

# How to Build an Assembly - Section 7: Nationality and Citizenry

## Five Political Statuses

Most of us grew up thinking we were either a US Citizen... or not. And that was that. But did you know that there are actually Five (5) different political statuses that people in America can have?

Three (3) of these political statuses pertain to the actual government of this country – the one that is “of the people, for the people, and by the people.” Not the one posing as our government now, which is obviously not of, by or for any people at all.



### State Nationals

This is your basic birthright political status before you were misidentified as a territorial or municipal citizen through your birth registration. These are living beings, “people” (lower case “p”) of the Union known as The United States.

### State Nationals are Lawful Persons

These are State Nationals who choose to be involved in their State Government, occupying various Public Offices for the purposes of Self-Government. These are “People” (upper case “P”) or “Lawful Persons” “of the Federation of States known as The United States of America. “Standing in the capacity of your Lawful Person” enables you to enforce the contractual guarantees of the Federal Constitutions.



Both “people” and “People” are owed the guarantees of the (three) Federal Constitutions, but only State Citizens can enforce them.



## **Federal United States Citizen aka Federal Citizens**

Americans take their nationality from their State of the Union. We are Texans, New Yorkers, Rhode Islanders, and Minnesotans, et alia.

As people - living people - we govern the soil of the Union States, the surface water, and air we breathe.

As Lawful Persons known as People, we govern the upper atmosphere and radio waves, etc., the land, which is the subsoil and its resources and the sea within our jurisdiction which includes our coaster waters and harbors.



As part of our Treaty obligations, the British Monarch serves as our Trustee on the High Seas and Navigable Inland Waterways (St. Lawrence Seaway, Mississippi River, Great Lakes)

Some State Nationals also choose to serve as State Citizens. State Citizens hold only one political allegiance and that is to their State of the Union. They form the International Business Assembly and have the right to enforce the Federal Constitutions.

The first Naturalization Act provides for the status of a United States Citizen who worked for the Federal Republic and retained their basic State National status, too, to protect their rights. They were known as Federal Dual Citizens. Nobody currently uses this status as originally understood, because the Federal Republic quit functioning.

### **Are you a state citizen, or, a State Citizen?**

“Citizen was originally used to describe someone who was obligated to serve the City of Rome. The word “city” is also the root word for “citizen”.

This political affiliation was juxtaposed against the political status of people living outside the Roman City as peasants and farmers, known as the “jus soli”- the people of the soil, who owed no allegiance to Rome.

The word “citizen” today still carries the same basic meaning and still indicates an obligation to serve a government.

We sometimes use the words “state citizen” to describe any American State National who has chosen to join their State Assembly and take up a position of trust within the Assembly, because they are literally forming and working for their own State Government, but this can be confusing because within the State Government there is another kind of State Citizen — one empowered to sign contracts for their State under international law.

This variety of State Citizen known as one of the People, as in “We the People”, not only voluntarily works for their own State Government, but also guarantee that they have and will hold no allegiance to any other government.

Thus, we may call any State Assembly Member a “state citizen” generally speaking, but only those who have guaranteed their singular allegiance can function as State Citizens sitting as members of the International Business Assembly.

The next two (2) political statuses are the most familiar to most of us, yet they are not what they have sold themselves to be.

### **U.S. Citizens**

These are actually British Territorial United States Citizens, which means they are tied to the British Monarch! These are born in territories such as Guam or Puerto Rico, are employed by the U.S. Military, or are dependents of someone in the U.S. Military. These would also include Postmasters and Coast Guard Commandants. Most of us were misidentified as U.S. Citizens through the birth registration process soon after we were born.





### **citizens of the United States**

Notice the lower case “citizen”. These Municipal citizens include Federal Civil Service and Agency employees (and their dependents), Municipal Employees, or those born in Washington DC. (Yeah, that’s the same Municipal Government of the District of Columbia that is a theocracy run by the Roman Catholic Church doing business as “the” United States!)

U.S. Citizens can come from any nationality, though people born in the U.S, Territories & Possessions inherit this status if neither of their parents were born in the actual States of the Union. U.S, Citizens are here to provide essential government services and live here as “residents” under the Residence Act.

Municipal “**citizens of the United States**” are also known as “Fourteenth Amendment citizens”. They are either working for the Municipal United States Subcontractor or born in Washington D.C. without any American parent. They are also allowed to be here to provide essential government services under the Residence Act. Many colored people had their 3rd class status conferred on them because the Territorial Congress wrongly thought they were “stateless” after the Civil War (which was really a mercenary conflict).

### **Five Political Statuses**

#### **State National**

Soil Jurisdiction - States of the Union  
living “people”/Lawful Persons  
Owed guarantees of the Constitutions

#### **State Citizen**

Land Jurisdiction - Federation of States  
Lawful Persons, “People”  
Can enforce the Constitutions

#### **Federal United States Citizen (American)**

Original Dual Status

**Territorial U.S. Citizen**  
(British)  
Water Jurisdiction  
No constitutional protections

**Municipal citizen of the United States (Papist)**  
Air Jurisdiction  
No Constitutional protections

In recent years the meaning of “Federal Dual Citizen” has changed. It used to mean an American employed by the Federal Republic.

With the Republic in mothballs, the same words “Federal Dual Citizen” mean that a man is both a **Territorial U.S. Citizen** and a **Municipal citizen of the United States**.

If however, these Federal workers have been born in one of the States or have a parent who was, they can be a Dual Citizen - Nationals, **U.S. Citizen - Texan, U.S, citizen - Wisconsinite**.

## **Citizenry and Estates**

With respect to the Land and Soil there are only three Estates:

**American State National** - soil

**American State Citizen** – land

**American State Trust** – land and soil assets held in trust for Americans who are temporarily serving as Federal United States Citizens



## **Citizenry and Constitutional Protections**

Federal Employees cannot own land in America (they merely own a “title” to the land, and have to pay taxes on the land). They can only “reside” (as in

“resident”) in the States on a temporary basis. If they are Americans temporarily employed as Federal Citizens, their land assets are held in State Trusts during their Tour of Duty or Foreign Assignment.

### **Have You Been Misidentified as a Federal Employee? Someone from the Territories? Or born in Washington D.C.?**

We are taught our whole lives that as Americans we are “free,” and that we have “constitutional guarantees”. What we are NOT told is that **U.S. Citizens**, and **citizens of the United States** are NOT free and do NOT have any constitutional guarantees. Yeah, let that sink in... **U.S. Citizens**, and **citizens of the United States** are NOT free and do NOT have any constitutional guarantees!

Only true Americans - living men and women on the land and soil known as State Nationals, or in Federal Parlance, “Specially Designated Nationals” - are protected by the Constitutions (plural) and do have constitutional guarantees.

“But wait,” you say, “I was born an American!” Yeah... about that...



**Surprise!**

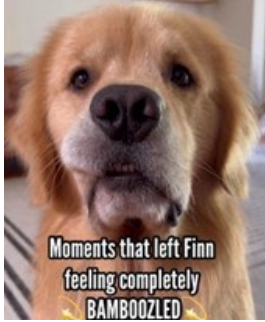
U.S. Citizens and “citizens of the United States” do not have any constitutional guarantees!

They are slaves to the Corporations posing as our government.

Yeah.  
Yikes!

It is true, if you were born on American soil you were born an American and one of the people of your nation-state like Maine. But unbeknownst to you and your unsuspecting mother, that birth certificate she was forced to sign was a tricky slight-of-hand by the British Territorial government (posing as our government, remember) to claim you as their property. The act of registering something gives away ownership of it. So, once your birth certificate was registered, roughly 2 weeks after you were born, you became a ward of the British Territorial State of State corporation and the British Monarch. This also made you a U.S. Citizen without your consent. And remember, a U.S. Citizen is an “employee” of the British Territorial government, an indentured servant with no

constitutional guarantees. And since the Queen and the Pope have a sweet little deal going, you also became a municipal corporate slave with no constitutional protections either “citizen of the United States”, a ward of the municipal papal corporation and property of the Pope.



This is why the corporations posing as our government get away with eroding or outright denying our rights – they’ve bamboozled us!

### **Your Identity as an American Has Been Stolen**

From [Article 2296](#). In Very Plain and Simple Words

1. Your identity as an American has been stolen.
2. You have been deliberately misidentified as a **U.S.Citizen** (first) also known as a **[British]Territorial United States Citizen**, as if you were in the U.S. Military or a military dependent or someone who was born in the “Territories or Possessions” —like Guam or Puerto Rico.
3. Next, you were further misidentified as a Dual Citizen — and saddled with **Municipal United States citizenship**, too, as if you were a Federal Civil Service Employees or Dependent.

...skipping some awesome history here – check out the entire article for all the fascinating details!

23. The British Territorial United States Government runs the United States Military.
24. The U.S. Military came in and set up “temporary” Territorial States of States to replace the original American States of States pending the Reconstruction.
25. These Territorial States of States took over the business functions and providing the services that were supposed to be provided by American States of States.



26. Most people were clueless about this change. Prior to the war there was an entity called “The State of New York” and afterward there was “the” State of New York.
27. By this simple substitution and semantic deceit, our own military under the influence of the British Monarch usurped against our civilian government “of, for, and by” the people of this country.
28. The motive for this is simple— profit and control.
29. They began a process of registering American babies as U.S. Citizens and claiming (falsely) that these babies were of unknown origin abandoned on the “battlefield” and surrendered as wards of their Territorial States of States.
30. They formed trusts in the names of all these children and placed liens on their trust assets—the children and the land and their labor and everything these American children would naturally inherit.
31. All this was done to fund the military via a system of “hypothecation” of debt.
32. Eventually, the military colluded in 1937, via a secret “Declaration of Interdependence of the Governments in The United States”, to share power with the Municipal Government.
33. From then on, BOTH the Territorial (Military) Government which is partially under the control of the British Government, and the Municipal United States Government which is under the control of the Roman Curia, have been colluding to profit themselves at the expense of American babies.



### **Who am I?**

Thanks to actions undertaken by foreign-for- profit commercial corporations masquerading as "your" government, you have been misidentified as a foreigner living in your own country. This misidentification took place when you were just a baby in your cradle, so you could not possibly know anything about it, much less object to it. This resulted in what is called an



"Unconscionable Contract" between you and the British Territorial Government, obligating you to act as a British Commonwealth Subject..

... The only public evidence of your existence is a registration as a **British Territorial U.S. Citizen**. So the King's Government steps in and claims y as property, the British Crown Corporation copyrights your Proper Name the name of a British Commonwealth business enterprise, and latches ont all your assets in the name of the King.

## The National & Citizen Statutes that Now Exist

American State National	State Citizen	Federal United States Citizen	Territorial United States Citizen	Municipal Citizen of the United States
<p>(1) An <b>American State National</b> is either: (1) naturally born on the land and soil of an American State, such as Wisconsin, or (2) after being naturalized as a United States Citizen, is a foreign-born man or woman who voluntarily accepts and publishes their adoption of a specific American State as their permanent home and domicile. A State National is not acting as a citizen of any government and owes no obligations to government beyond keeping the peace and reporting crimes. As a completely unincorporated Person, a State National is sovereign and private and generally immune from prosecution until and unless they take some action that causes actual physical harm to someone else or someone else's property, whereupon they are subject to the Common Law of the County and State where they live or where the alleged crime is committed. A State National can be arrested for cause by peacekeeping officials, but is not generally subject to private courts or to arrest by private law enforcement officers. By definition, a State National is a civilian and an Internationally Protected Person and is owed The Law of Peace. A State National may be elected to Public Office, whereupon they become subject to their Oath or Affirmation of Office for the duration of their term in office. State Nationals are the "people" of each State and populate the National Soil Jurisdiction people.</p>	<p>(2) <b>State Citizens</b> are State Nationals who undertake the obligations of Self-Governance in behalf of the State of the Union where they live. They occupy basic Offices of the State Government, most commonly volunteering to act as Jurors to serve the Jury Pools of both the Grand and Trial Juries of their State and County Courts. Both State Nationals and State Citizens can take part in Public Elections and may serve as Electors. If deputized or elected to office, State Nationals assume State Citizenship for the duration of their service. State Citizens occupy State and County Public Offices, acting as State Justices, local Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Peacekeeping Deputies, Coroners, Records, and other Public Offices, either paid or unpaid. Members of the State Militia are all State Citizens while actively engaged in militia activities. A State Citizen cannot adopt any other form of citizenship while serving as a State Citizen. All State Assembly officers and elected delegates of the State Assemblies are State Citizens. State Citizens are the "People" of their State and the Parties enabled to enforce the Constitutions directly and indirectly through their State's membership in the Federation of States known as The United States of America and the Union known as The United States.</p>		<p>(4) <b>Territorial United States Citizens</b> are called U.S. Citizens to distinguish between them and United States Citizens. Territorial Citizens are now commonly Dual Citizens of the British Commonwealth and the Municipal United States, though they may opt to claim citizenship from another country entirely. They work out of the District of Columbia to enforce U.S. Statutes that are published on the Federal Register and to perform military and quasi-military and military support duties. The U.S. Marshals are private law enforcement officers hired to police the delegated portions of our international (interstate) jurisdiction. Postmasters are U.S. Citizens, as are members of the U.S. Military Services and their Dependents. These people work for the British Territorial United States Government doing business as "the United States of America and they exercise some of our delegated powers, especially within the International Jurisdiction of the Sea. While in this status, Americans are not Party to the Constitutions and have no Constitutional Guarantees. Shysters like to pretend that we are voluntarily adopting this political status in order to better evade their constitutional duties and the guarantees owed to us. (</p>	<p>(5) <b>Municipal United States Citizens</b> — are known as "citizens of the United States" and as "US CITIZENS" and include the members of the Federal Civil Service, and officers of the actual Municipal Corporation and its franchises and subcontractors which include the so-called Federal Agencies. These are all employees or dependents of the oligarchic Papist Municipal Government of Washington, DC and the District of Columbia and its STATE OF STATE subsidiaries and they basically work to enforce global commercial law and "federal" regulations. They are Dual Citizens of the Territorial United States (the District of Columbia and Insular States), and "the" United States which is meant to be an instrumentality of and doing business "as" name of the Union of States, but has been usurped and operated under the UNITED STATES CONGRESS as an instrumentality and doing business "as" name of the Municipality of Washington, DC and its Congressional Oligarchy allowed at Article I, Section 8, Clause 17. Shysters like to pretend that we are voluntarily adopting this political status, too, in order to evade their duties to us owed under the Constitutions and to promote various crimes against our assets and Persons.</p>

**Bottom Line:** If you are not actually employed by a Federal Subcontractor and a not a Dependent of a Federal Employee nor a voluntary recipient of unearned Federal welfare benefits nor a political asylum seeker nor a knowing and willing volunteer or paid Agent of the two Foreign "Federal" Subcontractors, you are in fact an American State National or State Citizen. Your earnings are not "Federal Income" and you are not generally subject to Federal Codes and regulations unless you are engaged in the interstate manufacture, sale, or transport of alcohol, tobacco, or firearms.

## Let's Take a Closer Look at the Differences between American State Nationals and American State Citizens

First of all, it is important to remember that America is made up of Nation States, and your nationality comes from your State. To say that you are an American means that you are a National of one of the States.

Second, it is also important to recognize that you are not born a citizen. In addition, except for those who are temporarily working as employees of the States of America or the Confederation of States of States (which does not exist right now), there is no American citizenship that spans all 50 states. One can only be a citizen of a State. That whole 14th Amendment thing making everyone a "citizen of the United States" was just more trickery to make everyone a slave to the papist municipal corporation.

But, now that you have returned to your birthright American State National or State Citizen status (Yay!), it is important to understand the differences between the two.



**Americans stand under the  
Unanimous Declaration of  
Independence**

**Federal Workers stand  
under the Constitutions.**



**Two of each...**

Our States actually offer and include four different possible political statuses: (1) state nationals and (2) state citizens in **soil jurisdiction**, (3) State Nationals and (4) State Citizens in **land jurisdiction**.

If we wish to operate our states as nations, we drop back to our soil jurisdiction and operate as member states of The United States. At the level of soil jurisdiction we write our states in all lower case (virginia, texas, ohio), so this is where the **state national** and **state citizen** appear, when or if we need to communicate with the Municipal Corporation Subcontractor in

their language.

As a practical matter however, because soil is joined to land, we usually refer only to their "combined estate" of "land and soil" represented internationally by the States, using initial capital letters (Virginia, Texas, Ohio). So when we wish to operate our states as international entities, we operate our land jurisdiction States and operate as member States of The United States of America. This is where we find State Nationals and State Citizens.

Both the State National and the State Citizen are domestic with respect to The United States, meaning that they exist and function within the borders of the Several States that are members of the Union of States formed by The Unanimous Declaration of Independence. As a State Citizen and Lawful Person standing on the land and soil of your State, you are subject only to your own government.

Both State Citizens and State Nationals are owed all the constitutional guarantees, but only State Citizens can enforce them. That's why State Citizens are needed and the reason the State Assemblies have been called into Session.

### **American State Nationals**

While it is true that if you were born on American soil you were born an American State National, the fact that your political identity was stolen means that you were moved off the land and into the sea. So we correct our political status to “return” to the land and soil. And there are some requirements to do so.

First, you must be 21 years of age.  
Second, you must be born on American soil, naturalized, a green Card holder, or if undocumented, have lived here 7 years with no criminal record or dependency on government assistance programs.

To correct your status you must

#### **American State National**

##### **Eligibility:**

- ☐ 21 years of age
- ☐ Born on American soil, Naturalized, Green Card holder, or 7 years living here if undocumented.

provide a copy of your birth certificate, 2 witness testimonies and complete the 1779 Declaration. As a National, your only obligation is to obey the Public Law (non-statutory) and keep the peace. You are not obligated to join your Assembly, although you are absolutely free to do so.

As an American State National you can vote on matters within your county and state and hold in-State offices, but you must take on the responsibility of a State Citizen to vote on international contracts. More on that a little bit later.

#### **Paperwork:**

- ☐ 1779 One Page Declaration
- ☐ Copy of Birth Certificate
- ☐ 2 Witness Testimonies

#### **Obligations:**

- ☐ Obey the Public Law (non-statutory)
- ☐ Keep the peace

#### **Limitations:**

- ☐ Cannot vote on international matters without becoming a State Citizen
- ☐ Can attend and express their views at State General Assembly Meetings



From [Article 3014](#). Orientation for Newbies

**“State Nationals** ... are free of any obligation to the State Government except that they are obligated to keep the peace. This means that State Nationals enjoy the protection of the State and the enforcement of their Constitutional guarantees by the State, and so long as they don't harm anyone else or ruin or steal property belonging to others, they are free to live their lives and enjoy the peace.

For an adult to choose the status of State National usually implies some condition of need. People who are too old or too sick to fully participate, people who have overwhelming burdens at home, people who suffer from mental issues and addictions, people who are working

for other governments, and all minors, are owed the status of State Nationals --- and our protection.”



“If you are not pleased with the way things have gone in the past--  
- chalk it up to one thing: you and others like you weren't here, doing your Public Duty to self-govern. If you think things aren't happening fast enough to suit you, there's the wheel, Hamster.”

– Anna Von Reitz, [Article 3014](#)



**Mmmm! Gravy!**

“At first glance many Newbies think this means that being a State National is a free ride, all the gravy and none of the responsibility. That is precisely the attitude that got us into the mess we are now trying to correct. We left power- hungry and greedy men at the helm and we see the results of too many good men and women "doing nothing".

From [Article 3014](#). Orientation for Newbies



## American State Citizens

“There's only us chickens here and the work and the responsibility is entirely on us.”

– Anna Maria Riezinger aka Anna von Reitz

[Article 3014](#). Orientation for Newbies



An American State Citizen is a State National who chooses to step up and serve the State Government and only their State Government. Being a State Citizen enables you to enforce the constitutional guarantees that you are owed.

### American State Citizen

State Nationals who choose to serve the State Government and only their State Government.

#### Eligibility:

- ☐ 21 years of age
- ☐ Born on American soil, Naturalized, Green card holder, or 7 years living here if undocumented
- ☐ Member of the Assembly in good standing
- ☐ No dual citizenship or divided allegiance to any other political entity or government (Tribal governments, Foreign Nationals, or State-of- State or other foreign government allegiances through BAR registration, Real Estate License, Federal Insurance Agent License, Medical License, Commercial Driver's License, etc.)

#### Paperwork:

- ☐ 1779 One Page Declaration

From Article. 2492 Most State Nationals have the option to change their minds and become State Citizens by "electing" to do so, a matter of declaring this decision to the State Recording Secretary and meeting the qualifications.

However, taking on this role of self-governance is a big responsibility – and therefore comes with some important limitations.

Our Founders adhered to the principle that “no man can serve two masters” and did not allow conflicted people (people with conflicts of interest, such as loyalty to the King) to participate in State Government at an international level. This means that a State Citizen can hold no dual citizenships or divided allegiances to any other political entity or government.



- Copy of Birth Certificate
- 2 Witness Testimonies
- Deed of (Re)Conveyance
- Certificate of Assumed Name

**Paperwork continued:**

- Oaths of Expatriation
- Cancellation of all Prior Powers of Attorney
- DNA Paramount Claim
- Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act
- Paramount Claim of Life
- Revocation of Voter Registration and election to pay taxes

**Obligations:**

- Serve as members of their Assemblies
- Honorably fulfill their public office duties
- Enforce the Constitutions

A State Citizen holds a unique allegiance to their State of the Union, so as to guarantee as much as possible, no conflicts of interest on their part.

Unique means "singular". While participating as a State Citizen and acting as a member of a State Assembly you may not hold any other allegiance to any other government. Period. This prohibition applies to Tribal Governments, State of State governments, the U.S. Federal Citizenships, and more obviously foreign governments, like England, Germany, and France.

Obviously, new immigrants can release their citizenship obligations to their old country via renunciation, can adopt a State under the appropriate requirements, and may then elect to function as State Citizens. Obviously, too, when men retire from active and reserve duty in the military and serve Notice to their branch Commander that they are returning "home" to their birthright political status, they are freed from the obligations of U.S. Citizenship and may then opt to act as State Citizens. The same goes for Federal Civil Service Employees, for example, Postal workers---- they are welcome to preserve their

# 1

## **Only One form of Citizenship**

Our States of the Union allow only one (1) form of Citizenship and that is State Citizenship. No Federal Citizenship at all. Ever.

The actual States don't recognize Dual Citizenship. You are either a Minnesotan or you are not.

The land and soil jurisdiction States

rights and protections as American State Nationals now, but they can't participate as State Citizens until they quit or retire from their Federal jobs.

require us to have a single citizenship and allegiance --- to them. They don't allow any form of Dual Citizenship and never have.

The only other "category" of political status that is problematic in any way, is those who are in transit if you are in the process of moving from state to state, your participation is limited to being a State National until you settle down again.

The Founders adhered to the principle that "no man can serve two masters" and did not allow conflicted people (people with conflicts of interest, such as loyalty to the King) to participate in international State Assembly business.

## **Other Divided Allegiances**

It is also important to note that holding certain licenses also creates a divided allegiance. For example, being a member of the BAR Association (and carrying the title of Esquire, as many practicing attorneys do) makes one a subject of the King. Medical licenses, Real Estate ("Royal Estate") Licenses and Commercial Driver's Licenses create allegiances to the British Territorial Government. A Federal insurance Agent's license creates an allegiance to the Papist Municipal Government. A State National holding any of these licenses cannot serve as a State Citizen.

## **State Nationals, State Citizens and Electors**

From [Article 1566](#). For All The State Jural Assemblies - 25 State Electors, State Nationals, and State Citizens - By Anna Von Reitz

**State Nationals** = everyone born within the physical geographical borders of a State. A National has no particular duty to serve the State other than to obey the Public Law (Non-Statutory Law) and keep the peace.

**State Citizens** = those State Nationals who additionally choose to serve the State Government as State Citizen members of the International Business Assembly.

**State Electors** = those State Nationals who own land (your body is considered land) in the State and meet other requirements such as legal age, etc., to participate in State Elections.

You can be either: (1) a State National or (2) a State Citizen.

Being a State National or a State Citizen does not necessarily mean that you qualify to be a State Elector. You can be part of the State Jural Assembly and serve as a Juror without being a State Elector. You can be elected to a Public Office, such as Sheriff, without being able to vote for yourself.



[Article 1566](#). For All The State Jural Assemblies - 25 State Electors, State Nationals, and State Citizens

[Article 2315](#). Five Different Political Statuses  
- One Country

[Article 2375](#). Five Different Political Statuses, Five different Estates

[Article 2492](#). Assembly Administration Questions and Covid 19

[Article 3014](#). Orientation for Newbies

### **Do you own your land?**

Like everything else your purported political status as a U.S. Citizen keeps you from owning land in this country, so until you change that political status, you can only have “title” as in British titles to the land, which is held in trust by the British Monarch on behalf of all the purported British Territorial U.S. Citizens.

But, you say, you are a Texan, a Vermonter, a Rhode Islander, a...not something born in Puerto Rico!

So you change your political status records and do a chain of title research to go all the way back to the land patent and land grant and correct that, too.



**Now, finally you are a Land Owner again!**

**International Public Notice: Dual Federal Citizenship v. State  
Citizenship v. State Nationality [Article 5169](#).**

When an American is born within the borders of a State of the Union, he or she takes their nationality from that State. We are born as New Yorkers, Virginians, Wisconsinites, Texans, and so on. This is what we describe as an "American State National" which literally means what it says --- we take our nationality from an American State of the Union.

Average Americans are thus all State Nationals at birth and they owe no citizenship obligations to anything or anyone.

Later on in life, they may freely choose to serve their State of the Union as State Citizens, and take on certain important decision-making roles on behalf of their State. This is the only kind of citizenship that Americans typically undertake.

Upon the adoption of the first Federal Constitution in 1787 a problem arose. Those working for the new Federal Republic would be working in the foreign jurisdictions of the sea and air, so the idea of "Dual Federal Citizenship" was born.

What this originally meant, as detailed in the First Immigration and Nationality Act, was that an American born in the States of the Union could apply to become a United States Citizen and work for the new American Federal Republic Government in both the jurisdiction of the sea and the jurisdiction of the air. The First INA details a lengthy and deliberate process to become such a United States Citizen.

United States Citizenship was thus a special jurisdictional citizenship that carried certain obligations of public service at the Federal level and pertained to American Federal Employees engaged in exercising powers in

the sea and the air jurisdictions, which were delegated under The Constitution for the united States of America (1787).

This form of "Federal Dual Citizenship" vanished along with the American Federal Republic itself in the fog of the Civil War.

British Territorial U.S. Citizens comprise a separate foreign population of Federal Employees engaged under The Constitution of the United States of America (1789) in military roles.

Municipal Government Employees comprise another separate population -- the Federal Civil Service-- and were known as "citizens of the United States" employed under The Constitution of the United States (1790).

Much later, in 1937, The Declaration of Interdependence of the Governments in The United States, announced the collusion of these two Federal Subcontractors.

The Roman municipal corporation franchise doing business as the United States, Incorporated, usurped the role of the civilian government of this country and the British Territorial subcontractors retained their role as military subcontractors.

Their de facto merger created a new kind of "Federal Dual Citizenship" in which employees of either the United States, Inc., or the United States of America, Inc., were considered foreign citizens who owe double (dual) citizenship obligations to the Pope and the British King. This is what is meant by "Federal Dual Citizenship" today.

This is the kind of citizenship that the guilty parties have attempted to foist off and confer onto American State Nationals living peaceably in the States of the Union, via unconscionable birth registration contracts and other acts of unlawful political status conversion.

This is a recognized international crime under both the Geneva Conventions and the Hague Conventions.



So what does all this mean for people seeking to immigrate to this country?

When a new man or woman comes to our country via the legal pathways long established to provide them with the opportunity to— if they wish— they pass through a Territorial Gateway.

They register as U.S. Territorial (British) Citizens and undergo a comprehensive training course in the history of the British Territorial version of the United States of America.

This culminates with taking a rigorous test and a ceremony that includes a Pledge of Allegiance — after which everyone is exhausted and teary-eyed and assumes— “At last I am an American!”

But they’ve been snookered and have, instead, made a public feudal “pledge” to serve the British Territorial Government and the British Queen instead. Even worse, they have been left with no information about the next steps needed to become an American.

Most of them will eventually realize that they are not experiencing freedom of any kind, but in the absence of knowing what else they can do and still assuming that a U.S. Citizen is an American, they languish, live, and die in sight of the Promised Land with no way to get there, just as Americans themselves have been unknowingly cheated and defrauded by their own public employees.

The dream that motivated the immigrants to overcome all the obstacles to get here falls short and they don’t know why— but more than homegrown

Americans who have been dulled and indoctrinated to expect nothing better, the immigrants realize that something is definitely wrong with the picture.

And they consciously or unconsciously keep looking for The Land of Freedom.

This leads many immigrants to our Assemblies in search of the genuine article, and gives rise to many questions from them and about them.

After they have served a year and a day of indentured servitude to the Queen, they are free to settle down wherever they like and adopt a State of the Union as their permanent home.

Assuming that they have not committed a felony or taken Public Assistance during their year of servitude to the Queen, this adoption of a home State is done by a simple process of declaration, publication, and recording, basically letting the world know that they have chosen to adopt the political status of — for example, a Texan, or a Floridian, or a Minnesotan.

This establishes a new Nationality as an American for them, and a political status affiliated with The United States (which holds our National Soil Jurisdiction) and The United States of America (which represents all fifty States of the Union in international jurisdictions) as well as their newly adopted State.

They are now finally and truly arrived in this country, and no longer kept eternally waiting in the Territorial vestibule.

As soon as they have waited their year and a day as a Territorial U.S. Citizen and done their declaration, publication, and recording, several new choices rear their heads.

They can choose to accept their American State National status and not do another thing. Such people owe no obligation to serve any government, and so long as they do no harm and are peaceable with their neighbors the only thing they owe the rest of us is to “keep the peace”.

This means opposing crime as well as not causing riots and similar disturbances.

All Americans have a Public Duty to keep the peace, and all Americans have



a duty to enforce the Constitution.

That's it.

Nobody, native born nor immigrant, is ever forced to join a State Assembly nor forced to serve as a State Citizen at all, but if they do join a State Assembly another choice becomes possible.

People join initially as American State Nationals, becoming recognized as Virginians, Californians, and so on; depending on their own lives and circumstances, they may also qualify and choose to serve as an American State Citizen.

As an American State National you are part of the General Assembly, sometimes called the General Public. You get to vote on any public issues arising within the borders of your State and you can attend all public meetings and bring agenda items forward for discussion, and take part in picnics and educational programs and other activities.

It's great fun and plenty of work to do, and most people with busy lives and families to raise are happy with this level of participation—which involves no duty to serve other than keeping the peace, and participating as a Juror for the State Court, and if you are of an age and fitness to serve, to join The State Assembly Militia.

Our customs, Laws and traditions require that an American State Citizen, which is the other possible choice, accepts and owes his duty and true allegiance to his State Government and only his State Government. He or she agrees to serve The State Assembly and honor its best interests first, last, and foremost.

State Citizens vote on issues that involve international and interstate issues impacting their State. They serve in Offices where security and privacy and financial duties accrue. Our State Citizens contracted with the Federal Service Providers acting under each of the Federal Constitutions, and are specifically enabled to enforce the Federal Constitutions.

State Citizens relinquish any Federal Citizenship obligations owed to the Queen, any Municipal citizenship obligations owed to the Pope's Municipal Government, and if they were immigrants initially, they also relinquish any

lingering obligations to or loyalty for the country of origin they left behind.

Here is where a rub can occur— when people want to serve their State in Offices that require them to act as State Citizens.

Remember: to be a State Citizen you have to cut loose from all and any other political allegiances and citizenship obligations.

In the case of new immigrants this involves declaring and recording their renunciation of all political ties with their former homeland and its government and also renouncing the U.S. Citizenship they acquired as part of the Naturalization process, and also the Municipal overnment's conferred "citizenship of the United States".

This can be done with a simple witnessed and recorded declaration to that effect and Notice sent to the United States Secretary of State and the original homeland's government Embassy.

It should be borne in mind that some countries maintain that once you are part of their population you are always part of their population. This is their choice and you can't change their policies, but as far as our country is concerned, all that matters is your choice to relinquish all and any obligations to your country of origin.

So long as our new Americans are willing to forsake their former ties, we welcome them and their often fervent desire to serve their new homeland and uphold the best of our traditions for future generations.

We do not prevent them from serving in State Offices or as State Citizens so long as these simple, practical measures are taken care of.

The reason that we require these special steps is that State Citizens, acting on behalf of their State of the Union, and as members of delegations sent to our Congress, make decisions about their State's International and global affairs.

Our Forefathers required the relinquishment of all other allegiances as part of their ever-present effort to avoid conflicts of interest.

The only other friction occurs when doctors, lawyers, real estate agents,

insurance agents and other professionals honestly don't realize that their licenses impose Federal Dual Citizenship obligations on them.

They can still enjoy all the pleasures of reclaiming their American State National status, and serve in positions that don't relate to international business.

Many professionals are shocked to learn that professional licenses and associations impact their political status and some may be frustrated that this keeps them from using their professional skills in some State Offices.

There are numerous possibilities open to Americans caught in this hidden entrapment.

The first and most obvious is to simply return all licenses and quit entangling professional obligations dictating foreign citizenship allegiances.

While this might at first glance appear impossible — remember that licensing pertains only to services rendered **to** members of the actual Federal citizenry— and if your private practice doesn't substantially depend on Federal Clients and your circumstances don't require you to work in a Federal facility like a VA Clinic, it may be possible to do without a license simply by changing your vocabulary and posting a Disclaimer requiring Federal citizenry to accept services at their own risk.

Your professional cards and licenses are merely a stamp of approval from a commercial corporation allowing you to provide services to their employees and dependents.

Medicine, law, banking, accounting and many other licensed or unionized professions are actually occupations of common right.

The difference between an attorney and a counselor of law or a medical doctor and a private physician is one of jurisdiction and capacity that you are acting in— whether you are serving Federal clients or not.

The third way to deal with this limitation is to simply wait until you retire. You can then shed the Federal licenses and the unseen limitations that go with them. And still have plenty of insight, wisdom, and practical skill to share.

We hope this explains —fully— what the issues are, why the limits exist, who is affected, and what to do about these limitations if you wish to serve as a State Citizen and are bumping up against these unconscionable and unexpected restrictions.

Please understand that these limits are in place for good reasons, and are not arbitrary, and are not being selectively applied to anyone.

These very venerable requirements to function as a State Citizen — are, when you fully understand the reasons — very sensible restrictions put in place to prevent foreign influence and conflicts of interest.

We have spent 160 plus years under the thumb of foreign and self-interested corporations that have pillaged and plundered our country and foisted off foreign citizenship obligations on us.

They have done this as a tag team since 1937, using loopholes in each other's laws to entrap and prosecute and fleece unwary Americans, even in the face of such worthy Supreme Court decisions as [Murdoch v. Pennsylvania](#). “No state” (which includes “confederate states”, “territorial states” and “municipal states”) shall convert a right into a privilege and charge a fee therefrom....”

We have both reason and right to enforce reasonable requirements when filling our State Offices. We are following the time-honored traditions of our ancestors and are not just making something up, or posing arbitrary obstacles, not black-balling immigrants or punishing attorneys.

Now that the logic and reasoning behind it is fully explained it is my hope that everyone will pull together and find ways to help their State Assembly. There is plenty of work to do and each American has many skills that are needed.

It should be noted that there are presently, in addition to our American State Assemblies, two different kinds of “district assemblies” present in this country. These district assemblies are assemblies of British Territorial U.S. Citizens and Municipal “citizens of the United States”, also known as [“Fourteenth Amendment citizens”](#).

The fallacies and illegalities pertaining to the unratified “Fourteenth Amendment” have already been covered in other [International Public Notices](#).

Thank you for stepping up to restore freedom, enforce the Constitutional Guarantees, and protect all our futures against corporate meddling and self-interest as personified by the members of the World Economic Forum and also against power-grabs and overreach promoted by public employees and appointed bureaucrats, such as the various Federal Agencies and United Nations.

### Deep Dive



[Article 71](#). The Fourteenth Amendment Hoax

[Article 1892](#). Note to Pope and Congress: There Are No 14th Amendment Citizens

[Article 1921](#). It's Very Simple and Exactly the Opposite of What You Suppose...

[Article 2466](#). Reply About the Fourteenth Amendment

[Article 2695](#). The Military and the Fourteenth Amendment

[Article 4276](#). Public and International Notice:

About Convictions of Fourteenth Amendment CITIZENS

[Article 4570](#). Public International Notice -- The Substance of the Law

[Article 4592](#). International Public Notice -- Insurrection by Usurpation

[Article 5231](#). International Public Notice:

The Rest of the Fourteenth Amendment Fraud

[Article 5160](#). International Public Notice: Powerful Ignorance's

[Article 5177](#). International Public Notice: Citizenship v Nationality

[Article 5274](#). International Public Notice: Testimony of Judge Snyder

[Article 5230](#). International Public Notice: Birthright Citizenship, Mr. Trump?