

Who Are Bar Members And What Is The Bar?

The **BAR** stands for **British Accreditation Registry** (or **British Accredited Registry**, depending on source), and its members — licensed attorneys and judges — are **not public servants under the Constitution**, but rather **members of a private guild** established under **foreign authority**.

- The **American Bar Association (ABA)** and its affiliates are **private non-governmental corporations**. They are **not chartered by any federal constitutional provision**, but instead **derive organizational lineage from the British Inns of Court**, headquartered in London.
- All state BAR associations function as **franchises of the ABA**, issuing licenses and disciplinary authority to those who **swear allegiance not to the U.S. Constitution, but to the court system and BAR guild hierarchy**.
- The “license” they issue is **not a constitutional requirement** — **Article VI, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution** forbids **titles of nobility**, and **no governmental agency may require allegiance to a private foreign corporation**.
- These attorneys are **officers of corporate administrative courts**, operating in **Admiralty/Equity jurisdiction** under **contractual presumptions**, not constitutional law.

What the Bar Has Done To Convert the Courts and Jurisdictions

The infiltration by BAR members has not only reshaped legal practice — it has fundamentally **converted the jurisdictions of American courts** from **constitutional forums** into **corporate administrative tribunals**.

A. Conversion from Article III to Article I/IV Jurisdictions

- **Article III courts**, established under the U.S. Constitution, require **life tenure during good behavior**, compensation protections, and are bound by **due process of law** and **common law procedure**.
- However, most courts operating today are **Article I legislative tribunals** or **Article IV territorial courts**, which are **not judicial in nature** but are instead **administrative enforcement venues** for **statutory policy and corporate interests**.
- Judges in these courts **do not function as impartial magistrates**; they are **administrators of code**, tasked with revenue collection and policy enforcement — often without disclosure.

B. Use of Statutes as Commerce-Based Policy, Not Law

- Courts no longer apply **law arising from constitutional authority**, but instead enforce **commercial codes, administrative rules, and regulations created by corporate agencies**.
- This includes:
 - **Uniform Commercial Code (U.C.C.)**
 - **Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.)**
 - **International Registration Plan (IRP)**
 - **Treaty-based regulations such as GATT, WTO, and UN mandates**
- Statutes and codes are **contracts**—not laws. Enforcement against private civilians **without voluntary contract or informed consent** constitutes **unlawful conversion of rights into privileges**.

C. Judicial Offices Function As Foreign Trust Administrators

- BAR members act as **trustees of Cestui Que Vie trusts**, presuming that every civilian has **willingly abandoned their rights** and is **voluntarily subject** to administrative process.
- This legal fiction is used to:
 - Impose fines, fees, and imprisonment without full due process;
 - Extract value from the civilian trust estate;
 - Justify operating under **color of law** rather than actual constitutional authority.

D. Bar Members Enforce Foreign Interests

- Through trusts, equity courts, and summary procedures, BAR agents **enforce obligations of international banks, the IMF, and Crown-based debt obligations** under **commercial maritime law**.
- When acting on behalf of **foreign trust interests or international statutes**, BAR members are — by law — **foreign agents** and therefore **must register under FARA**.

The failure to disclose foreign allegiance and jurisdictional authority renders all such enforcement not only fraudulent but criminal under 18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 242, and 22 U.S.C. § 611 et seq. (FARA).

Where the Conversion Takes Place — Courthouses, Agencies, and Code Enforcement Zones

BAR member infiltration and jurisdictional conversion are not theoretical. These mechanisms operate in **specific, physical venues** and through **policy-based enforcement systems** across the nation.

A. Courthouses as Commercial Venues

- Modern courthouses **no longer function as Article III judicial forums**. Instead, they serve as **corporate administrative centers**, governed by **contract law, equity law, and maritime assumptions**.
- Civilian entry into a court is **treated as voluntary participation in a commercial proceeding**. The presence of BAR attorneys initiates a **private trust administration process** under foreign commercial jurisdiction.
- Judges, clerks, and prosecutors are all **bonded agents of private municipal corporations**, enforcing policy to **protect state trust revenue**, not rights.

B. Federal Agencies as Foreign Debt Collectors

- Entities such as the **IRS, Social Security Administration, and Department of Justice** are **incorporated entities** registered with **Dun & Bradstreet**, operating under **corporate commercial codes**, not public law.
- These agencies treat all American civilians as **beneficiaries or debtors** in a **public trust** administered by private financial interests.
- BAR agents, acting within or on behalf of these agencies, routinely:
 - Initiate asset seizures;
 - Garnish wages;
 - Issue administrative judgments;
 - Use courts to **enforce commercial penalties** for **alleged statutory noncompliance**, not crimes.

C. The Northern Trust Corporation Conflict Of Interest

- At the **financial core** of these administrative functions is the **Northern Trust Corporation**, which operates as a **private financial fiduciary** for both government entities and private trust structures.
- Northern Trust maintains **investment portfolios tied to court bonds, municipal revenue, and penalty enforcement structures**, profiting directly from:
 - Traffic enforcement penalties;
 - IRS collection actions;
 - Court-ordered fines and judgments.
- This creates a **fundamental conflict of interest**: **Judges, attorneys, and government officers have fiduciary interests linked to private banking profits**, undermining all claims of judicial impartiality.

D. Code Enforcement Zones and Presumed Jurisdiction

- The conversion is further expanded through:
 - **DMV license contracts** that assume commercial status;
 - **Birth certificate trusts** administered as collateral for U.S. debt;
 - **Social Security accounts** functioning as foreign securities.
- Every interaction with state or federal systems is treated as **an agreement to operate as a debtor within a commercial jurisdiction**.

The betrayal is complete: Civilian Americans, believing they are entering courts of law, are instead processed as **bonded sureties** in foreign-owned commercial forums — for the profit of private banks like **Northern Trust**, whose partners include BAR associations and court administrators.

When and How This Scheme Was Put In Place — the Legal and Historical Timeline of Conversion

The conversion of America’s legal system from **constitutional law under public authority** to **private commercial jurisdiction under foreign control** was not an event, but a **gradual subversion**—rooted in war powers, banking fraud, and BAR consolidation over more than a century.

A. 1871 — the Act of Incorporation: “United States” As a Corporation

- The **District of Columbia Organic Act of 1871** created a **municipal corporation** known as the “**UNITED STATES**”, transferring governing authority into a **private corporate structure**.
- This corporate “**UNITED STATES**” is **not the original Union** but a **foreign municipal trust** created under the guise of constitutional continuity.
- All U.S. courts and agencies now operate under this **corporate fiction**, administering **commercial code**, not public law.

B. 1913 — the Federal Reserve Act: Private Banking Seizes Public Money

- The creation of the **Federal Reserve System** transferred control of America’s monetary system to **private banking interests**.
- Congress unlawfully delegated its Article I, §8 power to coin money to a **foreign-owned central bank**.

- Since then, all federal taxes, court fines, and revenue are siphoned through **debt instruments**, governed by **the interests of private trusts**, not the will of the people.

C. 1933 — Emergency Bankruptcy and the Creation of the “Legal Person”

- With the **Emergency Banking Relief Act** and **House Joint Resolution 192**, the corporate UNITED STATES went bankrupt, abandoning the gold standard and declaring **all Americans as collateral** via birth registration.
- The **Cestui Que Vie trust system** was implemented under **international commercial law**, administrating each person as a **corporate “person”** for financial extraction.
- BAR members became trustees over these civilian trusts through **court enforcement, license contracts, and bonding schemes**.

D. 1947 — the Bar Treaty with the United Nations

- The **BAR Treaty of 1947**, filed under the **Charter of the United Nations**, merged U.S. BAR associations into a **global legal cartel** operating under **foreign allegiance**.
- This means all BAR attorneys — **without FARA registration** — act as **unlawful foreign agents**.
- Their jurisdictional loyalty is to the **Crown Temple** and **international trust law**, not to the U.S. Constitution.

E. 1979–Present — Globalization, Digital Control, and the Legal Cage

- Since 1979, federal courts have increasingly shifted toward **administrative law enforcement**, fully codified under the **Administrative Procedures Act**.
- **Case law precedence has been hollowed out**, replaced by **uniform codes**, and judges act more as **compliance officers** than arbiters of law.
- Every financial, legal, and governmental transaction has become a **contractual enforcement action** under **presumed consent**—unless expressly rebutted by affidavit or trust correction.

The legal subversion is total: Every American is presumed dead, bonded, and subject to a foreign commercial trust unless they **declare status**, rebut jurisdiction, and demand the removal of **foreign BAR agents** through **FARA enforcement**.

Who Is Responsible — Individuals, Corporations, and Bar-Aligned Interests Behind the Systemic Fraud

The conversion of American law into a **private commercial enforcement system** could not have occurred without the cooperation of identifiable actors. These include **international financial trusts**, **foreign-aligned legal guilds**, and **corporate agents operating under color of law**.

A. The American BAR Association (ABA) and the International BAR Association (IBA)

- The **ABA**, chartered in 1878, was **never created by an act of Congress** and has **no constitutional authority**.
- The ABA operates as a **private trade guild**, with members sworn to uphold the rules and policies of the **corporate U.S. municipal system**, not the organic Constitution.
- The **IBA**, headquartered in London, sets the **international rules** of professional conduct under **Crown Temple** oversight.
- Together, these BAR groups **enforce allegiance to international commercial law**, not American constitutional protections.

B. The Crown Temple — the Foreign Legal Entity Behind The Bar

- The **Crown Temple** is not the British monarchy but a **private banking consortium** operating out of **London's Inner Temple**, which governs the international legal system via **BAR charters**.
- All U.S. BAR attorneys, whether knowingly or not, are **subordinate to Crown authority** through their licensing.
- This foreign allegiance **conflicts with Article VI of the U.S. Constitution**, which prohibits any public officer from holding allegiance to foreign powers.

C. Northern Trust Corporation — Financial Fiduciary To Courts and Government Debt

- **Northern Trust** operates as a **fiduciary agent** and **investment manager** for both public and private trust accounts, including:
 - Court bond investments;
 - Pension funds of judges and officers;
 - Municipal revenue obligations tied to traffic enforcement.
- This creates a **direct profit motive** for officers of the court to rule against civilians — their **retirement and surplus funds depend on convictions and revenue extraction**.

D. U.S. Corporate Government — A Foreign Municipal Entity

- The UNITED STATES is a **foreign municipal trust** based in the District of Columbia, governed by:
 - The **Federal Reserve Act**;
 - The **War Powers Acts**;
 - Commercial statutes adopted from the **Uniform Commercial Code (U.C.C.)**.
- All public officers, including judges, clerks, and police officers, are bonded employees of this corporation — not representatives of a lawful republic.
- The **Internal Revenue Service**, a collection agency of the IMF, operates **under foreign registration**, collecting tribute from bonded debtors assumed to be “U.S. Persons.”

E. Individual Accountability — Actors Liable Under Law

Individuals knowingly participating in this scheme are criminally and commercially liable:

- **Judges**, who fail to disclose foreign BAR allegiance or trust interests;
- **Attorneys**, who operate as foreign agents without FARA registration;
- **Clerks**, who alter court records or initiate fraud through administrative enforcement;
- **Prosecutors**, who knowingly charge under false jurisdiction;
- **State officials**, who issue driver’s licenses and vehicle registrations under misrepresented authority.

Each is personally liable for:

- **Deprivation of rights under color of law** (18 U.S.C. § 242);
- **Conspiracy against rights** (18 U.S.C. § 241);
- **Commercial fraud and piracy** (18 U.S.C. §§ 654, 1652–1653);
- **Failure to register as foreign agents** under **FARA (22 U.S.C. § 611 et seq.)**.

Why FARA Registration Is the Legal Demand That Collapses the Entire Scheme

The **Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA)**, codified at **22 U.S.C. § 611 et seq.**, was enacted in **1938** to **expose foreign influence and interference** in U.S. policy, lawmaking, and public opinion. It remains **active federal law** and imposes criminal and civil liability on **any individual or entity** that:

1. **Acts in the interest of a foreign principal**;
2. **Attempts to influence U.S. public policy, opinion, or law**;
3. **Fails to register with the U.S. Attorney General** through the FARA unit of the Department of Justice.

A. Bar Members as Foreign Agents

- Members of the American Bar Association (ABA) and its state-level franchises act under **international legal orders**, often following protocols originating from the **International Bar Association** or the **Crown Temple**.
- The **Crown** is a **foreign principal** under FARA, as it is neither a U.S. government agency nor a private U.S. person under domestic law.
- By swearing **oaths of office to the BAR** and enforcing international **commercial code statutes**, BAR attorneys and judges function as **agents of a foreign system** — thus triggering **mandatory registration** under FARA.
- The **failure of BAR members to disclose this foreign allegiance or file FARA documentation** makes every action they take in public courts or agencies a **violation of federal law**.

B. Failure to File = Fraud + Liability

According to 22 U.S.C. § 618, **failure to register as a foreign agent** results in:

- **Fines up to \$10,000 per violation;**
- **Imprisonment up to five years per count;**
- **Civil forfeiture** of assets derived from foreign-agent activities.

Moreover, under **constitutional tort law** (see *Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents*), these individuals become **personally liable** for acting outside the bounds of lawful office.

C. Why Demanding FARA Registration Matters

Demanding FARA registration is a lawful act of **civic defense**, and it:

- **Forces disclosure** of foreign allegiance;
- **Removes the shield of qualified immunity;**
- **Triggers oversight and investigation** by the DOJ's FARA Unit;
- **Establishes a documented record** that future enforcement action or litigation can rely upon;
- **Nullifies claims of lawful jurisdiction** in any commercial or administrative proceeding.

By compelling all **judges, prosecutors, police officers, and attorneys** to **declare their foreign principals**, a civilian can **collapse the legal presumption of lawful authority** — restoring jurisdiction to the organic constitutional system.

Conclusion and Action Strategy for Civilians Demanding Lawful Accountability

A. Conclusion: The Lie Exposed

The **United States legal system**, as it currently functions, is not a public constitutional institution. It is a **private administrative network** enforcing **international commercial policy** masquerading as law — controlled by **foreign allegiances**, **private trusts**, and **banking cartels**, with BAR agents acting as **undisclosed foreign officers**.

The mechanisms of **fraud**, **usurpation**, and **legal deceit** include:

- **Unlawful personage** through name-based trust conversion at birth.
- **Forced adherence contracts** (driver's licenses, SSNs, registrations).
- **Presumed jurisdiction** by foreign agents acting without FARA registration.
- **Private administrative hearings** disguised as public judicial forums.
- **Debt monetization and bond trafficking** based on court enforcement.

This is not hypothetical. This is not theory. These are **demonstrable facts in black-letter law**.

B. Strategic Action Plan for Private Civilians

The following actions are lawful, non-violent, and essential to restoring lawful governance and private rights:

1. Demand FARA Registration from All Public Actors

- Submit written demand notices to **any judge, prosecutor, police department, or administrative agency** demanding evidence of **FARA registration** if they act on behalf of foreign bodies (BAR, IMF, UN, Crown).
- Their failure to respond constitutes **admission of unregistered foreign agency**, triggering lawful consequences.

2. Challenge Jurisdiction in Writing and On Record

- In any encounter, court, or correspondence, **demand evidence of lawful jurisdiction** and authority granted by the **organic Constitution**, not corporate policy.
- Require signed, sworn verification that the actor is **not enforcing commercial law under foreign allegiance**.

3. Rebut Presumed Contracts and Status

- Use affidavits and notices of status correction to rebut **commercial personage**, such as:
 - “I am not a U.S. citizen or legal person. I am a private American civilian under constitutional protection.”
 - “I do not consent to foreign jurisdiction or commercial contract enforcement.”

4. File Violations Under Civil and Criminal Authority

- Violations by foreign agents acting unlawfully include:
 - **18 U.S.C. § 242** — Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law
 - **18 U.S.C. § 241** — Conspiracy Against Rights
 - **42 U.S.C. § 1983** — Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights
 - **22 U.S.C. § 611 et seq.** — Failure to Register as Foreign Agent
- File affidavits, claims, and even IRS 3949-A whistleblower forms to begin **personal liability attachment**.

5. Educate Others, Lawfully and Precisely

- Share verified statutes, court rulings, and official filings — not theory, not speculation.
- Stick to what is **on record**, and **document everything**.
- Truth, stated with precision and backed by lawful evidence, is your strongest protection.