buyers in that case were just another agency trying to claim a private status by taking delivery of the account, not showing on the regular balance sheet, but somewhere that amount had to disappear from Enron's books, and from there they had to find a debt instrument of a buyer, or a tax assessment, for a tax loss write-off, to enable Enron to make the forward delivery, which they couldn't do without the actual 1040 tax return assessment.

3. When this function of Enron is understood, then it will be much easier to see when and where the tax assessments need to be made. Then too, the trade journals description for how Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac function should lead also, to this tax assessment; and that is reached by going forward, accelerated by the tax assessment. It always leads to a Return of the tax assessment.

4. Ethel made mention of the product possession being settlement for the tax assessment, but we want to be aware that there is a double indemnity and efforts for a new offer. So, to account for those assumed terms and conditions, the issuers should make it clear there are no other offers or double indemnity with the still-outstanding issue of tax recovery, showing in a tax refund. Maybe, a letter to IRS asking for a clarification on that particular account, to enable the filer to determine if there is another issue, in double indemnity, or new offer to be assessed as personal income, etc.

5. 9:50 pm I was called to R&D and issued a temporary I.D. card I had to sign for, telling them my other I.D. was still at Hocking since it wasn't with my property when I arrived here; and I was not the one who packed my property that came with me. I never had to take a new picture as they had the same looking picture as was on the card at Hocking. The card they gave me looks identical and new.

6. Is this the new name given me? And, why do they call it a temporary I.D.? So, the plot thickens, or is this more explanation for what the Revelation is about being given a new name? There is something different, though. They tell me it is only necessary to sign my last name. The assignment is to food services, so that interview will see if that is where I work.

7. When I had a work interview at Hocking I could choose to take an education class instead of a work detail. Then too, they said, then, that those classes, or work, would not hinder a time of release. If a release would come, the job or class would simply end there.

8. So here we are with a partial answer to the I.D. mystery.

9. I expect by the time you read this you will have my other letter to BB already read for a better grip on the I.D. matter In my letter to BB, I mention a fellow named Larry LeVon who sent me a written article on property tax. Hopefully, you or BB might make contact with him and get the info about that article, as it sounds about right in regard to my experience with those matters. **But, when it comes to taxes (even property taxes) one needs to identify the 1040 assessing the tax or there simply cannot be a tax. There is only taxable income that is not yet taxed in-fact, when the corresponding Individual 1040 Tax Return is not in evidence (voluntary).**

10. He makes a point about the property being classified "private" that takes it off of the tax roll in the county. And, he shows a successful example of doing that. But, my question is: What do we do about our other commercial matters to keep them private when we accept merchant offers for material things to live on? **Isn't it much more sensible to report the income (value) as private, and volunteer assessment to tax and return the debt to the source?**

11. Maybe, if Larry were **to see that agency and corporation cannot assess taxes**, he might take another look at how to deal with tax matters. **The popular assumption is that agencies are tax collection agencies, therefore, they must be doing the assessments when they profess to be collecting tax assessments. But where is the 1040 that is assumed to do the assessment? Then, it needs to be understood that income tax is an internal revenue that cannot travel in an agency/corporation because it travels as a charged atom(s) having positive or negative charge that affects one's immune system and conscious and subconscious mind, governed by direct and indirect rules of evidence in courts examining the accused in cross examination or direct examination that travel internally in the body of a private and living individual!**

12. I am figuring to write to him (Larry) about this matter; but, I need to gather the energy to address the situation broad enough to focus his attention to the small claim details. Maybe, your asking him for a copy of the property tax article he sent to me would open the subject for comment. Now, I am wondering if a job assignment is going to reduce my time to write about things that require concentration on the subject in question. But, since this place is showing itself to be pretty laid back, I am expecting that to work out with all the rest.

