

Section 8: Lawful Persons vs. Legal Persons



Compiled from the following articles:

Article 1592 – “For All the Jural Assemblies – 35 Lawful Persons,”

Article 1734 – “Three Levels of Pecking Order”

Article 2621 – “Lawful Person or Legal Person, Human or Man?”

Three Levels of Pecking Order

There are three levels of pecking order in the world we live in:

1. **Living people**, who are unincorporated and sovereign beings.
2. **Lawful Persons**, that are corporate, but not incorporated.
3. **Legal Persons**, that are incorporated entities.

A Person is not a Living Being!

A ‘person’ is created every time we name someone or something, be it a baby or a business--- every time we create any form of office, job title, military rank, pen name, married name, performer's name or nick name, too.

Your name is not you. It is a "handle", a "utility", a means of identifying you among billions of other people. It is a "representation" or "image" or "persona" of yours that you are supposed to own and care for in the same way that you own a bicycle.

Persons fall into three basic categories:

1. unincorporated
2. corporate
3. incorporated



**I’m an unincorporated
First Degree Sovereign!**

The first two kinds of Persons---unincorporated and corporate -- are "**Lawful Persons**". The distinction between unincorporated and corporate is based on degree of separation from physical actuality.

Unincorporated Lawful Persons are sometimes called First Degree Sovereigns, and Corporate Lawful Persons are considered Second Degree Sovereigns.

Sovereignty is an element of free will and it is only possessed by Lawful Persons; only unincorporated entities are truly free.



Did you notice?

Did you notice the different articles, “who” and “that” used in the Three Levels of Pecking order?

“Who” is always used to reference a living man or woman, as in “The man **who** knows he is sovereign.”

“That” is always used to reference things other than living men and women, as in “The corporation **that** stole your identity.”

So...

Living People Create Lawful Persons...

Your living parents thought up a name and gave it to you. First your parents created you, and then, they created your Lawful Person by naming you. Your Proper Name, also called your Good Name, your Trade Name, or your Given Name (because it is given to you---literally) is your Lawful Person when you are standing on the land and soil of your State. We each have our own Proper Name, which is a Lawful Person---sometimes referred to as a "Natural Person".

Your parents might also create a small unincorporated business and name it -- thereby creating another Lawful Person. (Yes! An unincorporated business is a Lawful Person!)



You mean I'm not a person?

...and Lawful Persons create Legal Persons

Lawful Persons can be 'converted' into Legal Persons by changing the jurisdiction in which these Persons are operating.



... and I AM a Person?

More Good Stuff about Unincorporated Lawful Persons

From Article 1592 – "For All the Jural Assemblies – 35 Lawful Persons," by Anna Von Reitz

Private unincorporated businesses are another class of Lawful Persons known as "Business Persons". These also naturally occupy the land and soil jurisdiction of the American States.

A third kind of Lawful Person is called a Corporate Business Person -- not "incorporated" -- merely "corporate".

A Lawful Corporate Business Person is typically formed by one or more unincorporated businesses. Unions, Leagues, Clubs, Holding Companies, Fellowships, Federations, and some forms of Trusts are Lawful Corporate Business Persons.

Our unincorporated state republics joined together to form the unincorporated union of states doing business as The United States.

The United States is a "Lawful Corporate Business Person" called a "Union" doing business for other businesses--- the member state republics.

The United States of America is also a "Lawful Corporate Business Person" called a "Holding Company" doing business for other businesses -- the member States.

All Lawful Persons are unincorporated entities. All Lawful Persons can freely conduct domestic trade and international trade on the land or sea.

Lawful Persons are of a different class and kind of Person than Legal Persons.

It's important to know that the entire actual American Government is unincorporated and populated by Lawful Persons.

When you return "home" to the land and soil of your State of the Union, you do so as a Lawful Person. When you act as a State Citizen and as a member of your State Jural Assembly, you do so as a Lawful Person.

It's equally important to know that the Federal Government --- all three branches of it: Federal, Territorial, and Municipal --- is incorporated and inhabited by Legal Persons, instead. All Federal Citizens whether defined by Article 1 Section 2, Clause 2 or Article 1, Section 3, Clause 3 or by the 14th Amendment are acting as incorporated franchises or agents or officers of commercial corporations and are acting in a different capacity and a separate jurisdiction. We shall treat Legal Persons as a separate topic.

The American Government is composed of Lawful Persons and the Federal Government is composed of Legal Persons.

This is an important distinction and deserves your careful thought, notice, and consideration.

Some Not-So-Good Stuff about Incorporated, Legal Persons

Legal Persons are slaves by definition. They have no unalienable rights or guarantees. They are granted "Civil Rights," which are privileges that can be taken away by their masters with the stroke of a pen or "Executive Order." They are not protected by the Constitutions, but must uphold them.

Legal Persons cannot own land, but can only manage property for someone else as a slave or indentured servant.



While Lawful Persons "record" their property assets and interests and retain ownership of their assets, Legal Persons "register" their interests and give them to their Masters in Trust who then own and control the assets held in Trust. The Legal Person gets a Certificate as the Donor of the Assets (Birth Certificate) or a Registration Receipt (Motor Vehicle Registration). The Master of the Trust retains both the Equitable Title and the Legal Title and distributes the interest as the Master sees fit. The Legal Person/Donor stays on as an unpaid custodian of the property (your children, for example) and is accountable to the Master for their job performance (enter Child Protective Services or the Highway Patrol or, or, or...).

Basically, as a Lawful Person you are the Employer of all the Legal Persons. As a Legal Person you are an Employee (either a slave or indentured servant) of the Lawful Persons.

Which are you?

Lawful Persons vs. Legal Persons

Lawful Persons
(All unincorporated)

Natural Person

Lawful Business Person

Lawful Corporate Business Person

Legal Persons

Incorporated - Not Sovereign

Lawful vs. Legal



As a **Lawful Person** you are the **employer** of all the
Legal Persons

As a **Legal Person** you are an **Employee** (or slave or
indentured servant) of the Lawful Persons



Which are you?

[Link] Article 1592 – “For All the Jural Assemblies – 35 Lawful Persons”

[Link] Article 1734 – “Three Levels of Pecking Order”

[Link] Article 2621 – “Lawful Person or Legal Person, Human or Man?”

[Link] Article 3211 – “Lawful Persons – Legal Persons – LEGAL PERSONS”

Add Comparison Chart – Lawful vs. Legal – Can’t open file

Man in Shackles image:

[https://images.creativemarket.com/0.1.0/ps/523419/580/386/m1/
fpnw/wm1/slave-in-shackles_preview-
.jpg?1434237142&s=e53ce019f0289c8d749155c3ac4349a6](https://images.creativemarket.com/0.1.0/ps/523419/580/386/m1/fpnw/wm1/slave-in-shackles_preview-.jpg?1434237142&s=e53ce019f0289c8d749155c3ac4349a6)