

03/11/2009 09:00 PM 3:00:59 EPISODE160 - AIB RADIO MARIA COUNTY
EDT NOTARY HOUR

3/11/09 [3hr] AIB RADIO Marie is going to talk, then we're going over to ABN at talkshoe dot com and listen to a guy talk about foreclosures and his ID # is 37138

12:06 Rod; this judge being in an administrative law judge that puts him into a trustee position in that office. That puts him into only one single jurisdiction. We never knew what the jurisdiction of the judge's was. We knew the intent of the 1789 Judiciary Act was to make them an article 3 court under Article 3 section 1 of the united states constitution. That was their standing. So we knew what their job description was. We did not understand the job description of the administrative court of their limitation of how they were to use this and who it applied to and what it was for. The courts would say; yeah that was for Title 5 people. That was not enough information. 13:05 If you can walk in with the **79th congress records that I've sent up to you [66? pages]** and the **administrative procedure act S7** that has a counter number on it of 758 that is the act. **Those two documents is enough to go in and show how these judges are violating their administrative procedure act.**

Because what they are doing is this. The attorneys that I had came back and told me. They dropped me the hint but didn't give me all the information. She said; Rod you have to show where the judge violated administrative procedure. What they sent me off to was the federal rules of civil procedure, the rules of civil procedure, the court rules. Those only explain to you how to file in for a pleading, how to go back in and get a deposition, how to set [or] sit down what the time schedule is, process serving, right to trial by jury, but it does not tell you or explain the jurisdiction of the job description of the judge. So how are you supposed to go back in and prove the judge violated administrative procedures when it's not in the rule books. They've allowed us to believe one thing and this is where coming across the administrative procedure act and the 79th congress of the intent this is what had me a light bulb moment when I started getting into this and I started realizing we never ever set the jurisdiction of the judge. We ask if he has jurisdiction. Well yeah he does over the administrative side. Now as an administrative judge, under your jurisdiction, your obligation is to me John Q. Public. The prosecutor can not bring charges into this court room cause no public office can bring a charge against a citizen as an administrative judge in an administrative court I now become the plaintiff and have become ex parte I am the only one that can bring forth a complaint and an issue against this public office. 16:25

Caller: I understand what you're saying, but I would have to give them something but I would have to give them something for them to look at.

Darren: is that done by a writ or a petition?

16:43 you could file it in to the jurisdiction of the court and name that judge on your paperwork as an administrative law judge, and it goes in, what is the setting? We demand that this judge sit in as an administrative law judge under the administrative procedure act.

Maria: And when you go into court and became like a beneficiary for the trustee, the judge is sitting back and waiting for you John Q. Public to act as and to take on the presumption of the trustee. To take the trustee away from him and to put it on you. If you go in and behave like and inform the court that you are there as a beneficiary, that you never intended to be anything but the beneficiary that judge is precluded from violating the treaty he has with we the people. 17:54

18:26 there are administrative offices, administrative hearing boards in each state capitol. We have to go back in and file in them. I did that. I got my letter back. Of course they played stupid; No comprende. We're assuming you want this paperwork to go for an appeal and I said no, let me make this very clear. An appeals court can only hear cases where there are rule violations and case law violations and statute violations. An appeals court can not hear a criminal charge against an administrative violation created by the judge. This is what this administrative hearing board is for. You are **obligated** to hear this **criminal complaint** against this judge for violating their administrative pledgeship or their Article 3 judgeship in this court room. It has nothing to do with an appeal. It has everything to do with this judge **violating their administrative procedures** [Maria: the intent of her job duty]. I just sent this off today with a second notice of felony and a second criminal complaint and I went back and **I made the administrative law judge and the deputy clerk trustees. The judge is principal trustee and the law clerk is co-trustee to the trustship of this case number and now responsible to the payment of it.** 20:05

Caller: we've heard a lot about the fact that we're under maritime law, yes?

Rod: Alright, maritime law goes back under administrative.

Caller: I ended up going to the IRS and I ended up on the wrong floor and there right in front of me was the US coast guard administrative law judge.

Rod: Bingo!

Caller: All the doors were locked and I was wondering; is this where we go

Rod: yes.

Caller: Is it because, if we're under maritime law..

Second caller: there has to be a maritime contract for you to bring an action in admiralty or maritime. 21:22

Rod: this is the administrative law judge for under Home Land Security terrorism. And its for the public offices

Title 23 CFR section 1327 highway safety act the coast guard is in charge of your driver license out in the highway.

The Administrative Procedure Act which is that S7 and the 79th congressional intent of the Administrative Procedure Act. 23:24

Both of them explain what the full intent of an administrative procedure and what the judges jurisdictions are. 23:40

Maria: can anybody tell me what the behavior looks like of a trustee?

Well they act for the beneficiary.

Absolutely right. But how can you tell if someone is behaving like a trustee or like a beneficiary.

Rod: A **trustee** is one who is responsible for the trust. Whenever you have kids/minors, they do not come to the child. They go to the parents. Attorneys are trustees over their clients who are therefore, incompetent. So why aren't they doing the fins/jail time. **The moment they lose the case the clients are now competent.** The attorney he spoke with said; **my god how did you know this? Can a beneficiary ever be a trustee in his own trust? Attorney says no, that's a criminal act.**

Then why are you transferring this to the defendant when he's the beneficiary, now you've busted him for criminal act. So it went from civil to criminal. The attorney crapped.

Maria: why you want to go into court and stop behaving like the trustee. The trustee is the person who tries to argue and convince everybody that the situation is different. If we stop litigating, we stop fighting we stop being the trustee and we simply stand up and say; **I am the beneficiary do I have standing to speak on this matter?**

Now you've taken the cat out of the bag, the bag's off everybody's head and everybody can see everything and now you can say this guy over here is the trustee and we wont have the trustee transferring anything over to the beneficiary.

If you stand up to the court and say I am the beneficiary. I have always been the beneficiary. I never intended to be anything but the beneficiary, and I have never been appointed, directed or volunteered to be anything other than the beneficiary. What is the judge left with? 29:20

This comes from Lynn;

I'm here as the beneficiary of this case. Is the trustee here and do I have standing to speak?

The judge started asking questions about the evaluation and the person started answering all the questions about contacting the doctors. What did this person just do when he started answering the questions? He changed from beneficiary to litigating trustee. The judge had the sheriff carry him away. They did not hand cuff him. The wife came in

and answered the same questions. But she came in and said at the end, as the beneficiary she needed her husband released. The judge asked her if that was the trustee or the beneficiary talking? She answered it was the beneficiary. The husband was immediately released. Why was the husband released? Why would the judge release the husband? After the wife said I'm the beneficiary, I need my beneficiary husband next to me.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FED CORP. The court has a treaty with the people. They can not violate that treaty.

35:07 What is the process? Is it not the rule of three.

When you ask, and inform the court you are the beneficiary and you ask who is the trustee?

And do I have standing to speak in the matter?

The court will never identify or answer you on the record.

That doesn't mean you can't come back in on the record and say; let the record reflect that judge gary carlton is refusing to answer my questions. I'm going to ask it a second time:

I am here as the beneficiary.

Where is the trustee?

Do I have standing to speak in the matter?

Because the beneficiary does not have standing [everyone talking together].

Beneficiary never has standing. The beneficiary does not have squat to say how the trust is run.

The trust must be run for the benefit of the beneficiary.

Matt: Why would he ask for permission?

Maria: Because he's trying to get the trustee to identify him self.

Matt; It makes no sense. If the beneficiary is asking for standing he's almost asking to become a trustee.

Maria: He's not asking to become a trustee.

He's asking the trustee to give him permission to speak. So he's letting the cat out of the bag. The judge is the trustee.

Rod; when the beneficiary asks the judge; do I have standing in this court? [he's saying]

Are we here to appoint a trustee?

The other issue that goes in. You want to corner him on this.

Are you an administrative law judge?

If you are then administrative procedures take precedence in this case.

Now you let him know where his jurisdiction is cause as an administrative law judge he is trustee.

He's trying to shift it so now you're cornering him about having standard and if he is an administrative law judge cause as an administrative law judge are you not the trustee in this case?

Maria: Another thing is that that judge knows that if he doesn't identify himself as the trustee that the beneficiary has all the right, time and interest to appoint him on the record as the trustee, making him liable for whatever they're claiming is due. The point being the beneficiary's are never supposed to be harangued. They're never supposed to be charged. All the trusts are supposed to be run for the benefit of the beneficiary. If you know anything about trusts, the fiduciary duty of the trustee is to operate and run the trust for the benefit of the beneficiary.

40:00 TIED IN ANOTHER CALL AT THIS POINT.

Denny [Harden?] is guest speaker

You need to check out the Notice and Demand section that gives you everything of what I've done to become a private bank. My web site is a school with all the info you need to be a private bank. When you think you know enough to be a private

bank, call Denny and ask for a final exam. www.americansrepublicparty.org
you must learn to be an American citizen. Right now you're a united states citizen, you're under the control of the courts and everything else. **As an American citizen you control the courts.**

A supreme court made up of foreign agents under 22 USC 611

Honor is you can, or have, proven your point in a court of law.

Dishonor means that you have to use trickery and lawyers etc., to get around the system because you're violating the system. 48:25 In other words **all codes, rules and regulations are for government authorities only not for human creators in accordance with God's law, according to the united states supreme court. gregious[?] vs Ray Donovan**

You want to know how to beat them every time?

Put a two cent stamp on the back of any document he issues,

sign your name across it,

flip it over and put your social security number in the upper right hand corner without the dashes in gold ink.

That establishes you as not only a post master but a human being.

As a human being you are not subject to the administrative processes of an administrative court.

You're entitled to a judicial process which administrative courts can not do.

As soon as they see that signature and stamp the judge will do a 180 degrees in your favor. 49:45

Rod explains the Administrative Procedure Act.51:03

Denny: Whenever you go there they fail to listen to that and **you have no enforcement of it** 51:11

Rod: The judge appointed him [the attorney] trustee the moment you hired him. 52:03

Denny: that's right. That's why you become incompetent as a ward of the court and subject to direction of the court.

Rod: The judge starts out as trustee to start with. Then you hire a lawyer who takes it...

53:47 Denny: You're going through the whole process the way they want you to. Therefore you're now subject to the court, you're a united states citizen, you have an attorney your represented in court. They're exactly the way [they] want.53:58

Denny 54:00 if you want to eliminate that first thing you do is when you walk into court ask the prosecuting attorney Who do you represent? And he says the state of Missouri. I'm not subject to prosecution by foreign states your honor and under the 11th amendment I demand dismissal.

54:20 Rod: we've been trying to explain to the people how they've been tricked into this thing.

Denny; Well what you're doing is explaining with attorneys, they're always the enemy, they're loyal [1st] to the Bar, 2nd to the court, 3rd to that state and last to their clients.

Rod: once the people understand that they are the beneficiaries through out this whole thing.

Denny; They're not the beneficiaries because they're not competent. They hired an attorney.

Rod: Then the client can not ever be held accountable for court costs and fines cause if you are incompetent, the person who is in charge of you, your guardian, now has to take full responsibility for all court costs, fines and responsibilities.

Denny: yes that's fine for people who just want to lay down and take it.

Rod; But as soon as they find you guilty the attorney slips out of that and shifts it back onto you.

Denny; **if you don't have an attorney you can't be put in jail unless you agree to go.** It sounds to me like you're promoting the representation of attorneys.

Rod what we're trying to promote here is that this is an administrative court not an article 3.

Denny; **That's right and it has no jurisdiction over you whatsoever as a human being. Done.**

Rod: under administrative law that judge is trustee and he's trying to shift it.

Denny: What you're doing is you're trying to play their game. I don't even go into their game at all. I stay out of it by being

above it. It can't summons me to it. They can't! **They send me a summons today I'll put a 2 cent stamp on it send it back to the judge and tell him he's committed mail fraud.** 56:30 They can't make me come into their jurisdiction. As soon as that judge sees that 2 cent stamp with your signature on it he knows **if he says one more word that causes you any damage he's going to jail.**

Rod: Where's the enforcement on that. [See Maria's comment further on concerning foreclosures at 75: minutes]

Denny: The UPU the Universal Postal Union that governs all contracts in the world out of Switzerland. Its at my home page **[americansrepublicparty.org]. Its under defeating corruption by law, it tells you how to beat attorneys every time, how to beat every criminal case, every civil case, the IRS and foreclosures.**

The systems are proven, tested and if they're operated correctly you'll never lose. 57:39

Rod; we're trying to expose the fact of what we discovered that these courts are administrative and what their jurisdiction is Denny; You can't go to the prosecuting attorney and make a criminal complaint. They wont accept them. What do you do? In my case **go to the Missouri Insurance Commissioner and you file your criminal complaint with him.** By law he has to inform the judges with what's going on in that criminal complaint within 24 hours. His failure to do so establishes he has violated the contract of commerce and his bond can be seized and he can be thrown in jail for interference with commerce under the RICO act 8 USC 1951.

Is that under risk management?

Every public official has to be insured against the injuries they might cause to the public. Garbled file a criminal complaint he becomes a liability to the state and they want to investigate and find out if this man is going to cost more money in the future because the state is all about money as we all know. 59:37

Denny: 66:25 **our government serves us. We don't have to comply with them one bit, unless they have a warrant with our name on it.**

Can she come after me with a warrant?

If a judge issues a warrant against you, turn it face down, put a 2 cent stamp on it, sign your name across it, turn it back over and sign your social security number across it without dashes in gold ink and send it back to the judge certified mail. He knows he's committed mail fraud when he signed that warrant with your name in all caps. That's the only person he has jurisdiction over. A couple days ago a friend went to court and they were scared to death because they had an indictment against him. I told him what to do with the stamps and he went to court and said your honor I'd like to give you a paper can I approach the bench. He said come on up here. The judge read through it and he said; since there's no Mr so and so here today, only this agent representing him we have no jurisdiction to continue. The case is dismissed. Because as soon as you sign your name you establish yourself as a physical human being. As a physical human being no administrative court in this country has jurisdiction over you for anything. 67:55 And that's the power of the American people. We have the ability to shut them down right in their tracks every time.

The social security number goes on the face of the document in gold ink at the top right hand corner. What that does is establish that you've summoned this corporate fiction . Here's the social security number of the person you've summonsed. I am a physical human being. I am on the back. You can put the stamp on both sides, that establishes that you control both the civil and the criminal. The back side is the civil. And since administrative courts only have the ability to do civil processes, they can't do judicial processes by law, therefore they have no place to go if you control the civil. That signature establishes that you're the contracting agent in control of this contract and you're saying this contract is fraud.

Every time we mail a letter and put a stamp on it we just take that for granted right? That's a contract with the post office that you're going to deliver this stamp from this location to where I address it to. Every time we put a stamp on something we establish a contract no matter what it is. 71:00

its on the UPU on line. **Remember this; you don't have to quote the exact law, ever. As a sovereign you state the law. Everybody else must adhere to it. He who fails to state his rights has none. So therefore you have to state the law when you go into court.** You don't have to give the authority where you've learned it from but **you do have to state what the law is.**

The 2 cents is the standard amount that can contract -muted- in our country today. And that's still binding today. If you take and put a 2 cent stamp on a letter they have to mail it under that regulation. But I don't rip off the post office I figure they give us a good service and I don't mind paying their fee. 72:52

Becky (again) **I only put my stamps on the back with my signature..**

That's all you needed.

And it said it was a criminal investigation.

It wasn't against you. So if its not against you then you control the civil and the courts have no jurisdiction over you. Our courts are all administrative and can only do civil procedures. They can't do judicial procedures. They can't impose fines and they can't impose punishment. We know they do it every day. But under the law they can't. And unless you know this and can do this stamp thing and **tell them they don't have no authority over you** they have authority over you. -muted- your rights and using them.

ROD SWITCHED BACK TO JUST HIS CONFERENCE CALL 75:

Maria: that information with the APU [she mans UPU] is something that we studied several years ago but I'm sure there's a lot of people on the line that **used that technique in their foreclosure proceedings in terms of their**

bonded promissory notes and still the banks came after them under unlawful detainer action.

Rod: this is an administrative court with an administrative judge who comes under administrative guidelines that he has the right to re-write the laws on this [against public officials only]. So even if you were to do this procedure because he is an administrative judge that's where the problems coming in. Problem is with the judge, not the paperwork and because we did not hammer him into a position.

83:00 Carlene: If you get a collect letter from some attorney why can't you just write them back and say I am the beneficiary, I would be glad to go to court and appoint you as the trustee to take care of this debt.

Rod: You can.

Carlene; I'm just saying, this is something that would even prevent us from going to court.

Maria: You've got that right Carlene. You started out asking them who the trustee is. You follow the rule of 3, fault, default. The third time around you're going to appoint them as the trustee.

Rod: try it once. The worst that can happen is that and say they don't understand and **send them back another letter and do it a second time on them. Cause they don't want it by the third time.**

Maria; Because they know that by the third time they're gonna be appointed. **You have to follow the private laws. You have to follow scripture which is the rule of three. That's why if you're ever caught in a court setting you're gonna ask the question twice. The judge is not going to allow the question to be asked a third time because the third time it gets asked he gets appointed as trustee and they're not going to allow that to occur they're going to tell you to leave the room and leave the room now. Now you can, on your way out [say], thank you very much let the record reflect I am the beneficiary, I've been ordered out of the court room, the trustee has not been identified, but I will give this court the opportunity to locate the trustee without my assistance.** And you leave and you let the case die on the vine. It might take 3, 4, 5 years for everything to stay mute and quiet but you have to have a thick skin. I believe it only has to go a year doesn't it Rod? Where you can go in and say, look there's nothing happening on this case therefor I am entering a reconveyance because the trustee has not stepped up.

85:53 Rod: Dwight just came across some information. Under Public Law 88-243 if they don't act on it within 120 days they lose it.

Maria: after 120 days you can say to the judge you're either the trustee or you find the trustee or I will expect a reconveyance by you the trustee which I presume you to be immediately within 72 hours. 86:47 or I will hold you liable pursuant to your fiduciary duties.

Rod: **made judge trustee and clerk co-trustee in paperwork he sent to court. Chris should have posted it.**

91:50 Maria; if people would just understand to stop it before it even begins and that's essentially what Denny's doing if he's returning that summons within the 72 hours with the stamp on it and the signature through the stamp and the social security number in gold ink, that effectively tells that judge; You send me another summons, you send me any other communication and you will commit mail fraud and they stop right at the get go. If you find yourself in a court room setting, and they hauled you in in irons, you've been charged with the Revised Code of Washington section so and so, do you understand these charges? MY answer to that is

I understand that I am the beneficiary here.

where is the trustee and

do I have standing to speak on this matter?

Now the judge is going to know that #1 you are the beneficiary and if you want you can go further you can say;

At no time in my life have I ever intended to be anything other than a beneficiary, have I ever intended to be appointed, volunteered, or accepted any status other than a beneficiary.

Notice I'm not saying status of trustee.

If the judge starts questioning you say as [the] beneficiary;

are you stepping up to be trustee judge is that what you're asking me?

I'm the beneficiary and I'm looking for the trustee. Are you the trustee because I'm only the beneficiary? Do I have standing to speak on this matter? 94:40

97:56 Maria; there's stuff in here that we've just discovered not only informing the court of the beneficiary status, but having that notice to the court validated under first hand personal knowledge of the existence of the notice to the court. That creates what they call a certificate.

This is where we're at folks. This is so silly and so simple. We can by pass a whole lot of stuff that we've done in the past and come straight forward to the point of the pin. I'm the beneficiary, I've never been anything but the beneficiary. Don't

know who the trustee is and somehow I was conned into thinking I was trustee when I've never been the trustee. **Please provide proof that I knowingly and intentionally and willfully have agreed, been appointed to or volunteered for the capacity to be a trustee.** Provide it to me in the record. Provide it to me in writing, cause I'm telling you I never intended to be anything but a beneficiary. 99:45 Now the court, the judge, they all have a real serious problem. And they know it. And If you do that 3 times and go into a nano visit and a Neil judgment, a final judgment for all damages in equity now those public servants have a real problem Rod with what you're bringing forward with the corum non judice and the criminal complaints etc. but we as beneficiaries can only attack on the equity side of things. 100:40

Certificate of Evidence informing the court of the beneficiary status.

Please provide proof that I knowingly and intentionally and willfully have agreed, been appointed to or volunteered for the capacity of trustee.

106:25 Rod: **when you're walking into foreclosure this is an administrative judge.** You're walking into IRS this is an administrative judge. As an administrative judge under the administrative procedure act he only has one single jurisdiction. That is administration. **That is to hear complaints from us against them.** That is his job description as an administrative judge. He is there to hear our complaints.

107: Maria; A trustee is going to pay the bills right? So a trustee is going to go in and litigate and argue and challenge jurisdiction and carries fiduciary duty to operate the trust in the black. As a beneficiary, if you know anything about trust law, beneficiaries have no say in anything. But the trustee carries a fiduciary duty to operate the trust in the black for the benefit of the beneficiary. If the trustee is running the trust into the ground and spending all the money and not taking care of the beneficiary, the trustee is violating his fiduciary trusteeship, his duties. So are we going to walk into court and be the trustee? Or are we going to be the lowly little timid insecure non existent beneficiary? I'm just the beneficiary, I don't know where the trustee is could you please tell me where the trustee is so I can thump on him to do their fiduciary duty on my benefit. 109:08

Why do you say Do I have standing to speak?

Because the beneficiary, look at your trust law. Go back and study trust law. Beneficiaries can not say anything about the operations, day to day operations of the trust. They only sit back and gather, they reap the rewards of the trust. 109:36
Black's Law 5th edition: Beneficiary; One who benefits from the act of another. A beneficiary of a credit is a person who is entitled under its term to draw or demand payment. See Creditor beneficiary.

As beneficiary you're always on the receiving end. You're never on the paying end.

Why do we say Do I have standing to speak?

You're trying to draw the judge out to admit he's the trustee.

What if the judge does say you have standing to speak.

Then you say fine, I have standing to speak. Then you say; Are we here to appoint a trustee to this case.
Or, apparently, since you are giving me permission to speak, you evidently have volunteered to be the trustee.
But you don't actually appoint them?

You can if you get to that statement the third time around, but they'll never let you know that. That's why they will never answer you in court. They will never tell you that you have standing. They will never answer that question because they know if they do they have volunteered to be the trustee because only the trustee can give permission to the beneficiary.

If you go in on your own case and you're the plaintiff do you say I'm appointing you the trustee?

Maria: I don't think it applies anything but a defendant, I'm not sure.

Rod; Even if we go in as the plaintiff you need to set the standing in the court for the judge that you are now appointing this judge as a administrative law judge. We've never done that. We go in, we file a complaint against a public official, they dismiss it under 12 B6 or 11TH amendment immunity. The judge will jump from administrative to article 3; 'Well you failed to state a claim, you failed to state an injury, under article 3 you have to show an injury, so we gotta dismiss this case'. This is what has hammered us and what took us so long to figure this out because we never had the administrative act in our hand, we never had the congressional record of the intent of that office in our hand until recently. **An administrative judge only has one single jurisdiction and that is to hear a complaint from us against a public official.** 114:07 We have to set the court, but we first have to set that judge as an administrative judge under the administrative procedure act so that we tell him where his standing is that you are here to hear a complaint against a public official and you will not be allowed to jump from administrative to article 3. We have people on the call line the last 2 weeks that when they did this the first thing the judge asked them, well you need to explain what physical damage that this public official did to you. Wait a minute, he just went from administrative to article 3. This is what got me thinking about a lot of this.

Caller: But most people aren't coming against a public official. Most people come against third party debt collectors or mortgage companies. So does this apply to them as well?

It certainly does because its an administrative court. The moment they run you through an administrative court it comes

under contract law.

If you have a collection agency coming after you.

Excuse me, Do I have a contract with you? Produce the contract that I have with you.

Oh well we were contracted out by bell south down here to collect for this.

Excuse me, do you and I have a contract?

115:56 This is what's hammering us because when we're in these administrative courts because we never set the jurisdiction of that judge that allows him to nullify that they don't have to produce the contract. They don't have to produce the original mortgage because he's jumping from the administrative to other areas. We have to start saying, this is an administrative court, you are an administrative court. We now know what you're rules are. You're here to adjudicate a policy or a contract violation. Now under contract law as an administrative judge you know that the bank had to produce the original contract to this case in this court room. You can not go into an Article 3 or an admiralty. You can only create laws when it deals with public officials or an agency. You can not change laws that already exist. Now this man is required to produce the contract. As an administrative judge, you make him [mortgage company, third party debt collector, etc.] produce the contract. 117:12

About the earlier story where the wife said she was beneficiary, for and on the record, and wanted her husband released immediately, it was said; on and for the record there was a recent court decision that there is no separation of church and state, you should know the law. And the judge immediately recessed. The husband said when they walked out there was an attorney who had his head done and was laughing.

[More interesting discussion on the husband and wife.]

126: maria is cutting it off for 15 minutes then washington assembly will start.

135: if the people would really start understanding this **there would be hostilities across this country to no end of knowing that everybody that lost their home in an administrative court if they'd have known they could have held this judge to an administrative standing** that his only jurisdiction is to hear a complaint from John Q. Public against public officials.

144 assembly about to start, need 27 people and 3 postmasters 35 minutes left