# Freedom from Servitude

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## A Living Mans Manual

livingman is not bound by legislation of the state, is not an enemy of the state

Absolute rights to sui juris

Definition Blacks Law Dictionary 4<sup>th</sup> edition

### Presentation of Facts from a Living Man to an Officer of THE CROWN

We are alive retaining our unalienable rights as living men and women.

You, a Crown officer are bound by contract law in commerce. Is the name you are calling or wanting in reference to a legal name?

As you are a corporate entity 'THE CROWN', you can only communicate with another corporate entity. This clarifies that the legal name you are referring to is an artificial person, THE CROWN.

As a living Man I am the principal of myself and my name, only bound by the Lore of Nature and my creator Gods Lore. I am not a corporate entity, nor am I your crown. I do not comprehend what you are saying. I do not give consent to your corporate entities claims of authority. In the matter of a living Man, your administration and authority are now a nullity.

With all due respect, take notice that I living Man holding supreme authority in this matter as the principal, am informing you:

As a living Man, I remove the administration of the Estate name (created through the presumption of my death) from the "Public believed government" known as "New Zealand aka New South Wales Settlers Parliament" trading as HER MAJESTY THE QUEN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND SEC CIK0000216105 company and I living Man is the principal, true beneficiary, administrator, executor and sole signatory, not the surety of myself and property and as such I am no longer a Ward of the State or an Enemy of the State; Notwithstanding that I reserve all unalienable rights and the right to Sui Juris; of my own right possessing full, social and civil rights not under any legal disability or the power of another or guardianship. Reference Blacks Law 4<sup>th</sup> edition.

As you have been informed, I, living Man am the principal in this matter. Any further actions by you as a crown officer is a crime done in accordance with the **Secret Securities Commissions Act**1910 section 6 with intent to deceive the principal

Section 7- delivery of false receipt, etc, to principal an offence

Section 8- receiving secret reward for procuring contracts an offence

Section 9- aiding and abetting an offence

**Section 13-** Penalty on Conviction: A person who commits an offence against this act is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years.

The contents of this document are in accordance and pursuant to:

- CestuiQue Vie 1666, chapter 11, section 4
- -Corpus Juris Secundum section 16 page 892
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights United nations 1967- Article 3, Article 8 sections 1 and 2, Article 17 sections 1 and 2, Article 19 section 1 and 2
- -Case Law US court case "CRUDEN v. NEALE, 2 N.C.338 May Term 1796"

I forbid you to detain me, to remove my property, to claim any form of authority over me as a living man-absolute.

This is final.

All errors and omissions excepted.

The interpretations and definitions are that of the living man presenting it.

All absolute rights reserved without prejudice.

### LIVING UNALIENABLE RIGHTS

Unalienable Rights are the Inherent, Sovereign, Natural Rights that existed before the creation of the State, and which, being antecedent to and above the State, can never be taken away, diminished, altered, or liened upon by the State, subject only to the Due Process of the Common Law. Nor can any Unalienable Right be fundamentally removed, whether mistakently by contract through non-disclosure, which is fraud and unenforceable in Law, or knowingly by renunciation, which is contrary to Natural Law.

The Original, Permanent, Unalienable Rights of every Man or Woman, include:

The Right to Life, Freedom, Health, and the Pursuit of Happiness

The Right to Contract, or Not to Contract, which is Unlimited

The Right to Earn a Living by being Compensated with Wages, a Salary, or any trade Goods, in a Fair Exchange for one's Work

The Right to Travel in the Ordinary Course of one's Life and Business

The Right to Privacy and Confidentiality, free from Unwarranted Invasion

The Right to Control, and Hold one's Property, lawfully without Trespass

The Right to Self-Defence when threatened with Harm, Loss, or Deceit

The Right to Due Process of Law, with Notice and Opportunity to Defend

The Right to be Presumed Innocent, suffering No Detention or Arrest, No Search or Seizure, without Reasonable Cause

The Right to Remain Silent when accused, to avoid Self-Incrimination

The Right to Equality in the eyes of the Law, and to Equal Representation

The Right to Trial by Jury, being an Impartial Panel of one's Peers

The Right to Appeal in Law against Conviction or Sentence, or both

The Right to Expose Knowledge necessary to one's Rights and Freedoms

The Right to Peaceful Association, Assembly, Expression, and Protest

The Right to Practice a Religion, and to have Beliefs, of one's choosing

The Right to Love, and to Consensual Marriage with Children, as a Family

The Right to Refuse to Kill under command, by reason of Conscience

The Right to Security from Abuse, Persecution, Tyranny, and War

The Right to Live in Peace and be left alone when Law-Abiding

Surely, the most critical failure of The People is their failure to ensure the teaching and common knowledge of their Unalienable Rights. If you do not know your Rights, you effectively have none. By the path of Ignorance, whether by Apathy or Deception, The People arrive in a state of Exploitation, Oppression, and Tyranny.

## Corpus Juris Secundum

# Proof crown administration of a living mans affairs is null and void

### Corpus Juris Secundum

Section 16, Page 892:

FACT OF DEATH: Death of the person on whose estate administration is sought is a jurisdiction requisite; and while the presumption of death arising from absence may present a prima facie case sufficient to warrant a grant of administration, yet if it subsequently develops that such person was in fact alive, the administration is void.

While it is true that the presumption of death arising from a person 's absence, unheard from, for a considerable length of time, see "Death Section 6", may present a prima facie case sufficient to warrant a grant of administration on his estate, the arising of such presumption does not take the case out of the operation of the general rule on the subject, and if it is made to appear that the person was in fact alive at the time such administration was granted, the administration is absolutely void. Although, that payment to an administrator of an absentee who is not in fact dead is no defense against the absentee or his legal representative, nor are costs and disbursement incurred by such administrator a legal charge against the absentee or his property; but where the administrator has paid debts of the absentee, he is subrogated to the rights of the creditors whom he has paid. It has been considered, however, that the invalidity of the administration does not relate back, but that it is invalid only the time DISTRICT COURT when the presumption of death is rebutted.

11 FFR 7021 THAMES

### Sui Juris

Sui Juris is the best definition of a living man, holding supreme authority over his affairs. Pursuant to article 3 on the international covenant civil and political rights united nations 1967.

<u>SUI JURIS</u>: of his own right; possessing full, social and civil right not under any legal disability or the power of another or guardianship. Reference Black's law 4th edition.

All man made law is artificial and only binds artificial persons.

ARTIFICIAL: created by art or law; existing only by force of or in contemplation of law. Reference Black's Law 1st edition

Silence is good, but give your jurisdiction. I am alive I am only bound by Lore of Nature and Gods lore, as you are bound by law of contract I give you no consent to any of your claims. This is final. Have a good day. Remove yourself from the scene if possible. If not-just stay silent ans take notes.



### Cestui Que Vie Act 1666

### 1666 CHAPTER 11 18 and 19 Cha 2

An Act for Redresse of Inconveniencies by want of Proofe of the Deceases of Persons beyond the Seas or absenting themselves, upon whose Lives Estates doe depend

XI Recital that Cestui que vies have gone beyond Sea, and that Reversioners cannot find out whether they are alive or dead.

Whereas diverse Lords of Mannours and others have granted Estates by Lease for one or more life or lives, or else for yeares determinable upon one or more life or lives. And it hath often happened that such person or persons for whose life or lives such Estates have beene granted have gone beyond the Seas or soe absented themselves for many yeares that the Lessors and Reversioners cannot finde out whether such person or persons be alive or dead by reason whereof such Lessors and Reversioners have beene held out of possession of their Tenenents for many yeares after all the lives upon which such Estates depend are dead in regard that the Lessors and Reversioners when they have brought Actions for the recovery of their Tenenents have beene putt upon it to prove the death of their Tennants when it is almost impossible for them to discover the same. For remedy of which mischerfe soe frequently happening to such Lessors or Reversioners.

#### Annotations:

#### Editorial Information

XI Abbreviations or contractions in the original form of this Act have been expanded into modern lettering in the text set out above and below

### Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- Cl Short title "The Cestul que Vie Act 1666" green by Statute Law Revision Act 1545 (c. 62), Sch. 2
- C2 Preamble omitted in part under authority of Statute Law Revision Act 1943 x 62 , Sch 1
- C3 Certain words of enactment repealed by Statute Law Revision Act 1983 (c. 3) and remainder omitted under authority of Statute Law Revision Act 1948 (c. 62), s. 3.

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### IV. If the supposed dead Man prove to be alive, then the Title is revested. Action formean Profits with Interest.

[xiProvided alwayes That if any person or [xiperson or] persons shall be evicted outof any Lands or Tenements by vertue of this Act, and afterwards if such person orpersons upon whose life or lives such Estate or Estates depend shall returne againsfrom beyond the Seas, or shall on proofe in any Action to be brought for recovery of the same [to] be made appeare to be liveing; or to have beene liveing at the time of the Eviction That then and from thenceforth the Tennant or Lessee who was outed of the same his or their Executors Administrators or Assignes shall or may reenter repossessehave hold and enjoy the said Lands or Tenements in his or their former Estate for andduring the Life or Lives or soe long terms as the said person or persons upon whoseLife or Lives the said Estate or Estates depend shall be liveing, and alsoe shall upon Action or Actions to be brought by him or them against the Lessors Reversioners or Tennants in possession or other persons respectively which since the time of the said Eviction received the Proffits of the said Lands or Tenements recover for damages thefull Proffitts of the said Lands or Tenements respectively with lawfull Interest for and from the time that he or they were outed of the said Lands or Tenements, and kepte orbeid out of the same by the said Lessors Reversioners Tennants or other persons whoster the said Eviction received the Proffitts of the said Lands or Tenements or any of them respectively as well in the case when the said person or persons upon whose Lifeor Lives such Estate or Estates did depend are or shall be dead at the time of bringingof the said Action or Actions as if the said person or persons where then liveing.

DISTRICT COUR

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# Proof that the NZ Govt is a company (recently withdrawn from securities exchange commission)



## Her Majesty The Queen In Right Of New Zealand

SEC CIK #0000216105

SEC report - CIK - Her Majesty The Queen In Right Of New Zealand

Her Majesty The Queen In Right Of New Zealand is registered with the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission. Her Majesty The Queen In Right Of New Zealand is primarely in the business of foreign governments. For financial reporting, their fiscal year ends on June 30th. This page includes all SEC registration details as well as a list of all documents (S-1, Prospectus, Current Reports, 8-K, 10K, Annual Reports) filed by Her Majesty The Queen In Right Of New Zealand.

Company Details	
Reporting File Number	001-07700
Fiscal Year End	06.30
Date of Edgar Filing Update	2016-09-13
SIC	8888 [FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS]
Business Address	THE TERRACE NATIONAL PROVIDENT BLDG WELLINGTON NEW ZEALAND 02 6015
Mailing Address	C/O NEW ZEALAND DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE TREASURY 1 TERRACE PO BOX 3724 WELLINGTON NEW ZEALAND GZ 6015
TEI	549-bit on the Period 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41

DISTRICT COURT

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# Case precedence that an agent of the crown has no jurisdiction upon mankind in his natural state

The following exerpt from a 1796 US (North Carolina) Court case tells us the true status of government laws relative to free will men:

"That the majority shall prevail is a rule posterior to the formation of government, and results from it. It is not a rule binding upon mankind in their natural state. There, every man is independent of all laws, except those prescribed by nature. He is not bound by any institutions formed by his fellowmen without his consent." CRUDEN v. NEALE, 2 N.C. 338 May Term 1796.

DISTRICT COURT 11 Fra agai THAMES

# INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS



UNITED NATIONS 1967

### Article 3

The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all civil and political rights set forth in the present Covenant.

### Article 8

- No one shall be held in slavery; slavery and the slave-trade in all their forms shall be prohibited.
  - 2. No one shall be held in servitude.

### Article 17

- No one shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his honour and reputation.
- Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

### Article 19

- 1. Everyone shall have the right to hold opinions without interference.
- 2. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice.

This covers the crimes of Government agents administrating the principal's affairs, without consent



### Secret Commissions Act 1910

Giving false receipt, invoice, etc, to agent an offence
Every person is guilty of an offence who. with intent to deceive
the principal, gives to any agent, or signs or otherwise
authenticates for the use of any agent, any receipt, invoice,
account, or other document of any nature whatsoever in
relation to the affairs or business of the agent or his principal
which contains any statement which is false, defective, or
misleading in any material particular, or which omits to state
explicitly and fully the fact of any commission, percentage,
bonus, discount, rebate, repayment, gratuity, or deduction
having been made, given, or allowed, or agreed to be made,
given, or allowed, in relation to the matters referred to in that
document.

7 Delivery of false receipt, etc, to principal an offence

Every agent is guilty of an offence who delivers or presents to his principal any receipt, invoice, account, or other document of any nature whatsoever in relation to the business or affairs of his principal which to the knowledge of the agent is false or defective in any material particular, or is in any way likely to mislead the principal, or which to the knowledge of the agent omits to state the fact of any commission, percentage, bonus, discount, rebate, repayment, gratuity, or deduction having been made, given, or allowed, or agreed to be made, given, or allowed, in relation to the matters referred to in that document, or which to the knowledge of the agent omits to disclose the fact of any gift or other consideration having been received by or promised to the agent in respect of those matters, unless in any such case the fact which is not disclosed is, to the knowledge of the agent, already known to the principal at the time when the said document is so delivered or presented to him. DISTRICT COURT

> 11 FER 2021 THAMES



### Secret Commissions Act 1910

## 8 Receiving secret reward for procuring contracts an offence

- (1) Every person is guilty of an offence who advises any person to enter into a contract with a third person and receives or agrees to receive from that third person, without the knowledge and consent of the person so advised, any gift or consideration as an inducement or reward for the giving of that advice or the procuring of that contract, unless the person giving that advice himself acts as the agent of the third person in entering into the contract, or is to the knowledge of the person so advised the agent of that third person.
- (2) For the purposes of this section a person shall be deemed to advise another person to enter into a contract if he makes to that other person any statement or suggestion with intent to induce him to enter into the contract.

### 9 Aiding and abetting offences

Every person is guilty of an offence who aids, abets, counsels, or procures, or is in any way directly or indirectly knowingly concerned in or privy to the commission of any offence against this Act, or the commission outside New Zealand of any act in relation to the affairs or business of a principal residing or carrying on business in New Zealand which if committed in New Zealand would be an offence against this Act.

### 13 Penalty on conviction

A person who commits an offence against this Act is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years.

Section 13: replaced, on 7 November 2015, by section 5 of the Secret Commissions Amendment Act 2015 (2015 No 109).

DISTRICT COURT

THAMES

### Interpretations and Definitions

<u>FRAUD</u>: an intentional perversion of truth for the purpose of inducing another in reliance upon it with part with some valuable thing belonging to him or to surrender a legal right. A false representation of a matter of fact, whether by words or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed, which deceives and is intended to deceive another so that they shall act upon it to his legal injury.

Any kind of artifice employed by one person to deceive another.... A generic term embracing all multifarious means which human ingenuity can devise, and which are resorted to by one individual to get advantage over another by false suggestions or by way by which another is cheated. Black's Law 5th edition.

Fraud vitiates every transaction and all contracts. Indeed, the principle is often stated, in broad and sweeping language, that frauds destroys the validity of everything into which it enters, and that it vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents, and even judgments.

<u>LEGAL NAME</u>: a person's full name is recognized in law. Black's law 7th edition "under name" (referring to an artificial entity)

<u>PERSON</u>: a trade name, corporation, corporate, artificial entity, mask. Natural or artificial person both referring to a corporate entity.

In law, an individual or incorporated group having certain legal rights and responsibilities.

Artificial persons include a collection (corporation aggregate) or succession of natural persons (successive officeholders in a corporation sole) forming a corporation.

Ref. Black's Law 1st and 4th edition. Webster 1828 Dictionary. Barron's Law Dictionary 3rd edition. Uniform Negotiable Instruments Law, §191; Uniform Sales Act, §76; Uniform Warehouse Receipts ACT, §58.

Note: the TRADE NAME is a "person", a "mask" for the sentient, living being who uses it. The TRADE NAME is a fictitious person whose name is written in "legalese", i.e. a language foreign constructed outside the bounds of English grammar. The true name of men and women, written properly i.e. initial letters only capitalized are sometimes called "natural persons". However, it is just as impossible for a "person" to be "natural" as it is for a man to be artificial.

INDIVIDUAL: means a citizen

<u>CITIZEN</u>: members of a political community who, in their associated capacity, have established pr submitted themselves to the dominion of a government for the promotion of their general welfare and the protection of their individual as well as a collective rights. Black's Law 6th edition.

<u>CLAIM</u>: a challenge of property or ownership of a thing which is wrongfully withheld; to demand as one's own; to assert. A right or title. Black's Law 4th edition.

A claim is a dispute over title, most fundamentally, concerning "who holds the legal title to your TRADE NAME." The holder of legal title to your TRADE NAME is the master and the creator; the straw man is the slave and the debtor. The "subject/citzen" is the straw man; the living men and woman are the sovereign. Per the UCC, acquiring rights evidences value. You acquired rights to title of your straw man at the moment of his birth. See value, droit-droit.

11 FFB 2021 THAMES <u>COLOR</u>: semblance; disguise. Color is often used to designate the hiding of a set of facts behind a sham, taking advantage of a confidence but technically proper, legal theory or legal right.

<u>COLOR OF LAW:</u> the appearance of semblance, without the substance, of legal right. Misuse of power, possessed by virtue of state law and made possible only because wrongdoer is clothed with authority of state, is action taken under color of law. Black's Law 5th edition.

<u>COLORABLE</u>: that which is in appearance only, and not in reality, what it purports to be, hence counterfeit, feigned, having the appearance of truth. Black's Law 5th edition. In the law of trademarks, this phrase denotes such a close or ingenious imitation as to be calculated to deceive ordinary persons. Black's Law 5th edition. Colorable = phony.

<u>COMMERCE</u>: a term of the largest import. It comprehends intercourse for the purposes of trade in any and all its forms, including the transportation, purchase, sale and exchange of commodities between the citizens of our country or the citizens or subjects of other countries, and between the citizens of different states. The power to regulate it embraces all the instruments by which such commerce may be conducted. Black's Law 1st edition.

<u>CONTRACT</u>: an agreement between two or more persons which creates an obligation to do or not to do a particular thing. Its essential are competent parties, subject matter, a legal consideration, mutuality of agreement, and mutuality of obligation. Black's Law 5th edition.

<u>CORPORATION</u>: an artificial person or legal entity created by or under the authority of laws of a state. An association of persons created by statute as a legal entity. The law treats the corporation itself as a person that can sue and be sued. The corporation is distinct from the individuals who comprise it (shareholders). The corporation survives the death of its investors, as the shares can usually be transferred. Black's Law 6th edition.

<u>CORRUPTION:</u> an act done with an intent to give some advantage inconsistent with official duty and the rights of others. The act of an official or fiduciary person who unlawfully and wrongfully uses his station or character to procure some benefit for himself or for another person, contrary to duty and the rights of others. Black 's Law 5th edition

<u>COVIN</u>: a secret conspiracy or agreement between two or more persons to injure or defraud another. Black's Law 6th edition. A secret contrivance between two or more persons to defraud and prejudice another in his rights. Bouvier 6th edition.

COVINOUS: Deceitful; fraudulent; having the nature of, or tainted by covin. Black's Law 6th edition.

<u>CROWN:</u> Her Majesty the Queen in Right of New Zealand CIK 0000216105. A corporate artificial entity.

PERJURY: the criminal offence of making false statements under oath

<u>SURETY:</u> A person who is primarily liable for the payment of another's debt or the performance of another's obligation. Although a surety is similar to an insurer, one important difference is that the surety often receives no compensation for assuming liability. Black's Law 7th edition

TAXPAYER: One who is subject to a tax on income, regardless of whether or not he or she pays the tax. Note: being a public corporation and an individual, the TRADE NAME is the "one who is subject to a tax on income..." but the straw man does not, indeed cannot, pay the tax. The living man, as the straw man's surety, pay the tax on its behalf.

TORT: Wrong; injury; the opposite of right.

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TRADE-NAME: A trade-name is a name which by user and reputation has acquired the property of indicating that a certain trade or occupation is carried on by a particular person. The name may be that of a person, place, or thing, or it may be what is called a "fancy name".

<u>UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE (UCC)</u>: One of the Uniform Laws drafted by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and the American Law Institute governing commercial transactions including sales and leasing of goods, transfers of funds, commercial paper, bank deposits and collections, letters of credit, bulk transfers, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, investment securities and secured transactions... Black's Law 6th edition.

### ALL-CAPITAL-LETTERS-WRITTEN

An all-capital-letters-written version of one's name is not one's true name, but an artificial construct, existing by force of law only. No authority of English grammar recognizes such a contrivance.

Using the juristic artifice known as "legal fiction", parties identified by their proper-noun name have been ascribed corrupted, all-capital-letter names. All legal pleadings, court records, and licenses use only names appearing in all-capital-letters.

See legal fiction, proper, fictitious name, artificial, artificial person, idem sonans, informer.

GOOD FAITH: requires employers, employees and unions to; Act honestly, openly and without hidden motives, raise issues in a fair and timely way.

BAD FAITH: a violation of good faith.

<u>SLAVERY</u>: when one civil or individual claims absolute authority over the life fortune and liberty of another.

<u>CORPORATION SOLE</u>: A **corporation** consisting of one person only, and his successors in some particular station, who is **incorporated** by law in order to give his successors in office some legal capacities and advantages, particularly that of perpetuity, which in their natural persons they could not have had. In this sense the sovereign in England is a sole **corporation**, so is a bishop, so are some deans distinct from their several chapters, and so is every person and vicar. A **corporation sole** consists of a single person, who is made a body corporate and politic, in order to give him some legal capacities and advantages and especially that of perpetuity; as a bishop, dean, etc. Black's 1<sup>st</sup>.

DISTRICT COURT

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Crown

Crown means Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand



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Student Lean Terms and Lenditions

Below are the definitions contained in the terms and conditions of the Student Loan Contract

CROWN Company number: SEC CIK 0000216105

Bound by the fundamentals of contract law, and all crimes associated with intent to deceive the principal and enslavement.

### Evaluate, Correct & Remedy: E.C.R

- 1. Establish what they are (a company) "What are you representing?"
- Get them to establish the identity that they are referencing (artificial)Q) "Are you referring to a legal name? " (make sure you get an answer)
   Q) "Are you aware that the legal name is in reference to a person?" (reference Blacks Law definition)
- 3. What they are talking to "Are you using acts to support your authority? Do these acts bind the crown?"
- 4. Proof of their jurisdiction: Present proof of THE CROWN trading as registered company SEC CIK0000216105 "Are you aware the Crown is trading as (HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND) and is bound by commerce and contract which is limited to the fundamentals of contract law"
- 5. **Get them to establish you are alive** "Can you just confirm that I am alive?" **Ask 3 times** "Are you sure? Are you really sure I'm alive?"
- 6. State your jurisdiction "I am alive, I am bound by the Lore of Nature and my Creator Gods Lore only, I am not a company, I am not the Crown. The crown is a company, therefore these Acts DO NOT bind me"
- 7. **Remedy** "As your bosses have clearly misled you with intent to deceive for their own pecuniary gain, and you are bound by the fundamentals of contract law and fraud has been detected- I decline to contract with you and give you no consent to your claim of authority over me."
- 8. **Removing his tools from him** "Furthermore I forbid you to detain me, to remove my property, to claim any form of authority over me as a living man- absolute.
- 9. Close it "This is Final. Have a good day."

Stay calm, this will be used against them in the court of law.

### If they pursue-

Remind them that they are accountable in their full private and commercial capacity, ignorance of the law is no excuse/ Actions of bad faith remove their immunity to civil and criminal prosecution and "As it seems you are claiming authority over me you have clarified you are now guilty of the intent to enslave. As you know, the intent makes it a crime- you have been warned. Have a good Day. "

If you have been arrested: "No, I do not understand, I forbid you to detain me" Repeat 3 times. Sign nothing. When asked for your identity ONLY give them "living man/woman"