WILL AND TESTAMENT

To Cure the Intestate Presumption of the State

1005-2011-ucadia call 47 Frank
90342 University.ucadia.info and wwwlawlearners.org both have archives of the calls recordings and the synopses of the call

(Notetaker: the synopses are not word for word; download the recordings for that).

Frank: We will describe how to change our position to be a true general executor and guardian. We will go over the work we have done on the Will and Testament. We will review of what we have discussed for the last few weeks, the status of the monetary system and the workbenches. The link is globe-union-court.org and at the home page go to the link to Will, Testament, Probate Law, then click on examples, then there are 2 links, one to Will and Testament and one to Notice of Existence of Will and Testament.

These are available on the other websites of Ucadia on the court sites and you can find those links at http://www.oneheaven. org. We have been discovering the magic and the knowledge of the private BAR guild and the form of law that is first and foremost present whenever we face their courts. We have been unearthing the layers of law of the Roman cult of western law to establish the sound foundation of proof and fact of clear evidence and competence that we know exactly what

the bar guild is doing whenever faced with a controversy in their courts.

What we established is that the system from the 19th century saw a corporate take over of the Crown, of public law, to create the corporate fabric which consumed the concept of the crown that made it a corporation. Since then we have been considered intestate as a either ward subject to the guardianship of a public servant, ultimately a corporate agent, we have been considered dead without a will in which case they have a free reign as trustees under intestate and probate to administer the estate as they see fit.

The last talkshoe call we covered that not only do they consider us intestate, but even when they conduct probate, they never close the estate. The estate is kept in perpetual operation, and they are merely rearranging the estate, much as what occurs in bankruptcy. With this knowledge we have made it clear in order for us to find redress in their system, as we described last week, one cannot have standing in their system unless one is the bringer of the controversy, in which case one is making a claim against the estate, and that is probate. Or that we have been appointed and we are recognized as being an official in a position of authority of the estate, that is, as the executor or an administrator or as administrator of agent appointed by the executor for the estate.

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In that scenario when they declare us intestate with no will when we go to court, of our own accord, pro se, or have an appointed attorney, we have no standing and then we cannot possibly find any remedy in their system without standing. For us to establish standing and find a way to have our voice heard and see justice done, not to abdicate responsibility of controversy. I want to make clear that Ucadia recognizes that all controversy must be heard and resolved whether it is justified or not. That is why Ucadia has for the first time in history outside of the Roman cult, a comprehensive civil, criminal and judicial code where we identify all aspects of criminality of civil controversy, of judicial procedure, so that matters can be resolved in the first court of Ucadia court, ahead of any other claimed court. If a controversy is brought into the court, the issues of probate and unfairness of the private BAR guild, it is a matter of restoring the law and a matter of justice, not as a matter of technicality that can cause controversy to disappear. We are not able yet to conduct fully to the satisfaction of our own codes, the completion of court matters and hearings, we will be in that position in the coming weeks. In the meantime I hope to share with you the brilliant research and knowledge that helps us deal with the injustice of the Roman system and its absurdity in how it currently functions.

Let’s get started with the will. This document is downloadable from any of the Ucadia court sites. Please go to globe-union-court.org and click on Wills, Testament and Probate. Then click on examples. What is the

source of this document? This document has come from the analysis of 30 wills and testaments, all wills and testaments that have been acknowledged and recognized by the Roman system as valid. It has been put together on the thorough investigation and analysis of the Wills Act of 1837 of the Parliament of the UK of the commonwealth is downloadable from the Will and Testament section we are referring to. It represents the act from which the modern concept of the will and testament has created. If one is living in a state such as California,

Virginia or in Australia or anywhere in the world, that would be subject to Roman law, state law, the Wills act is the parent act, the birth of the idea of Will and Testament. When acts were passed by local estates in the last century, it was a copy and paste from the Wills Act. First you will see that we have the title: Will and Testament of FIRST MIDDLE LAST NAME. Like all Roman form the title of the form is critical to the creation of the form. If you change the title you change the form and if you change the form, you render a public form a private form and therefore null and void. I repeat to all that are on the call, do not decide to change the name of forms to your own liking or to what people tell you. The name of forms is in all cases defined by statutes and is intrinsic to the validity of the form. If you change the name of it to whatever you like you have created a private document that has absolutely no worth in their system. Please do not change the title, just put your name.

The opening lines says and is entirely consistent with the statutes acts and rules of valid will and testament and we state this: in the name of

the one true Divine Creator and Grantor of all free will, all existence, all law, all life and all property and rights: This is the opening line and why do we start with this opening line in the Will and Testament? We start because we know that under the corporate malfeasance of the present system the deny that we have free will and they are denying our will. Secondly in many cases they have written laws now that openly usurp the rules of the Divine Creator.

I had many discussions with folks over time in relation to the validity of the King James bible or sections of it and I know that as a result many people have been quite suspicious of me. I am going to say and refer back that if one is going to refer to the King James Bible, and to look to some of the essence that is referred there, it makes it clear that as foundation law of their system, the Divine Creator did grant us our free will and is the ultimate grantor of all existence, all life, and all law. This is built in to their system so we remind them in the opening line to make that clear. I <<FIRST MIDDLE LAST NAME>>, originally borne at the geographical place also known as <<OriginalCity>>, now living at the geographical place also known as <<NewCity>> and being of age and sound mind do make, ordain and declare this Instrument to be the Public Record of the expression of my Will, revoking all prior Wills and Codicils:

Let me explain the paragraph. When we consider the claims of the Roman cult it may surprise us to consider that the Roman cult in designing its laws is well aware that it cannot claim the land itself, so it surveys the land and calls the land and the description of the land geography. What is does is when it creates a survey, it calls that

survey in its raw form a topography. Geography is the technical term for land, soil, earth, height, latitude and longitude and topography is the use of names and other descriptions which may or may not be political, proprietary and claimed as prior knowledge or intellectual property.

Here's what the political apparatus does: when I describe North America as the description of geography. But when I describe the US as a political survey, that is a topography. So when people have said in the land, on the land, above the land, and I want to be clear so no one can split hairs, I say 'originally born of the geographical place" and not the topographical place. The geographic the name of the city which is the geographical place. "The public expression of my will"—we say that because the ancient tradition is not usurped but is cunningly hidden in the Wills Act of 1837 and subsequent acts, the ancient tradition is that the expression of will is always auricular, always spoken and the writing of the will is always a record, a memorial.

They trick us to insure that we render our wills deficient so that most/all wills are rendered null and void because they contradict maxims of law—one cannot be the witness to one's own cause. So, if one cannot be a witness to one's own cause then one cannot be one who testifies for or against one's own cause. One can state one's own cause, but one cannot state it and be the witness. That is like trying to be the judge, jury and executioner. This is a subtlety. To comply to the form we make it clear in the first expression of the recitals and we say first:

let it be know to all whom these presents come—we are making clear our knowledge that this is a deed.

FIRST:

Let it be known to all whom these presents come, with the Divine Creator as my witness and with those who acknowledge this Instrument by their testaments, I hereby affirm that this Instrument is to be known as my one, only and true last Will and Testament, expressing accurately my intention and purpose, written clearly at my direction and signed and sealed freely by my own hand; and This is to be clear and acknowledge refers to the fact the instrument is witnessed. We refer to the form as the last will and testament. I want to cover some of these things because they are imbedded with important technical information.

What that first statement says is that this is clearly a deed in terms of those witnessing this act, the Divine Creator is called as our first witness. And, the word acknowledgment is important because acknowledgment means that perfection of the notice. One could use the word recognize but here we use the word acknowledge as it refers to the fact that this instrument is perfected. And, we acknowledge the testament are in reflection to those that are witnessed and then we refer to the form of the instrument being the last Will and Testament.

SECOND:

To ensure the proper and lawful administration of my Estate, the satisfaction of all debts and obligations and the disposal of all gifts, grants and bequests, I hereby appoint a General Executor and Guardian (hereinafter named) as Sovereign over my entire known and unknown Estate and the rules of succession for the appointment of lesser Executors and their Administrators as Fiduciary; and This is important because this is stating very clearly that in order for the Estate to be properly administered you are appointing lawfully, a general executor and guardian which is your right.. it is your right to appoint a general executor even though the role is hidden from you.

We make clear the general executor is the sovereign over not only the estate but all the unknown estate as well.

THIRD:

As all property, rights and devices created by the existence of my Estate, in the name of the Estate, or administered on behalf of the Estate must first be properly identified and brought under the administration of the General Executor and Guardian before any directions of disposal to beneficiaries may commence, I hereby direct and empower the General Executor and Guardian to use all necessary authority and powers to conduct a thorough tracing and accounting of all assets, property, rights, benefices, benefits, trusts, securities and negotiable instruments for the entire Estate; and The wording must be clear here. What are we saying here? There are brilliant researchers and I pay homage to them regularly on calls, and there are some

brilliant people today that are making remedy for you clear all around the world. I commend each one who is showing knowledge to others and not seeking financial benefits. One mistake we have made is to make presumptions such as the public servants, independent contractors acting as agents, have not formally acknowledged to us, have not formally agreed are the truth.

We don’t know how many trusts have been established in our name in their system. it could be one, three, hundreds or thousands. You and I don’t know that for certain. If we put a number down we are making a presumption. We don’t know how much money has gone through those trusts on our behalf or behalf of the estate. That would be a presumption. So what we are saying here is look, we are not making presumptions, we are merely saying, or I am saying to my General Executor, as is my right before anything is done concerning the disposal of the estate, we need a tracing, a thorough accounting and you are empowered to go out there and find it all. That is a job that General Executor and guardian needs to do to properly administer the estate.

FOURTH:

Upon the proper completion of tracing and accounting of my entire Estate, it is my first intention to ensure the continued care and well being of my Wife <<First Second Family Name>>, our Kin and any heirs and successors. Should any residual remain after fulfilling my first intention, it is my second intention that a gift of one half (50%) of the residue be placed in trust for the benefit of the state and

community of my original birth. It is my third and final intention that the other half (50%) of residual assets be placed in trust for the benefit of the present Ucadian community of which I am a member; and The classic will that you see and it is a feature of all wills, is that you nominate those beneficiaries of the property of the estate. If you don't nominate them then you are failing and you don't have to under the law. The law does not require you to nominate the beneficiaries. It actually says in statute that you cannot deny your spouse, but it doesn't require you to use specific amounts or to name everyone or every piece of property it is considered tradition and here is the point: this the intent and purpose of the deed/will: it's for the benefit of these particular groups.

No portion of our estate is identified when we describe our kin, our family. If you are not married you won't nominate a wife, you may refine to your needs to nominate grandchildren. No specific number is given when we describe the family because we don't know the full estate yet.

The third point says there the general executor and guardian needs to do a tracing before we establish what we have and don't have. We also say we intend the residual of the remainder of the assets after there has been a liquidation and disposal and the first part of our fulfillment that has been done. The remainder, the residual is what is left, and we make a point of saying 50% to the Roman state, the community of our birth and I have put the option of Ucadia. It's entirely up to you and you can do whatever you want here. There is no rule in Ucadia that

requires you to bequest any of your estate to Ucadia, there is no rule at law. It is your choice.

The point that is made is this: if it is true that the entire estate created in your name is substantial and many times over what you have identified and of such substance that you could live comfortably on a fraction of it, it would be proof that one is not ready, capable or mature enough to be a general executor.

If one claim all of it to the detriment of society. If you think the Roman system is going to allow you to go in there and claim the entire estate and then say see you later, good luck, and watch the system fall then you have rocks in your head. That kind of stupid thinking is what will cause the system to fight to the death. But, if you go to the system and show you are competent of being a general executor as demonstrated by this instrument, and I do not see all the estate and I realize you set this up and one of your primary arguments for setting this up is to say for the 'greater good of the community.'

The Jesuit saying is "ANDG"—for the greater glory of God. That is one of the old sayings and you can see the hand of the Jesuits for all the system that has been put in place. It's for the 'greater good of the community.' It may be written in your name, it may be credit in your estate, but it's for the 'greater good of everybody' and your heirs. You drive on the roads, those are made by magic. You go to a hospital and it doesn't appear out of thin air. You go to a supermarket and you buy food that doesn't suddenly appear because someone raised it in the

back yard and brought it in that whole system requires money and infrastructure.

It requires investment and that is what the government has done. And it has done that by creating this whole accounting system. That is their excuse and argument. And, to some extent it is an argument that can't really be defeated without saying that that you wish to be part of the community but you don't wish to be a key part of the community. The community can't function if everyone is an individual. The community can only survive when we recognize there must be a symbiosis, so here we show a maturity. Some may think this is a perversity but here this is done deliberately as an act of maturity. You aren't asking for the entire estate for your family or yourself, nor should you. You are saying a portion of the estate is for the benefit of your family.

The remainder and the residual is for the benefit of the community. That is the sign of someone mature. If you want to see separation between yourself your friends and others who come across this, look at those who don't get it and those who do. Those that don't get it are seeking revenge and biggest pot of gold they could ever get are the anarchists and the destroyers whether they admit or not. Watch how they fail and cause the system to fight for its death versus those that recognize that only through peace and maturity and alliance that we see the transition to better world which is not based on these absurdities and lies.

FIFTH:

In accordance with the most sacred twenty-two (22) Canons of law of the Divine Creator known collectively as Astrum Iuris Divini Canonum, also known as Living Body of Divine Canon Law and the highest of all Original Law, I annex as hereto in full to the appendix a recital of terms used and referenced within this Instrument; and The benefit of writing the books of canon and creating Astrum Iuris Divini Canonum is that we have the absolute right to identify the form of law, rules of administration we seek our estate to be managed. Here, we refer to these canons as the primary law for managing the estate. The canons define your divine rights, you true, superior, divine trusts, the Divine Creator Who is the owner of everything, validate and identify all the key beliefs you are brought up with, and identify the principles and foundation of law and the canons repudiate and expose the corruptions of law.

We are making a clear statement and affirmation to them that they cannot use their statutes by default because we have now identified the rules of administration. That is one of the many, many tricks used in their system. The other thing we have done is to identify in certain key terms and make clear the definitions in the recitals. There is one point about the canons, Astrum Iuris Divini Canonum: nearly 500 years ago a man stood up in an unjust world full of trickery, deception, slavery, hatred, corruption, war, and a world ruled by bankers and lawyers and he said ‘enough is enough. I am not your slave nor a mere creature, God did not grant you those permissions, and you don’t represent God and you don’t represent anything associated with God

or the Divine Creator. You are usurpers and liars.’ He wrote an instrument that listed a number of points called a thesis and nailed it as public notice and public record to an All Saints church. That man was Martin Luther.

Martin Luther created a wave of awakening that changed the world forever. Admittedly the system consumed these good intentions. I know this is a sore point a number of you still find is a point of contention with what we discuss. I wish to believe the romantic notion that the reformation succeeded and the fight continued. I have no doubt of Luther’s intention and it was clear that your law does not apply to me and your laws are false and they are based on fraud. Because they are based on fraud they are null and void from their inception.’ I tell each and every one of you is you give a damn, then this year and in 15 to 20 days I will be asking each and everyone of us, including myself to see a repeat of what was done 500 years ago. If you want to do fancy things on the internet, be anonymous, have sit downs, have protests, but for Gods’ sake do something of substance! Because the law is the key weapon of their system. What Martin Luther didn’t have 500 years ago was Astrum Iuris Divinum Canonum.

We don’t have it finished but the idea is firmly established. The first seven books of canon law will be ready for making and those books are more than enough to make a public and private notice, pasted, published, put on the internet, youtube, put on twitter. I’m not suggesting that people go and destroy public property but nailing to doors, whatever it takes to get that notice out.

It is over, it is finished; this is the third and final thrust of the Roman system that is brought to its knees. In June we did Pontifex Romanus, then we did Attornae Regis in August, the eternal Crown, and now we do convocation. This is the big one. This is the one that they lay claim to your soul. Your soul is claimed through their law because your mind continues to follow their law. The only reason they are still in power is because enough people still believe that the system is lawfully able to remain established and they presume they lawfully own all the gold they stole.

Because they can lawfully hold those marble palaces taken on the sweat and blood of God's creation and they can continue to run banks and take your homes. This is all based on the belief that they still represent the paramount and controlling law. They don't represent the divine law. The notice will be ready this coming week. I will rallying next call to each and everyone of us to prepare. This is the time. Do you want to know the difference between people that do this as a hobby and those who really want to see change. People who are mouthing change, but it's just because they are going with the flow and they don't really care, versus people who want real and permanent change. Do you want to see what Martin Luther wanted to see change and couldn't. His declaration wasn't ready and he hadn't done the work beforehand (the canons and covenant). You want to see the end of this fraud? Stand up and stand next to the twenty books of law, Astrum Iuris Divina Canons, the law of the Divine Creator. Make that notice published on All Saints', October 31 and make it happen with me.

SIXTH:

I hereby give, grant, devise and bequeath my entire Estate in accordance with the following articles:

1.) ARTICLE ONE –

GENERAL EXECUTOR AND GUARDIAN

1. I hereby announce, anoint, affirm and entrust <<First Middle Lastname>> being a <<man/woman>> as General Executor and Guardian and Sovereign over my entire Estate; and

2. Should <<First Middle Lastname>> be unable or unwilling to perform as General Executor and Guardian, or should they choose to abdicate, I hereby announce, anoint and affirm <<First2 Middle2 Lastname2>> being a <<man/woman>> as the second inline for succession; and

3. Should <<First2 Middle2 Lastname2>> be unable or unwilling to perform as General Executor and Guardian, or should they choose to abdicate, I hereby announce, anoint and affirm <<First3 Middle3 Lastname3>> being a <<man/woman>> as the third inline for succession; and

4. Should <<First3 Middle3 Lastname3>> be unable or unwilling to perform as General Executor and Guardian, or should they choose to

abdicate, I hereby announce, anoint and affirm <<First4 Middle4 Lastname4>> being a <<man/woman>> as the fourth inline for succession; and

5. To the Office of General Executor and Guardian as Sovereign over my entire known and unknown Estate I entrust all my powers and authority, hereby revoking any and all previous authorities, powers of attorney, powers of guardianship, agency or personal representation whether explicit or implied, presumed or knowingly granted by signature, name, fair use or some other legal device; and Let me make this clear: 5. above is revocation of power of attorney. Point 6 is to insure the peaceful habitation of the estate, and remember the private international law, the Hague convention and the Geneva convention, which creates us as enemy combatants. 6. To ensure the peaceful habitation of the Estate, the respect of its boundaries and property, the General Executor and Guardian is further empowered to enter into such foreign treaties and agreements that give formal recognition to the sovereign rights and protections afforded the Estate including but not limited to public affirmation as any ally to the Queen of Great Britain and her heirs and successors.

Look and you will see that Great Britain is spoken of but is no longer applied? **Why, because the ALL CAPS UNITED KINGDOM is a corporation and represents the Crown corporation.**

Why do we make ourselves an ally of the Queen of Great Britain and her heirs and successors? Quite simply, unless you have an army and militia behind you, then you don’t have the force to protect the

sovereignty of your estate. Even if you did, you can only effectively manage the estate if one is in the state of peace. If one is in a state of war then under private international law there is a range of rules to conduct the prosecution of war between the ‘e- states’ that allows one estate to temporarily possess, consume or drain your estate. You don’t want to be in that state. you don’t want to be at war with the Roman system. We aren’t at war with them even on October 31 when we declare their law is in fact ended. We are just telling them the facts.

This is your expression of will as a man or a woman and one should identify that you want to ultimately be at peace. Here is the brilliance of being an ally of the real Queen (not corporation): recall last week that I made a very important point. The services, functions and procedures of the corporation depend on the existing framework of the public acts. If the public act ceases, the corporate act has no basis or legitimacy other than pure force. You might say that is what we are getting to with their militarized policy and police forces. I beg to differ. For the most part the corporate framework still depends on the pre-existence of the public acts, the public rules of the estate. If you are an ally of the Queen of Great Britain, the corporation cannot declare war on you without declaring on themselves.

They cannot declare war on you. You are an ally on the foundation that keeps them in existence. They cannot declare you to be an enemy of the state when you are an ally of the Queen of Great Britain and heirs and successors, if you openly establish a position of peaceful habitation. I know the games they play are mind-numbing. It seems

perverse to the extent to which they go. Think about the logic: if the corporation needs the estate and the highest estate ultimate is the commonwealth of the monarch being the queen or king of the creatures, the chain of being, then the corporation can't declare war on an ally on that superstructure without biting off its own hands. In fact, the estate, then the queen still has real positions in power that can be called upon to hold the corporation to account. This is the key to all the myths and legends that people are calling the provost marshals, or the queen's guard, or other people into court. In fact, it is not a myth but a fact that the corporation is declaring war against an ally or the courts themselves are out of control. And you are declared a confirmed ally as a foreign head of state, that is exactly what the general executor/guardian is and you can call on those powers.

2.) ARTICLE TWO –

FIDUCIARIES

1. The General Executor and Guardian is empowered with the right and authority to appoint, direct and terminate the commissions of a minimum of two or more Authorized Administrators (hereinafter "Fiduciaries") being men or women assisting as the government and administration of the Estate; and

2. No bond or other security shall be required in any jurisdiction of any Executor herein or Fiduciary hereunder named or appointed as herein provided, unless prescribed by law in which event such bond or security shall be paid for by the Estate; and

3. No corporation or organization is permitted to be appointed as Fiduciary; and

4. Each successor Executor and successor Fiduciary shall have all rights and discretions which are granted to the Executor and Trustee who preceded them, except those rights and discretions which may be specifically denied herein; and

5. To ensure the proper administration of the Estate and subject to any limitations set forth elsewhere in this Instrument, Executors and Fiduciaries are vested with the following powers, in addition to any further powers conferred by law:

a. To the extent not prohibited by law, the right to maintain physical possession of any tangible or intangible property in my Estate or any trust hereunder in any jurisdiction; and

b. To continue to hold any property, including stock of a trust or and to operate at the risk of the Estate and not at the risk of the Fiduciaries, any property or business received in this trust, as long as the Fiduciaries may deem advisable, the profits and losses therefrom to accrue to or be chargeable to the Estate as a whole and not to the Fiduciaries; and

c. To manage, control, sell, convey, exchange, partition, divide, subdivide, improve, repair; to grant options and to sell upon deferred payments; to lease for terms within or extending beyond the duration

of a trust for any purpose; to compromise, arbitrate or otherwise adjust claims in favor of or against the trust; to create restrictions, easements and other servitudes; to carry such insurance as the Fiduciaries may deem advisable; and

d. To invest and reinvest the principal, and income if accumulated, and to purchase or acquire therewith every kind of property, real, personal or mixed, and every kind of investment specifically including, but not by way of limitation, corporate obligations of every kind and stocks, preferred or common; to invest in any common trust fund; and In the section of agents we direct the general executor/guardian to appoint some agents. Some that need to be appointed are the registrar, the clerk of records and the bailiff.

These are legitimate positions and agents appointed by warrant and they can perform key parts. They can be a person, a corporate or an existing. You can appoint the local sheriff as your bailiff under warrant and say I empower you to protect the property of the estate. That is a legitimate agreement under your will that the general executor and guardian can do. I want to make the point about public record. The registrar and the clerk publishes instruments and that is the public record. Article 4 is the compensation for the schedule of fees which is important.

e. To borrow money for any trust purpose upon such terms and conditions as the Fiduciary may deem proper, and to obligate the Estate for repayment; to encumber the Estate or any of its property by

mortgage, deed of trust, pledge or otherwise, using such procedure to consummate the transaction as the Fiduciary may deem advisable; and

6. No Fiduciary shall be liable or responsible in any way or manner for any action or inaction unless such Fiduciary shall have acted in bad faith or shall have failed to exercise reasonable care, diligence and prudence. In no event shall any Fiduciary be liable on account of any default of any other Fiduciary unless liability may be imposed upon such fiduciary for such fiduciary's own misconduct.

7. The Fiduciary must keep or cause to be kept proper accounts in respect of all receipts and payments on account of the Estate and of all dealings connected with the Estate. As soon as practicable after the end of each Accounting Period the Fiduciary must prepare or cause to be prepared a financial statement showing the financial position of the Estate at the end of that Accounting Period; and

8. All decisions with third parties dealing with a duly appointed Fiduciary shall be fully binding as if executed or performed by the General Executor and Guardian. All authorization shall be valid until those acting in reliance on it receive actual notice of its revocation; and

9. No individual Executor or individual Fiduciary shall be entitled to statutory commissions for solely for serving in such a position; and

10. Any one or more executors or fiduciaries may render services to the Estate or any Trust hereunder as an officer, manager or employee of the Estate or any Trust hereunder, or in any other capacity, notwithstanding the fact that they may appoint themselves to serve in such capacities, and they shall be entitled to receive reasonable compensation for such services No such man or woman shall be required to furnish any bond in connection with any such employment; and

11. If any Executor or Fiduciary is proven by two medical physicians to have become disabled, that determination of disability shall also constitute that individual's immediate resignation as an Executor or Trustee, without any further act.

3.) ARTICLE THREE-

AGENTS

1. The General Executor and Guardian is empowered with the right and authority to appoint, direct and terminate the commissions of one or more Authorized Agents (hereinafter "Agents") assisting with the enforcement of the administrative orders of the Estate; and

2. No bond or other security shall be required in any jurisdiction of any Agent herein or hereunder named or appointed as herein provided, unless prescribed by law in which event such bond or security shall be paid for by the Estate; and

3. The General Executor and Guardian is directed to appoint an Agent as Registrar as early as possible for the proper recording as Public Record, all title, notices, orders and instruments of the Estate; and

4. The General Executor and Guardian is directed to appoint an Agent as Clerk of Records for the proper catalogue, transmission and scrivening of documents pertaining to the administration of the Estate. The same person appointed Registrar may also be appointed as Clerk; and

5. The General Executor and Guardian is directed to appoint an Agent as Bailiff to ensure the collection and safe keeping of all property of the Estate. It is preferable that such a person already possesses sufficient training, skill and recognition by other parties to ensure the effectiveness of their duties.

4.) ARTICLE FOUR-

COMPENSATION AND SCHEDULE OF FEES

1. The General Executor and Guardian is directed to devise and post a Schedule of Fees and Compensation for official business conducted for and on behalf of the Estate reflecting accepted professional and fair rates of expenses and compensation; and

2. In any official business conducted for and on behalf of the Estate, the General Executor and Guardian and their Fiduciary are expected to give notice of the Schedule of Fees and Compensation such that no

business is conducted by duly appointed officials or a third party without a record of expenses and accounting for compensation; and

3. Any man or woman acting in the capacity of Trustee or Executor, or any person acting as Agent in the handling of property of the Estate that refuses to acknowledge the authority of the General Executor and Guardian or one of their duly Authorized Representatives therefore personally accepts liability for any Fees and Compensation for time and injury against the Estate at large.

5.) ARTICLE FIVE-

<<FIRST MIDDLE LAST NAME>> FAMILY TRUST

1. Upon the lawful investiture into Office of the General Executor and Guardian following the execution of this Instrument and Public Notice of its existence publicly recorded, the General Executor and Guardian is directed to immediately form the <<FIRST We get into the tricky area of how we dispose of assets even though we don't have a complete picture yet of the trust. You do it by article Five, identifying the family trusts. You can make it clear that upon the lawful investiture of the office of the General Executor that this trust is formed and in number 2 we say consider the proper completion of tracing and accounting that may require some time. You direct that sufficient property is conveyed to the trust and that income is provided and you can make known that it is not greater than another figure. That is entirely up to you and I am sure we will get examples from a number

of you to show us how other people have used this section and modified it. Then we talk about those that we would like to give sustenance to and we make that clear. This section is entirely up to you. The point that I am showing here is that it is possible to express how to establish the framework to administer benefits to the family, friends, others without having a complete picture yet of your estate. That is what I am trying to show here. You can make it clear in the will and give competence to the role of the general executor and the fiduciaries to fulfill your will and you can do it without necessarily having a complete picture. Without saying I give 50% to my family. We repeat the same thing in article 6 when we speak of the foundation trusts and we do it in article 7 and then we close off the will. Name>>, our Kin and any heirs and successors; and

2. Considering the proper completion of tracing and accounting of my entire Estate may require some time to be completed, I direct that sufficient property be conveyed to the abovementioned trust so that an monthly income of ($ xx) be provided for the benefit of my wife and next of kin until a permanent monthly income of not more than ($yy) is established; and

3. Furthermore, until the proper completion of the tracing and accounting of my entire Estate, I direct that all necessary expenses for registration, taxes, education fees, utilities, rent, duties, licensing be funded so that my wife and next of kin may be provided comfort of home and the support for all necessities of their lives; and

4. Upon the proper completion of tracing and accounting of my entire Estate, I direct that the General Executor and Guardian make provision for an equal sum of money to be given to each of the following next of kin and loyal friends not less than ($q) if no extra property is found and exceeding ($z) if further property of the estate is recovered: a. If my (relation) survives me, <<name>>; and b. If my (relation) survives me, <<name2>>; and c. If my (relation) survives me, <<name3>>; and d. If my (relation) survives me, <<name4>>; and e. If my (relation) survives me, <<name5>>; and f. If my (relation) survives me, <<name6>>; and

6.) ARTICLE SIX-

<<FIRST MIDDLE LAST NAME>> <<ORIGINAL CITY>> FOUNDATION TRUST

1. The General Executor and Guardian is directed to immediately establish the <<FIRST MIDDLE LAST NAME>> <<ORIGINAL CITY>> FOUNDATION TRUST for the benefit of the community of my original geographical place of being borne; and

2. Consistent with my second intention, upon the proper completion of tracing and accounting of my entire Estate, should any residual remain, I direct that one half (50%) of the residue be placed in the abovementioned trust for the benefit of the state and community of my original birth; and

7.) ARTICLE SEVEN-

<<FIRST MIDDLE LAST NAME>> UCADIA FOUNDATION TRUST

1. The General Executor and Guardian is directed to immediately establish the <<FIRST MIDDLE LAST NAME>> UCADIA FOUNDATION TRUST for the benefit of my Ucadia community; and

2. Consistent with my third intention, upon the proper completion of tracing and accounting of my entire Estate, should any residual remain, I direct that one half (50%) of the residue be placed in trust for the benefit of the Ucadian community of which I am a member; and IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at the geographic place known as<<city>>, by the Ucadian time known as <<Ucadian date and time>> and the Roman time known as <<day>> of <<month>> << year>> <<Thumbprint and Signature>> The foregoing instrument consistent of <<number>> (xx) pages, including the page upon which this attestation is completed, was at the geographic place and time thereof by the said <<First Middle Lastname>> signed and sealed and published as and affirmed by <<him/her>> to be <<his/her>> Last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who, at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other, have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto. Domiciled at <<city>> <<name , signature of 1st witness>> <<name, signature of 2nd witness>> <<name, signature of 3rd witness>> <<name, signature of 4th witness>> <<name, seal and signature of public notary>>

We close off the will with the standard words, whereof…..etc, and then we have the thumbprint signature and then the attestation or the affirmation of the witnesses who are listed there, and there are at least 4. then it says domiciled at… and we will probably remove that but the remainder is fine. Under their system a will must always be sealed by a notary and that is unavoidable. Even a private will must be sealed by a notary. Remember the trick here is that we have always been led to believe that when a will has been signed and sealed and then handed or deposited in custody to a solicitor that our will is perfected. In reality, the corporate system in order to get us all into the state of intestacy, has said that unless the will is recorded in the public record you do not have a will. A will has not been published, that is, the notice of the existence of a will has not been published.

So the Bar tricks us to go through all this rigamarole and makes us believe we have a will. In actual fact no one is claimed to have a will and that is why it goes to probate. If you go to probate court you have no will. It's a surrogate court. So

the will need to be sealed by the notary.

I won't have time to go through the recital of terms. Be sure to look at the recital of terms. Where do they come from? They are the terms that are sought to be the standardized terms in the United E-states for probate and we have taken and added some terms and make it clear what the terms mean in the will, so the will can never be questioned, the legitimacy disputed and subject to probate.

8.) RECITAL OF TERMS

In this Instrument, the following terms mean:

“Agent” means any man, woman or person duly appointed, acknowledged or recognized under this Instrument including any person possessing a durable or nondurable power of attorney, an individual authorized to make decisions or act with temporary powers of another in accordance with this Instrument.

“Application” means a written request to the General Executor and Guardian or nominated representative.

“Beneficiary,” means any man, woman or person who has any present or future interest, vested or contingent, in the Estate or any Trust of the Estate including any owner of an interest by assignment or other transfer; as it relates to a charitable trust, includes any man, woman or person entitled to enforce the trust; as it relates to a “beneficiary of a beneficiary designation,” refers to a beneficiary of an insurance or annuity policy, of an account, of a security registered in beneficiary form, or of a pension, profit sharing, retirement, or similar benefit plan, or other instrument transferred at death; and, as it relates to a “beneficiary designated in a governing ,” includes a grantee of a deed, a devisee, a trust beneficiary, a beneficiary of a beneficiary designation, a donee, appointee, or taker in default of a power of appointment, or a man, woman or person in whose favor a power of attorney or a power held in any individual, fiduciary, or representative capacity is exercised in accordance with this Instrument. “Beneficiary

designation” means any governing instrument listed as property of the Estate naming a beneficiary of an insurance or annuity policy, of an account, of a security registered in beneficiary form, or of a pension, profit sharing, retirement, or similar benefit plan, or other transferred at death.

“Child” means an individual entitled to take as a child by filial or adoption under this Instrument by succession from the parent whose relationship is involved and defined herein.

“Claims” means any proven or unproven liabilities of the Estate, whether arising in contract, in tort, or otherwise, and liabilities of the estate which arise at or after the death of the decedent or after the appointment of the General Executor and Guardian or a nominated representative, including funeral expenses and expenses of administration. The term does not include estate or inheritance taxes, or demands or disputes regarding title of a decedent or protected person to specific assets alleged to be included in the Estate.

“Conservator” means a man, woman or person appointed by Court or the General Executor and Guardian to manage the affairs of another in accordance with this Instrument.

“Crown” means a corporate entity and its subsidiaries formed during the 19th Century that usurped the monarch and commonwealth public acts by assuming the role of government and administration, including claiming ownership of previous public property and rights.

“Court” means a legal or administrative proceeding under the jurisdiction of the laws of the Estate and the authority of General Executor and Guardian or nominated Agent concerning a matter of dispute relating to the affairs of the Estate, the conduct of an official or some claim brought against the property of the Estate. For other Courts, see “Foreign Court”.

“Descendant” means all of the descendants of all generations of <<first middle lastname>>, with the relationship of parent and child at each generation being determined by the definition of child and parent of this Instrument.

“Devise” means the testamentary disposition and administration of real and personal property of the Estate and to dispose of real or personal property through this Instrument.

“Devisee” means a man, woman or person designated by this Instrument to receive a devise. In the case of a devise to an existing trust or trustee, or to a trustee on trust described by this Instrument, the trust or trustee is the devisee and the beneficiaries are not devisees.

“Distributee” means any man, woman or person who has received property of the Estate through a personal representative other than as a creditor or purchaser. A testamentary trustee is a distributee only to the extent of distributed assets or increment thereto remaining in his hands. A beneficiary of a testamentary trust to whom the trustee has distributed property received from a personal representative is a

distributee of the personal representative. For the purposes of this provision, “testamentary trustee” includes a trustee to whom assets are transferred by this Instrument, to the extent of the devised assets.

“Estate” means the entire known and unknown estate of <<first middle lastname>>. “Executor de son tort” means a person who assumes to act as executor of the Estate without any lawful warrant or authority granted by the General Executor and Guardian, but, who, by his intermeddling, makes himself liable and therefore subject to punitive action.

“Exempt property” means that property of the Estate which is exempt from claim, charges, duty and other penalties or demands from a Foreign Estate or a Foreign Court. “Fiduciary” includes a personal representative, guardian, conservator, and trustee appointed in accordance with this Instrument. “Foreign Court” means a legal or administrative proceeding under the jurisdiction of a foreign estate that claims or requests jurisdiction over some dispute relating to the affairs of the Estate, the conduct of an official or some claim brought against the property of the Estate.

“Foreign personal representative” means a personal representative appointed by another jurisdiction.

“Formal proceedings” means any proceedings conducted by a Court before a person duly appointed as an Agent and judge and with notice to interested persons. “Governing instrument” means this Will and any

subsequent deed, trust, insurance or annuity policy, account with POD designation, security registered in beneficiary form (TOD), pension, profit sharing, retirement, or similar benefit plan, instrument creating or exercising a power of appointment or a power of attorney, or a dispositive, appointive, or nominative instrument of any similar type derived from this Instrument.

"Guardian" means the General Executor and Guardian or a man, woman or person appointed by the General Executor and Guardian who has qualified as a Conservator, guardian of a minor or incapacitated person pursuant to appointment by this Will or administratively by the Court. "Guardian de son tort" means a person who assumes to act as guardian of the Estate without any lawful warrant or authority granted by the General Executor and Guardian, but, who, by his intermeddling, makes himself liable and therefore subject to punitive action.

"Head of State" means the General Executor and Guardian of the Estate in their capacity as Sovereign over the entire known and unknown Estate.

"Heirs" means men, women or persons not named within this Instrument, who through relation are entitled to succession to certain property of the Estate.

"Incapacitated person" means an individual who, for reasons other than being a minor, is unable to receive and evaluate information or

make or communicate decisions to such an extent that the individual lacks the ability to meet essential requirements for physical health, safety, or self-care, even with appropriate technological assistance.

“Informal proceedings” means those conducted without notice to interested persons by an officer of the Court of the Estate. “Interested person” includes heirs, devisees, children, spouses, creditors, beneficiaries, and any others having a property right in or claim against the Estate or a trust of the Estate. It also includes persons having priority for appointment as personal representative, and other fiduciaries representing interested persons.

“Issue” of an individual means descendant. “Joint tenants with the right of survivorship” and “community property with the right of survivorship” includes co owners of property held under circumstances that entitle one or more to the whole of the property on the death of the other or others, but excludes forms of co ownership registration in which the underlying ownership of each party is in proportion to that party’s contribution.

11 “Legal representative” includes a representative payee, a guardian or conservator acting for a respondent in this Instrument and Estate or elsewhere, a trustee or custodian of a trust or custodianship of which the respondent is a beneficiary, and an agent designated under a power of attorney, whether for health care or property, in which the respondent is identified as the principal.

“Lease” means any contract or agreement granting use or occupation of property during a specific period in exchange for rent and fulfilment of any obligations. “Letters” includes letters testamentary, letters of guardianship, letters of administration, and letters of conservatorship.

“Minor” means an unemancipated individual who has not attained eighteen (18) years of age.

“Mortgage” means any conveyance, agreement, or arrangement in which property is encumbered or used as security.

“Nonresident decedent” means a decedent who was domiciled in another jurisdiction at the time of his [or her] death. “Organization” means a corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, government or governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.

“Parent” includes any man, woman or person entitled to take or claim property as a parent under this Instrument.

“Payor” means a trustee, insurer, business entity, employer, government, governmental agency or subdivision, or any other person authorized or obligated by law or a governing instrument to make payments.

“Person” means an individual or an organization. “Personal representative” includes executor administrator, successor personal

representative, special administrator, and persons who perform substantially the same function under the law governing their status. “General personal representative” excludes special administrator.

“Petition” means a written request to the Court for an order after notice. “Proceeding” includes action at law and suit in equity.

“Property” means both real and personal property or any interest therein and means anything that may be the subject of ownership of the Estate.

“Protected person” means a minor or other individual for whom a conservator has been appointed or other protective order has been made.

“Registrar” means an official of the Estate, appointed as an Agent by the General Executor and Guardian and designated to perform the functions of Registrar.

“Respondent” means an individual for whom the appointment of a guardian or conservator other protective order is sought from the General Executor and Guardian or their duly appointed Agent.

“Security” means any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, debenture, evidence of indebtedness, certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in payments out of production under such a title or lease, collateral trust certificate, transferable share, voting trust certificate or, in general, any interest or instrument

commonly known as a security, or any certificate of interest or participation, any temporary or interim certificate, receipt, or certificate of deposit for, or any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing. “Settlement” means in reference to this Instrument, the full process of administration, distribution, and closing of the entire Estate.

“Special administrator” means a personal representative. “State” means any higher estate under Roman (Western) law recognized as possessing political and topographical territorial boundaries and sovereign jurisdiction under parliamentary and government apparatus. “Successor personal representative” means a personal representative, other than a special administrator, who is appointed to succeed a previously appointed personal representative.

“Successors” means persons, other than creditors, who are entitled to property or certain rights as defined under this Will. “Survive” means that an individual has neither predeceased an event, including the death of another individual, nor is deemed to have predeceased an event defined under this Instrument. The term includes its derivatives, such as “survives,” “survived,” “survivor,” “surviving.”

“Testacy proceeding” means a proceeding to establish a will or determine intestacy when there is either no claimed will or no public recording of the existence of a legitimate will.

“Testator” means the <<man/woman>><<first second last name>> granted immutable and unalienable free will by the Divine Creator and therefore the sacred right to express this Instrument. “Trust” includes an express trust, private or charitable, with additions thereto, wherever and however created. The term also includes a trust created or determined by judgment or decree under which the trust is to be administered in the manner of an express trust. “Trustee” includes an original, additional, or successor trustee, whether or not appointed or confirmed by court.

13 “Ward” means an individual for whom a guardian has been appointed and all children, minors, protected persons so named, indicated or implied as having such status within this Instrument and therefore lawfully under the authority and responsibility of the General Executor as General Guardian.

“Will” means this Instrument including any subsequent codicils in accordance with the lawful form of Will and Testament as prescribed by the Wills Act 1837 of the Kingdom of Great Britain and all previous acts of parliament still in force, including all public acts of lesser estates that may claim force and effect to the extent that they do not contradict the original form and intention of such instruments. In the time remaining I will go through public notice and the public record of the will.

A number of you have discovered more research in the last week. There is a second document below and it is the example of the Notice of Existence of Will. What we are suggesting is this: whenever the

existing Roman system wishes to place something on the public record, or in their case on the corporate record, they will publish some formal notice in the newspaper which is a newspaper that is identified as a gazettes. They will post it on a notice board or a place recognized as public notice and public record, typically the notice boards are in their own buildings. A church notice board is still one of the highest publications of public record. If you place on a church notice board a notice, that is public record and it has been public record from the beginning.

You will find in their recorders and in the various places for recording and in the courts there is the opportunity for public record. There is no need under the acts of statutes for you to attempt to have your complete will and testament recorded as public record. All that is required is the notice of existence of the will and testament and its location where it can be found. That is all that is required: it exists, it is perfected and it can be located.

That notice is the public recording of the existence of the will and if you have the public recording of the existence of the will then under the laws of the Roman system you will cannot be invalidated and there is no requirement for probate court and that you did not die intestate and you are no longer intestate, the moment your notice of will has been published. I believe this is a trick that they do. When they appoint officials and give public notice, in a sense they are giving public notice that those officials have will and if those officials have will they cannot be considered intestate. After Recording return to: <First

Middle Last> <Street Address> <City, State, [Zip] This Document is for Public Recording and Notice

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NOTICE OF EXISTANCE OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT FOR

< FIRST MIDDLE LAST>

In the name of the one true Divine Creator and Grantor of all life, land, property and rights:

FIRST: Let it be known to all whom these presents come, with the Divine Creator as my witness that I, <FIRST MIDDLE LAST> did create my Last Will and Testament at the geographical location of < City Now > on the Ucadian Date of : <xxxxxxxxxxxx> and Roman Date of [Month Day, Year]. Let it be known that by my Will and Intent of this Notice and the Last Will and Testament, is that when the physical body dies testate, I know that my Estate as governed by the Last Will and Testament will never enter the courts of Probate.

SECOND: I did create a sufficient number of certified copies of the Original Last Will and Testament for distribution to my Wife, to the primary General Executor and to the potential successor General Executors for safe keeping until my death.

THIRD : I did present a certified copy of my Last Will and Testament to my Wife < First Middle Last > for safe keeping until my death.

FOURTH : I did present a certified copy of my Last Will and Testament to my first appointed General Executor and Guardian < First Middle Last > as Sovereign for safe keeping until my death.

FIFTH : I did present a certified copy of my Last Will and Testament to my Second inline successor < First2Middle2Last2 >, to my Third inline successor < First3Middle3Last3 >, and to my Forth inline successor < First4Middle4Last4 > as all potential General Executors and Guardians as Sovereigns for safe keeping until my death. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at the geographic place known as<<city>>, by the Ucadian time known as <<Ucadian date and time>> and the Roman time known as <<day>> of <<month>> << year>> < **Rt Thumbprint for each in red then sign above through the print**, remove this instruction> <First MI Last> <FirstMiddleLast> <First MI Last> First Witness Testator Second Witness

They give public notice when they appoint public officials and that is a way to notice us that they cannot be intestate. They have been tricking us for a long time for all of us to be without wills and for their people to be the only ones who have had wills. The current system uses multiplicity of public notices and I believe that we need to do the same. Ucadia is perfecting public record and public notice system that is a global system; we will be able to provide public notice and public record for each of you on the publication of your will. I believe that is

one of the first and most important forms of public record and public notice that we can provide to our members, is the legitimate existence of your will.

The second is that Ucadia can provide the registration of your will; it's public on Ucadia and private to the Roman cult. Providing that system is maintained then there is a certainty where one can go and find your will. There is no mystery, it's not hidden under a rock, it's in a legitimate place and it's on a register so there can be no disputing the will.. This is an important benefit to our members.

This is a matter of priority and while we cannot provide a full array of public record and public notice, the first service we wish to provide within the next two weeks for the proper recording of the notice and existence of our will and the registration of our will. In the meantime you have the option of having notice in a gazette, public notice on their notice boards and then the registration in the court records. In their statutes it was made very specific that the registration in the court records was a key part of the existence of the will.

For those who have been investigating on the most part, the clerks and public recorders in counties and towns do not have the knowledge of the original public record and all of it is corporate. So, the guidelines they have for the notice of the will is that it can only be done in probate. That is how the corporate system has closed off anyone having legitimate recording in the public record. They don't want anyone to have the ability to prove there is public record of the Notice of the Will.

If they do there can't be intestate of your estate and they cannot do their probate song and dance. That has been an issue. **Don't be belligerent with these clerks; these people are ignorant.** There is no point putting yourself in jeopardy. We will work around it. I have suggested that you find the original public acts that created the recording, the county records system in your area so you can refer to the public acts that are still in force from which the corporate system derives its power. **It is well worth it to be able to recall those public acts and not the codes from which their power is sourced.** As you know the global money system is coming to an end in spite of all the tricks they are trying to do it is terminal. We are working on the work benches and tools of the communities. This is to help you as individuals. It is hard to think in terms of community or corporation if you are under attack and facing the loss of homes, children, any form of survival, prison. Many of you come for remedy at the 11th hour when you are in dire distress.

The community work has been continuing. Just finding a way to release a new form of money without there being the tools of how the communities work more effectively would be a retrograde step. So the work in terms of work benches and tools continues where we can show you how the system itself can provide the accounting and statistical information without you having to be an accountant. Also, how you can buy and sell goods without your having to manually set up a system, and where markets are able to advertise their services and to provide price lists and ways of managing your membership, your customer and supplier base sufficiently and effectively and without your having to invest in infrastructures and without having to re-create and re-learn

and go backwards to manage it manually. These are being built in to the workbenches and tool sets. The challenge we face is not the absence of energy, and it's not that the energy has gone away but that we have lost the art of working together as community.

When groups like Walmart came in and pulled the heart of our communities we lost the art of working together as a community. These are the tools we need to do and it's taken a long time to get those ready and they are becoming ready. When it comes to the banking, borrowing credits to purchase homes, start businesses, buy equipment, to exchange and to share, these services are released done at the community level. They are not done by me or by anyone who has been working on these elements, it's done at a community level.

If a community has not been registered the community does not have its charter in order, the community does not have a bank account set up for the conversion of fiat currency into the credits then the community is not ready to provide those services.

So there's a lot of work going on that that I will share with you. At the same time we have historical matters like All Saints' Day on October 31. that is everything for me tonight and I thank you for listening, sharing and encouraging others to come on. Thank you for not giving up, for sharing and helping others to wake up. this is an open source, community model.

Conference call

Klaus: I thought the word ‘last’ should be excluded from the Will and Testament.

Frank: yes, I take it on advice that the word ‘last’ does not need to be there.

Question: do we use 81/2 x 14 legal or regular:

Frank: the legal is the correct size.

Question: as Queen of Great Britain is a fictitious title wouldn’t it be better to write Elizabeth, Alexandra Mary Windsor.

Frank: it’s all fiction; the estate, the corporate, the person are all legal fictions. What we are making a distinction of here is that there is a structure that existed prior to the corporate takeover of the estate which created a ‘double’ and we are appealing to the underlying structure, even thought fictional that is underlying the corporate. We are making a distinction between the structure of what we would typically call the dejure, estate of the land, or even common law.

Much of the common law created under Henry VIII is what we are referring.

Victoria: I’ve had many interesting things that have brought me here and this is my first call. Is there a place where I can find a mentor or guide to help me understand the process better?

Frank: we don’t have the community work benches up yet, but in the meantime on the University.ucadia.info you will find the forums. Go into the forums and you can post and ask for contact for those in your area. This is for the broader audience. There are some Ucadia groups on skype. Type in the word Ucadia and you will find those groups. If you find the group does not suit the members of your area and you want to start your own Ucadia group on skype, that is another way. There are a number of groups on Facebook you can find by typing in One Heaven or Ucadia.

Hopefully all those ways will work for you.

Question: would the process change if somebody was an heir?

Frank: The word heir has a corrupted history and the original meaning of heir was a man or woman that had a rightful claim through a testament and then they corrupted it. They introduced the maxim that a will deprives an heir. The reason a will deprives an heir, since the middle of 19th century we are having a hard time finding if any wills in their system have been developed to such an extent that they can eliminate the claim of a will having to go to probate. Every will from the end of the 19th century to the present day has gone through probate. That is why when you talk of wills or intestate almost everyone presumes they always go to probate.

Under the rules of Roman corporate rules, the probate court which is called the surrogate court is where they get to decide where the estate goes, and who is and is not an heir. They name the state right up front as an heir.

Victoria: if someone traced there lineage prior to the 19th century and there was a connection into something would that change it?

Frank: that's not really it. **They are claiming form over substance; procedure negates the validity of your will even though your will fully conforms to their own statutes in form and may comply to the tradition of a will and testament. They are claiming that if you don't get your will on the public record, you don't have a will, but only a claim of a will. Therefore, under probate of the will they decided who the heirs are.** If you name someone in a claim, they are not an heir. They are an interested party.

Victoria: was the queen properly coronated on the correct stone? Is she truly the Queen? If not, she is not really the one in charge.

Frank: yes and it really doesn't apply. There is a ritual that appears before us, but it is the dog and pony show. What makes her who she is, is the fact that her family was effectively granted a franchise and the head of the family is granted a warrant as an agent of the Roman cult. People find this difficult that Queen of England, the head of the church of England is an agent for the Roman Pontiff. That is exactly what she is.

Question: can I repeat Klaus' question?

Frank: I presume that legal paper is the proper size. There is no reference to paper size in the act, but there may be a regulation. Please let us know.

Question: how and where do we start the tracing?

Frank: you start a tracing if you have a court matter or bankruptcy direct them to perform a tracing if they are assuming business of the estate and remember that your ALL CAPS NAME is the name of the estate. If they are claiming an interest in the estate as an official then they have a duty if they are directed by the General Executor and Guardian to conduct a tracing.

Another is to write an order. We will have to come up with an order for that and we haven't done that yet. We have been working on establishing the public record a fact that one is appointed to the office of General Executor and Guardian and one has a will. The short answer is that if you are in court you can direct that you want a tracing.

I'll have to come back and show how best to perform the order to them of the tracing and accounting. This was built into the EDP and it hit them too high. Even though the judge is the executor dative of the hearing in an ecclesiastical position is appointed by the plenipotentiary who is the bishop, and by the whole church structure. Even though we know that is absolutely a fact, unfortunately they were denying or ignorant to the facts or they will die in a ditch admitting to it.

Question: are you familiar with the spelling of the Exequator (?)

Frank: I have not done the research but I am confident that foundation of what we have presented is true. I expect we will find more terms to incorporate into the recital of terms that we have not investigated and that need to be clarified.

Dawn: I have some good news: we have 2 more auctions stopped yesterday and the families are in their homes for 6 more months while we learn more. I want to mention that I put in a motion regarding a credit card debt. They ignored it and they never sent a statement and after 7 months with no word from them, I got a summons at the door. I was trying to put motions in but I got a summary judgment against me. I said that Dawn, the living woman and the General Executor for the estate of DAWN with clean hands respectfully requests a motion for a more definite statement. And I went on to say that I had a fiduciary duty to protect the assets of the estate, that includes any money of account created in the name of the estate. I asked for auditing, full tracing from the time of inception through today. There was more that I put in the order. The judge totally ignored it and went with a robo-affidavitor. That was the basis that the judge thought was enough of an audit.

Frank: I have heard of it. Look did the judge have a name plate in the court? Dawn: I haven’t been before the court. I have been submitting the paperwork.

Frank: this is administrative. Whenever you see a judge with a name plate, he is an independent contractor conducting his own business.

Dawn continued: it was his law clerk that committed a conflict of interest by signing on behalf of this debt collecting attorney on a scheduling order.

Frank: what you want to do is that you now want a conflict of interest overturned, for a new hearing and for the judgment to be set aside. You want a new hearing before a separate judge because of conflict of interest and failing to follow the process. There will be specific terms and there may be several steps. I am referring to you that there is a procedure in their corporate system that allows you to have a judgment set aside. It’s not finished.

Dawn: it would be a Motion to Set Aside Judgment and I would appeal it to the Montana Supreme Court. We don’t have intermediate courts between the district courts and the supreme court. So I will put my appeal together. I had Ron help me and I read through the presumptions many times. I thought, okay ‘honorable courts’ and I addressed them on the public record that I was the living woman, the general executor, with the fiduciary duty to protect the assets. The judge signed the summary judgment against me very quickly. It took the judge 45 days to look at my motion and the other side has had their information represented and answered in 10 days.

Frank: the judge is relying on the sheer bullying and automation of the system to get it through; his sense of this is that the best form of defense is attack.

Dawn continued: I want to warn people that they are accepting any sworn affidavit even though I have researched Montana law so I can understand it myself. It was not properly sworn in as an affidavit. What a joke. There is no competency at this level and I don't know that the judge even read my motion.

Frank: he probably didn't and when you are dealing with the lower district courts and the magistrates, people have been 'shipwrecked' a number of times because they have gone in all guns blazing and they end up with a psych eval or contempt of court. What you are showing is that administratively once you get things in order, and get your will and testament on the public record, your schedule of fees is vital.

Dawn: we are meeting every week and we have to get this going and having a group of people of at least 50 in my community. It's like what Ron and those over in Washington are doing. We have to get this going and have a group of people. What better group than homeowners in distress who know there is no silver bullet. There is no remedy for them and they are looking at the pure theft of all their equity and energy. Out here in Montana most people built their homes themselves and didn't get paid for building them.

Frank: **once you establish correctly the standing you have as general executor of your own estate, as head of state of a**

sovereign power, and have allied yourself correctly to the underlying estate and not to the corporation then that means the corporation can no longer wage war against you.

At this point, you can start to call on the dejure assets such as the sheriffs and others that are elected into position. If they are elected they still hold a double handle here—they are both corporate officer and public servant. You can start to get some of this remedy where up until now they have just brushed you off. I think everyone is most excited. But Dawn, you are at the front along with Ron and many others and I thank you for everything you are doing.

Dawn: we have over 25 people in my families still in my homes. Yesterday two more sales were cancelled. A lot can change as it will be another 6 months before they can attempt through their system to pull these people out of their homes. I'm encouraging them to get our wills aligned and to establish our standing and our status. That is what I am going to do and come at it from the higher and more appropriate level which is what I need to do. Or they will just keep on with the rigged game.

Frank: the best way to teach them is to show them. No one has stood up in the right way and we have been viewing it as a guerilla campaign and not a strategic military exercise.

Dawn continued: homeowners in distress—this is a grass roots movement here and we accept no money for what we are doing. People are shocked that I would find them out of the blue and call

them on a trustee's site. These are people that live in the surrounding 5 mile area. And I don't want anything but to say we can do something for now and it is not a silver bullet and I've done this myself and I'm proving it out. We fix things as we go along. This is better than going into winter and you don't know where to take you and your children. They are willing to hear the rest of it. The construction industry has been hit terribly here in Montana.

Frank: I can't wait until we can share with you the great ideas, planning and support in getting local communities generating energy, getting excited again and working and functioning again independent of what the government wants to do or stop doing. It is exciting.

Question: will car registrations be available through Ucadia.

Frank: yes, Ucadia will provide a clear register of the assets and property of the estate and allow from that register a re-contact back into their system so the property can be rightfully claimed as having been purchased by the estate and negate the ability for the state to claim the primary ownership the car. Then we will register and get the DMV to recognize, that when they issue a piece of plastic and you still need plates on the car so you don't get stopped and tasered or shot on the highway.

The state will recognize that we are underwriting you, and you are the lawful owner of the property and you will act accordingly in respect with the bylaws of the road. All the backhand will cover that and you will have your license and the trooper should have a 'do not detain, do

not obstruct' on their computer record and that's all you need to do. It's all a matter of respect and having the right agreements in place. I know it's a frustrating issue and people can't get licenses because the state office has put a lien on them. Or they haven't put payments in. We'll get there as quickly as possible.

Idaho Caller: we are talking about the use of maiden name, on the live borne record with Ucadia and was now using my birth name. My SSN is how others know me. My all caps name is different than my maiden name. I'm filing the paperwork that is different than my maiden name. I talked to Greg and I want to know how to deal with the issue. Frank: first off let me re-cover the ground on the Ecclesiastical Deed Poll

(EDP). What we are trying to do: the ecclesiastical deed process even though lawyers might say it's gobbledy gook. If they don't understand their own law so to read something based on history (such as the EDP) is impossible for them. The point of view is that the EDP stated categorically your position with your Divine Creator and their system. It was a private document using the public document as transport and it has all the things we are doing with the will.

Caller: I used my maiden name in the EDP process and now I'm using the commonly known name as the office of the general executor.

Frank: what is happening is that anyone who has done the EDP has started to act in the capacity of the office of general executor. They are starting to no longer claim to be a slave. I know of no one on the planet who has been victimized by the EDP or stood up and declared

themselves to be a slave. If someone has gone to prison, the system has not demonstrated competence with what the EDP process says. They have gone to prison because the system refuses to recognize or they have not yet demonstrated competence in what the EDP process said. What we have said with the EDP process is that it is necessary recognition. We are going to tune our message to them in a way and frame they cannot escape. I don't want anyone to have a second of pain or discomfort and do something that doesn't produce results.

The EDP process produced a result but it didn't produce the satisfactory answer from the Roman system. We are going to pursue the will and testament and have it recorded on our system that people know exactly who they are. What is the name of the estate and what name do you use? These are the key questions for you now.

Idaho Caller continued: now I use the name that has my SSN. I canceled the BC in Calif in my maiden name. Frank: you have done nothing wrong. Caller: the EDP process did that in my maiden name and with the office of executor I am using the name I've used for the last 26 years.

Frank: there are no problems and the use of the name that was the original name given to you when you were born, **that first estate they create when you were born is called the domicile…not of you, but the where the estate is housed**. Or if you were naturalized the estate moves across and the new estate is created and there is a deal done from the original place to where you are now. You have no problems. Nothing that you did with the EDP deprives you of

services provided under the Laws of Necessity. Just because you have done an EDP process, it does not mean that you are rejecting those things you need to survive. Under the Law of Necessity you can use Vi Coactus, , V.C. or …—I sign under duress.

Caller: on the signature line, I write signature not bondable no assured value to signature is above the signature line.

Frank: living in their world is under duress. **Because we are in duress, we didn't seek to cancel any non-punitive benefit owed us, and we are not acquiescing to be a slave, and this is your right and free will. Nothing we have done is conflicting but their system refuses to yield and they are forcing us to act in the capacity of general executors and they will not give an inch.**

Caller: I'm the director of vaccination liberation. We are dealing with people trying to get justice on the forced vaccination issue through the court system. We were contacted to do an amicus curae for West Virginia with laws that they cannot have a religious belief exemption to put children without vaccinations in schools. You can only have a medical exemption from a doctor. My partner said there must be someone licensed to present the amicus curae in front of the supreme court. We can't go in as a friend of the court unless it's an attorney and I find this amazing.

Frank: I want to add that when the work was done on county recorders and it is listed they will not accept the recording of a will

unless it is issued by a probate court. That is the extent of the corporate malfeasance over the public record.

Idaho Caller continued: when did the right to record on the public side and not the corporate side disappear? Why? I have recommended that people do a notarized certificate of live birth and put it in the court house so there is a public record that your child was born in the state. Now this document cannot be filed as it is not on the list. Idaho will reject anything at the recorder's office and they have the right to reject anything—the county recorder or the prosecuting attorney.

Frank: **have you heard that the general executor and guardian appoint the agent by warrant and that is the authorized representative. When you appoint to go to court, and the court IS a probate court, that individual has a warrant and has standing because they have been appointed by warrant and because it is a probate court they can say to the judge you are not recognized and they can ask the judge for his warrant. It's game over if the judge does not have a warrant.**

It changes the dynamic of this corporate, closed system of being a member attorney. We are at a point now that we are going to say show us your warrant and if this is a matter of probate and you have no authority. If it is probate then show us the warrant is what we say to the judge and if he has no warrant then he is executor de son tort.

Caller: this is not probate court, it's a case with probate court, it's the vaccination liberation issue. It's with West Virginia.

Frank: what is it a matter of, equity? Property?

Caller: it's a matter of violation of your children's bodies by forced vaccinations.

Frank:

Children under guardianship powers is the flip side of probate. Even a family court is a probate court. It is a probate matter.

Idaho Caller: I have to wrap my mind around this.

Frank: It's pretty twisted. From what I have seen, and I didn't believe it even though I knew about probate, it appears that pretty much everything in their courts are trusts, estates and about probate. Under their system everyone is considered a ward and intestate and it's run as though we have no standing. It's a guaranteed win system that they have devolved to.

There are other ways to get someone into court now if it's a probate court. The authority can be appointed by the general executor and guardian by warrant providing it's on the public record that the general executor and guardian is recognized. Then the one appointed by the general executor with a warrant and they can say they are there representing the general executor and guardian and here is my warrant. Where is you authority, Judge, where is your warrant, you are recognized as a judge and you are not appointed as agent of the estate? "I

am here as a matter of public record and I am here to record a court of public record. Who are you Judge? You are the executor de son tort.

This is really important. As bad as it is **I want to be sure we are behaving as one should behave as a general executor and guardian. It's a big issue. Also always use affirmation and NEVER affidavit which implies acquiesence and the taking on of guilt and positioning you 'under.' It involves the abdication of any claim of authority and admission of guilt. You are abdicating responsibility. You don't want to abdicate from general executor and guardian.**

Lynn: I just wanted to add something to what Dawn said. I know one of the parties whose sale was stopped yesterday. You are talking about warrants and 'where is your authority.' Now, the attorney that claimed to be the attorney for the foreclosing bank has contacted these people and said he wants to send them some documents to sign, that he is no longer the agent. Of course, the people said, 'you started the issue, you are the agent. We are not signing anything.' Then, the foreclosure sale company came along and said 'we are not an agent, we just do foreclosure sales.' The man said to them, 'you most definitely are an agent if you are standing up and saying this (the sale) is on behalf of Bank So and So and we are conducting the sale for the foreclosure of this property.' So, there were two parties that wanted to wiggle out of being the agent even though they stepped into the agency right off the bat without any know designation or without proof of designation. I don't believe, I don't know whether proof was asked for or not. But the

point is, they were calling ‘uncle’, “I want out of here, it’s getting uncomfortable.’

Frank: it shows the importance of understanding the role of agent and agency. I don’t think we have done enough on this yet. We have had chats the last few weeks about the role of agent and the fact that particularly **if a judge is sitting there with a plaque with his name on it, nameplates are the 18th-19th components of transactions. In fact some of the commercial law that was produced required a name plate, a brass name plate must be present in order to conduct business. So, that judge is an independent contractor waiting to be appointed by presumption as the agent.**

(NOTE: Be sure to take notice of all police officers with a Brass name plate, especially traffic officers, they are waiting for you to accept them as an agent for the Oregon Department of Revenue by accepting their uniform citation and complaint. You don’t have to do business with them.

The role of agent is powerful to show that they were appointed or to keep them in that slot if they are doing the wrong job. Thanks for the information.

Roberto: the comment on the affidavit versus the affirmation–I remember what you said about not changing their form? If we label the document with pronouncement or affirmation instead of affidavit be altering?

Frank: no, we use pronouncement in private Ucadia documents. The reason we use the word affirmation is you find that word in their statutes in the corporate codes and the original acts of the estate. The word is present and the reason the word is present is that when they are promulgating their various acts they do it by affirmation not by affidavit. They can't get rid of it, they just don't promote it. It is one of the forms they permit.

Roberto: some good news: I have a close friend who is a constitutional lawyer here in Canada and handles high profile cases. A couple of years ago he launched a case against 10 judges here in Canada and a decision from the court of appeals (federal) that the 10 judges must leave their posts. So, if you keep at it and have the law on your side, even as this attorney has and has been threatened, his family threatened, and he still persevered it was a two-year battle, and we need to be reminded that there are good people. This came from these judges not respecting their own laws. It is mandatory that they return when they are 75 (years old).

Frank: it's great to share and would you give the name of the case?
Roberto: the lawyer is Rocco Galadi (?). The article was posted yesterday.

Frank: it's an important point to say that our issue is with the system and not the people. If you play the man or woman you are missing the point and the system wants you to be vengeful and then it can justify itself by saying they are impartial judges. The reality is that the

system is the problem. We know the definition of evil: when good people choose to do nothing.

Question: I surrendered my FULL CAPS estate to the treasury. Is the will and testimony intermeddling with the estate?

Frank: please get on the call and ask that. There is some issue in saying that ultimately you may surrender a portion of the estate, you may surrender administration of the estate, but ultimately in their system you can't give up your body and your domicile can not be destroyed. There's a lot of discussion on this and there have been a number of people who have tried to 'collapse the strawman.' That is one way we described the estate or the legal person in the past. It has shown they can resurrect it. The question is: is it ever really terminated? No, in the Roman system they never ultimately terminate the estate, that is one of the issues we have. The estate is never 'killed off.'

Harold: I've listened in many times. I wanted to let you know about my going to court a week ago, last Friday. I've never really been to court for driving without privileges before. I wanted to share some of the experience I had. It was disheartening before the fact when we couldn't file paperwork in the recorder's office. I did manage to get a continuance on the case. It was interesting for someone not used to going to court and seeing what takes place. The judge was kind of a 'let's make a deal' kind of guy. He was processing people every 2 to 3 minutes and there were about 30 people in the court room. Paperwork was handed out to everyone before the judge came in to the court

room. Almost everyone had signed the paper work and handed it in when we went before the judge. He did not have a nameplate. Everyone signed the paperwork just because they were asked to do so: it claimed that they knew their rights. if they said they were guilty the judge asked if they were coerced in any way and he was asking that they admit their guilt in front of the court. Then he said they are truly guilty because they were not threatened or coerced. It was a real learning lesson. With the paperwork we intend to file into the case before the next court date, but we were having problems filing in the county without going into corporate law and we wanted to file the warrant of authority and appointment of agent in the public record. We haven't figured out how we are going to do this.

Frank: thanks for coming on the call; it makes it useful for people to hear this. The demonstration you have first hand in how hard it is to get things on the public record, and one of the things for those that have time to research, is that we have to get the original public acts on how the recorder roles were established. We have to show where the public official and not just an agent, we have to get the statutes that show the public official has to do their job. So then have a sworn affidavit where you say if you won't record it, then just sign this that you have committed a crime. So we need to have the paperwork to force them to do their job.

Batman: could it be so simple as one laying a claim to something to create a controversy?

Frank: yes, if you are referring to the essence of the courts, they are there to make money off controversy.

Batman: what evidence do you have that there is money.

Frank: there is evidence of a thing called guilt that is equated to money.

Batman: have you ever asked a judge how would you want me to pay this. If you walk into the courtroom and they call your name, and you say that is your name, did you just bring a controversy to the court.

Frank: we make clear that the underlying principle of court is the sacrament of penance where you confess to the crime. The introduction of a controversy into the court compels you.

Batman: what do you mean by compel? Is that a true belief or a false belief.

Frank: I could have used compel, coercion, compulsion—if someone has never faced the system, the day the police serve a warrant or you get a summons, that is a form a coercion.

Batman: is it an assumption that they are serving a warrant, or is anyone just claiming to have this name?

Frank: the essence of a summons or warrant is based on presumption as is the whole system. we have said this over and over again.

Batman: here’s a point: could it be we are the ones making the assumption and they are acting accordingly?

Frank: I’m glad you said that. I’ve said this: the whole system gets away with what they are doing because ultimately we are to blame if we don’t read.

Batman: could it be simpler than that? remember when we were little children and the boys were called Masters. Now I am called ‘Sir’ and I got demoted.

Frank: the issue, if I try to pin where we are in finding common ground, is where the responsibility lies. Can we agree on that at the moment?

Batman: could everything be common ground and if we claim ownership would it be right to claim responsibility.

Frank; as a matter of respect to you, the audience, and the material that supports this, whether we get into a semantics debate, I agree with the simplicity and ultimately the buck stops here. A generalization is that many have come to the point of learning the law, learning how to deal with the law, and they sought to lay the blame elsewhere, didn’t necessarily show a competence or acknowledgement that the whole presumption is based on you not asking the right questions. You have to question what has gone on before you.

Batman: it worked for Christ before Pontious Pilate? ‘Are you king of the jews? Christ: what evidence do you have of that? When Christ went mute, he got crucified.

Frank: I have mentioned the role of general executor and if we want examples there is a good candidate in Jesus Christ.

Batman: they will know you by the way you act.

Frank: I keep agreeing with you even though we use different words. How one conducts oneself in all actions is proof.

Batman: paperwork is all heresay. My experience is that paperwork only memorializes the event. I want to talk to the agent in charge of the corporation.

Frank: if you have a chance I’d love for you to listen to some of the previous audios. Virtually everything you have said you will hear the same words you are speaking resounding in what we are discussing.

Batman: I find too much finger pointing in what you are saying.

Frank: I’d love you to listen to some of the previous audios for the sake of what we have been saying.

Batman: I’ve been listening to you. The only issue I have is that we could be blaming the man in the mirror instead of blaming the man looking in the mirror.

Frank: thank you.

Victoria: I am in the process of being a member in one-heaven. Do the names have to be what was registered on the birth certificate?

Frank: no, it doesn't. The registration—all it does is recognized a unique time and space of the moment of your being born. Victoria—I can put the name I'm using now?

Frank: yes, and it's the same for Ucadia. Whenever you want to challenge their title, and use the Live Borne Record, it is difficult if the name is different and you can't compare apples to apples. Just do that to challenge their title which is one of the key functions of the LBR.

Question: how do I stop the bank from auctioning the house if there is nothing on the agenda.

Frank: I know in Australia they have hired security guards and have the people removed forcibly from the home where there was no court or sheriff involved. I'll try to get a more complete answer next week.

Question:

isn't entering an instrument into the court document making it public record?

Frank: no it is not, the presumption is that it is a public record but in reality what is happening is that you are attending a private business

of the court guild. And so at that point it is all corporate and there is no compunction on their part to make it a public record. It looks like public record as they have a stenographer (court reporter). Unless you state categorically and have the court enter it in before you cross the bar for business that this matter is to be convened on the public record then there is no way to claim that it is being recorded. I know it sounds crazy and Harry Potterish and that is how it is.

Massachusetts: what I want to know is when you have a problem with your hamburger you don't talk to junior executors. Why would we go to them, and why not just go overseas to the Vatican? how do I send a complaint to the Vatican? What kind of paperwork should I send to them? I don't want to talk to junior executives.

Frank: there have been some who have gone overseas and obtained an answer. **The fact is that their system is falling apart because the corporations are out of control. Remember in the Matrix movies, Smith is out of control. Smith is corporations. The machines are the Jesuits, the Vatican, the Khazars. The thing is out of control. We don't want to find a rebalance and have the Vatican rebirth itself but find some cessation of the war that people are facing at the moment. That is requiring the multi-strategy, probate, will and testament, how to deal with summons are not long term solutions. But if you are forearmed it buys you some time. In the meantime we have the canon law, October 31, the communities, so at the moment I don't think there is long term remedy in applying to the Vatican.** I

don’t think that you will get any better results. Thanks everyone, we are working as hard and fast as we can to get things done