

Although it is a common belief that you are *compelled* to pay tax, this is *not* the case. The modern day tax system is now *commerce-based* and requires *agreement* through *contract* to be payable.

Therefore, *informed consent* is required and *not* force.

Within this system there can be *no involuntary servitude*, which means you must agree to it.

History of Tax

Throughout history this has not always been the case, with tax originally being applied to slaves.

However, tax was based upon a *legal title*, such as "people" meaning "subject to the king", or "citizen" meaning "employee of a state corporation".

To be "one of the people" means you accept being in a group controlled by a higher authority.

<u>For example:</u> If you are "one of god's people" you are now under the control of **the church** and must obey **scripture**, and to be "one of the king's people", you are now under the control of **the crown** and must obey **crown** or **common law**.

Therefore "people" is a title applied to human chattel living upon the land of a King or Baron, with said people being used as free labour, just like animals.

Although the simple act of *living* upon the land *did not* and *does not* place anyone under rule, it is the unintentional act of accepting a *title* such as *"people"* that now places them within a *corporate jurisdiction*.

The first recorded use of taxation was in *Ancient Egypt*, approximately 3000 to 2800 BC, which originated from the practice of "bringing sacrifices" to the first social state-forming bodies, which would be religion-based.

It should be noted that even then the act of "bringing a sacrifice to the altar" was based on free will, often through a faith-based religion.

Within *Ancient Rome*, the earliest and most widespread form of taxation was the *corvée*, which can be traced back to the beginning of "*civilisation*".

<u>Corvée definition:</u> A form of unpaid, forced labour, imposed by the state through *civil code*, often referred to as *statute labour* which is applied to a *legal title*, such as *civilian* or *citizen*.

During this time period, most people accepted that slavery was part of life and therefore all slaves were obligated to pay taxes to their *master*, which in most cases was the *Pharaoh*, who would collect around 20%.

Feudalism

Feudalism in **England** began in 1066 after **William the Conqueror's** conquest of England, where taxation was **forced** onto the people who were referred to as **villeins** and **serfs**.

Serfdom was the status of many peasants under **feudalism**, it was a condition of **debt bondage** and **indentured servitude**.

<u>Indentured servitude meaning:</u> The service of labour where a person works **without** payment for a set period of time to repay a **debt**, or in exchange for food and shelter, i.e. to live in a **dwelling**.

In the year 1215 the *Magna Carta* was written after a great battle between *King John* and the *Barons*, and from then on, a *free man* would *consent* to paying tax; this consent could be withdrawn at any time.

Note: The *Magna Carta* did *not* include *the people*, *peasants*, *villeins* or *serfs*, *who* were *not* considered free.

Although the *Magna Carta* did not help the people, it did lay the foundation of *Crown law* and the justice system that is used today, where *no one* can be forced to pay tax.

While the history books may claim that *feudalism* was abolished by parliament in *1660* and slavery was abolished in *1833*, both are still very much in effect today.

Modern Times

With the abolishment of *physical slavery* within the western world, tax became a *"mandatory financial charge"* that is imposed on a *"taxpayer"*, which is a *legal entity* created by a governmental *corporate* body.

However, with a basic understanding of *contract law*, a *mandate cannot* be issued *without* a *contract* being drafted whereby all parties agree to said *mandate*.

To avoid someone being treated as a slave, which is both *illegal* and *unlawful*, a *legal entity* is created that becomes "obligated" within said "contract" to pay the tax.

Hence *all* tax is *contract-based*, which can be considered a "jurisdictional tax" through contract.

Here are some examples:

Income Tax

An *income* refers to *"money earned"* or received through *investments* by a business or corporation, where *"corporation"* refers to the *legal persona* of an individual that is attached to a *legal title* such as *employee* or *taxpayer*.

Income tax is only payable by those businesses or corporations that are *registered* with the *taxation agency* of the state or body that now has the *controlling interest* of the registered business.

The "contract" is agreed to through acceptance of the legal persona title or the legal title "taxpayer" by registration.

Only the *legal term "income"* expressed by a *"taxpayer"* can be taxed, and if you have accepted these conditions, the *"contract"* to pay comes into force.

Capital Gains Tax

When a *registered* business or corporation sells *capital* at a higher price than the original purchase price, a tax is levied on the net profit, which is payable to the *controlling corporation*, ergo the state.

The "contract" is through registration where you agreed to pay capital gains tax.

Note: You are *only obligated* to pay *Capital Gains Tax* on any "goods" that you do *not* own, whereby the *equitable title* of said goods is held by *someone else*.

If you *register* your business, then the *equitable title* of all capital within said business has now been placed within a *"trust agreement"*, whereby you are obligated to pay the *beneficiary* tax on any sales within the trust.

Although you are the *grantor*, you have also been placed as "trustee", with the state being the "beneficiary".

<u>Goods meaning:</u> The term "goods" refers to personal chattels and other property that can be detached from land, placed "into title" and sold by a trader.

Capital gains tax *only* applies to something you do *not* own, so challenge *ownership* on any tax claim.

Tax Duty

The word "duty" comes from the Old French word "deu", meaning "that which is owing", referring to a debt either through trespass or contract.

Duty and **obligation** have similar meanings, but with nuanced **differences**.

Obligation just refers to the **requirement** to carry out a **"duty"**, whereas **duty** is the **action** of carrying out an **obligation**.

Usually referred to as simply *duty*, *tariff* or *levy*, it is the taxation levied on certain *goods*, *services*, or other transactions that are *imported* and *exported*.

However, this is a *transaction* within *commerce* involving the movement of product from one *corporate jurisdiction* to *another*, with the *controlling corporation* levying a *tax* upon said *transaction* when entering their *jurisdiction*.

It has nothing to do with the **physical** movement of property from one **land** to another; it is a **jurisdictional tax** within **contract** only.

<u>Note:</u> When receiving a "bill" from customs and excise, you have the right to request the invoice that produced the bill.

Excise means "to remove something by cutting it out", and within taxation it means "take their cut" or apply a levy to a licence.

In simple terms, you "contract" by asking the "taxman" permission to import/export an item, and then pay them their cut.

So, if you are requested to pay tax through *duty*, you should ask to see *proof* of the *obligation*, i.e. a contract.

Note: You do **not** need **permission** or a **licence** to buy, sell or transport anything.

Property Tax

It is a misconception to believe that people are *taxed* on their *property*, as you *cannot* be taxed on something you *already own*, as there is *no contract*.

<u>Note:</u> Only the weak-of-mind would fall for this scam and not question how they could be *taxed* on something they *own*. However, the imposition of this tax highlights that *ownership* is *not* what you think it is.

The tax is actually being applied to a *title* that has a *jurisdiction* placed upon the *property* and through said *title* a *third party* can now *contract* with the "*property owner*" or *title holder*.

The *United States of America Corporation is* a *municipality corporation* that applies a *"service title"* to the *property title* through land patents.

The *United Kingdom Corporation* uses *corporate councils* to apply a "service title" to the property title via the "Land Registry".

These "service titles" or "contracts" are accepted when the unsuspecting new property owner uses their address and registers to vote with their local council, thereby becoming the constituent or "debtor".

<u>Note:</u> Of course this is a *pseudo-contract*, as there was *no meeting of the minds* and *no informed consent*.

The tax is now collected under the guise that it is a "payment for services rendered".

<u>Note:</u> It should also be noted that the "property title" has no connection to the actual land or building; it is merely a worthless corporate title with no legal standing.

Stamp Duty Tax

Most people are "required" to pay stamp duty when they purchase a "new home". However, most people do not know why or even ask how they can be obligated to pay.

The official narrative regarding **stamp duty** does have a partial truth to it, but does **not** offer a full and clear explanation.

Official narrative: **Stamp duty** is a tax that is **levied** on a single property purchase or **document**.

A *physical revenue stamp* had to be attached to, or impressed upon, the *document* to show that *stamp duty* had been paid *before* the *document* was *legally* effective.

However, to see the truth behind the official narrative, we need to break down the *language* to understand what is being said.

The name "stamp duty" refers to the application of an official stamp of endorsement applied to paperwork, once an administrative process has been completed.

Once this *administrative process* is *completed*, a payment *obligation* referred to as a charge or "tax", is created.

The *duty* to pay becomes the *obligation* of the party who initiated the process, specifically the *mortgagee*.

The question that so many fail to ask is: "what administrative process"?

Mortgage companies do **not** lend money, but instead **facilitate** a person's credit to pay for a **fee simple estate title**, which operates using **jurisdictional promissory notes**, or the fiat currency of a particular country.

However, a person's credit operates at the *national level* and is *foreign* to the country where it will ultimately be used.

The central bank of every country will convert a person's *private foreign credit* into *public credit* so it can be used within the jurisdiction of a country or estate.

The tax is **not** on the property, but on the **document** the **mortgagee signed**, and it is a **charge** for converting your **private credit** into **public credit**.

<u>Note:</u> Not only are you *taxed* on this process, but the *mortgagee* is also tricked into funding the *mortgage insurance*, repaying the *credit amount* at *interest* and paying interest on the *currency itself* through the *national debt*.

Inheritance Tax

With the understanding of the *name deception*, *legal titles*, *estates*, *corporations* and the *surname*, it is now possible to see the *legal entrapment* of *Inheritance Tax*.

The modern day meaning of the word *inheritance* is "a *financial term describing the assets passed* down to individuals after someone dies", however we must look at the etymology of the word to truly realise what is being said.

Inherit comes from the Latin word inhereditare which means "appointed as heir".

The word *heir* is a *legal title* given to a person who has a *legal right* to the following:

- 1. Kingdom
- 2. Throne
- 3. Title
- 4. Rank
- 5. Office
- 6. Estate

In nearly all cases, these titles are *appointed* or *granted* by a *higher authority*, and it is this hidden *higher authority* that creates the *legal trap* of *inheritance tax*.

Every *member of the public* is *without estate*, and therefore is *not* in a position to pass on or inherit one.

Today, everyone has the belief they are buying land and property, but are in fact just buying a *title within* an *estate* they do *not* own or control.

When someone dies, it is this "estate title" that is passed on or inherited, not the property or land. And, as the deceased never owned the estate, a tax is applied to the one who "inherits" said title within an estate.

The tax is collected by the one who is the "rightful heir" to the estate, which would be the "king".

With the *name deception* in full effect, and the *Christian name* and *Surname* now belonging to the *church* and *state* respectively, the *"estate title"* is *not* even in the name of those who thought they owned it.

<u>Note:</u> The *title* passed on does *not* make the person an heir, as the *title* is worthless and does *not* even have their *name* written upon it.

To be a *rightful heir*, you must first have a *name*, which would be represented by your own *seal*, *coat of arms* and *flag*.

Because the deceased, who is *without* an estate, is passing on a *fee simple estate title* owned by the *"king"*, a fee or *tax* is now payable by the new recipient of said *title*.

PAYE

In **1944** the **PAYE** system, which is an acronym for **Pay As You Earn**, was introduced whereby tax was deducted from an **employee's** wage by **employers**, either each week or month.

Before **PAYE** was set up, tax was collected annually or twice yearly; this new system allowed tax to be collected more efficiently.

However, **PAYE** remains a **voluntary tax** system - essentially just an "**offer to pay**" that **cannot** be legally enforced. Compliance is secured through deception rather than legal obligation.

The deception involves "your" social security or national insurance number and "your" EIN.

When you fill out the *job application form* you are asked to fill in these numbers, including your *surname*. It is this simple act that *"contracts"* you into paying *PAYE*.

Unbeknown to most people, all *registered citizens* have an *EIN*, or *Employer Identification number*, registered with their *corporate country*.

This means you are "employed" or "implicated" with said country and are therefore liable for taxation.

And, as you filled out the job application form, you agreed to a deduction in the form of tax to be sent to the country through **PAYE**.

Taxed by a Corporation

Today, no one believes that they are *slaves* to a *King* or *Pharaoh*, yet openly accept that they are *slaves* to a *corporation*, a *corporation* that does not even exist.

<u>For example:</u> **Council tax** is referring to a **corporation**, or the **body corporate** called **"the council"**, yet people do **not** question how they can be taxed by a **corporation**.

But the *deception* is clear to see for those who can *think*, *question* and *comprehend* what is so self-evident.

The *tax forms* you receive *requesting* payment are *never* signed, this means they have no *legal standing*.

<u>Note:</u> Legal standing means a contract that is backed by a *living man* or woman through the use of their name; meaning their name and signature must appear on the document.

However, most people do **not** realise that they become an **informant** when filling in and signing tax **forms**.

Note: The action of writing **your name** on a **form** means you have placed your name **"in to form"** and have become the **in-formant**, within the **jurisdiction** of those **presenting** said form.

It is this action of *informing* upon *yourself* and giving the *form legal standing* with your *own signature* that creates the *obligation* to pay tax.

Tax Law

The *corporate legislation* that *appears* to be "*law*" to the uninitiated, just gives the *appearance* that you *must* pay tax as it is "*the law*", but this is in fact *not* true as it is just an *offer* requiring your acceptance.

There is *no law*, nor will there *ever be*, that *forces* you to pay tax; this is the *fundamental truth* of the *entire system*; it *all* requires your consent.

The *slave-minded* will never realise this; but they will *forever* be slaves trapped in their own minds.

For any form of *tax legislation* to *obligate* you to pay, it must be written with your *express informed consent* and have your *name* within the pages, and *not legal titles*.

If it does *not* mention your *name*, then it does *not* apply to you. This is *fundamental contract law* that can *never* be broken.

All *tax legislation* refers to a *legal title* only and *never* a *name*. It is the *acceptance* of the *legal title* that *obligates* you to pay tax.

Legal titles can also be "occupational legal titles"; however, working in your own occupation within your own private jurisdiction does not obligate you to pay tax.

A *contract* must be supplied upon your request that shows you accepted the *jurisdiction* of corporate government.

Forced Taxation

If anyone from government or the police *force* a *free man* to pay tax, they are violating the sovereign and are *treasonous*, as it is the *free man* who is *truly* sovereign.

Forced taxation through government does **not** legitimise their action; it is still a **violation** of a man's rights and is **unlawful**.

It is only the ignorant, suffering from *brainwashing* and *mind control*, who believe they must pay *another man without contract*.

If you work and receive payment, then said payment is *forcibly* taken from you through *taxation*, you are nothing more than a *slave* within *indentured servitude* and are working for *free* to support your *slave master*.

When presented with a *tax bill*, you have the right to request to see the *original contract, order* and *invoice* that created the *bill*. After all, this is basic commerce.

You can *terminate any contract,* meaning you are no longer obligated to pay tax. When enough people *wake up* to this, the *nightmare* comes to an end.

True Purpose of Tax

It is a misconception that tax payments are used to pay for "government services". To comprehend what tax is truly used for, we must first understand usury.

Usury

The practice of usury can be traced back about 4,000 years, with the definition of usury changing over time.

Scholars argue over the origin of usury, which either came from **Ancient India** or **Ancient Greece**, with opinions varying over what usury is, ranging from:

- 1. Any interest paid on loans
- 2. High interest paid on loans
- 3. Natural vs unnatural exchanges regarding the acquisition of wealth.

However, the modern day official narrative regarding *usury* is: "the action or practice of lending money at unreasonably high rates of interest", but this is not entirely true.

Interest

Interest is the value of money, but not the intrinsic value of money.

Intrinsic value of money

The *intrinsic value* of money is the *value* of the *commodity* the money is made from.

<u>For example:</u> In a gold coin, the **gold** itself carries **intrinsic value**, with the exact worth being determined by the market in which it circulates.

Value of money

Money is *stored time*, and the *value of money* is the *value of time* the *money* represents or that can be saved or acquired.

<u>For example:</u> Waiting for a bus for an hour to pay a \$2.00 fare **or** to travel by taxi, saving the hour, but spending \$20.00.

The person waiting for the bus values the money *more* than the *time lost*, whereas the one travelling by taxi values the *time saved* more than the money spent.

Interest is the metric within the **free market** that is used to determine what the **average value of money** is, as this is the value a person places upon the **time saved** when receiving a large amount of money through a loan.

<u>For example:</u> It could take a decade to save up enough gold coins to buy a house, so to borrow the gold coins **now** would save 10 years of **time**.

This has a *monetary value* determined by the *borrower* and the *lender*, and is paid through interest being added to the loan repayments.

There is nothing immoral, illegal or unlawful regarding the *free market* form of *interest* on loans, but the modern day financial system does *not* use this form of *interest*; this system is much more insidious.

The modern day global banking system **no longer uses money**; it is a system of debt and credit where **nothing** is **loaned** and the people have become both the **creditor** and the **debtor**.

When the process of credit creation is fully understood, the use of interest is revealed.

These are the following steps:

- 1. Your credit is taken from your foreign situs trust
- 2. It is converted into *public credit* that can now be issued by a central bank
- 3. The central bank print *promissory notes* in the name of the bank
- 4. The government spend this *public credit* creating the national debt
- 5. This national debt needs to be serviced in the way of *interest* payments
- 6. Employees are granted the use of the central bank *promissory note*
- 7. As these notes belong to the bank and **not** the employee, a **tax** is now payable
- 8. Your National Insurance or Social security number is the *bank account number* to make *tax* payments

Usury is **not** interest on **loans** using **money**, but it is **interest** on the **"money"** itself. The **tax** you pay is the **interest** on the **money you earn**.

You are the *creditor* that backs the "money" you work to earn.

Not only are you tricked into *paying interest* on *your own credit*, but you have also been tricked into *working* for it.

This is an *unnatural* exchange regarding the acquisition of wealth.

This is usury.