
Living In The Private

Educate Yourself, Ask Questions, Verify Everything

Conditional Acceptance

Living “in the private” can be challenging, because regardless of your efforts to assert your living “standing”, the artificial legal “person” NAME will continue to receive demands for “payment”, or “presentments”, until the perpetrators tire of the game. As a result, you may find that you are living in a near constant state of stress and dispute, wasting much of your time and energy.

We often fall into dispute because we are conditioned to be defensive. This gives credibility to a false claim and places you in dishonour. The “administrative courts” are adversarial, depending on argument to function, and being in dishonour is guilt. Whereas acceptance of the truth, and seeking the truth, is honourable. A judge who is honourable looks for evidence of the truth, so can you. When you “require” “verification”, you shift the burden of proof to the “claimant” where it belongs: *“I am happy to accept any lawful obligation when you verify what you say is true. Go ahead, show me your evidence.”*

All presentments to the artificial legal “person” NAME are offers of contract.

Presentments from incorporated governments/corporations are addressed to the artificial legal “person” NAME, so they NEED a living man or woman to step into that “role” to take responsibility for the liabilities attached to the NAME. Presentments from incorporated governments/corporations NEED a man or woman to CONSENT to “act” in “joinder” to an artificial legal “person” NAME, forming a CONTRACT.

When you REQUIRE the CLAIMANT to VERIFY their claim, a false claim will be exposed if there is no contract signed by both parties; if no man or woman can step forward as the claimant; if there is no invoice/bill signed by that man/woman; and if there is no evidence of a loss in the accounting. *“Who is the claimant?” “Who is the injured party?” “We will happily settle the account when the claimant steps forward to sign the bill.”* Pirates on the sea of commerce hide within corporate vessels to avoid liability, so always “require” the claimant to come forward.

Alleged claims can be responded to with notices of “conditional acceptance”, which simply accept the claim upon verification, failing which the claimant incurs liability. This

is a lawful process.

Your Standing	Your Response	Claimant Response
Honour	Acceptance (pay up) without verification of alleged debt	None
Honour	Conditional Acceptance upon verification of alleged debt	Claimant must verify an alleged debt with evidentiary documents or incur liability
Dishonour	Dispute alleged debt, gives your consent to enter contract negotiation	Claimant can take dispute to legal court, which is a "dispute resolution service"
Dishonour	None	Claimant can interpret silence as acquiescence, take claim to legal court

Summary of your response:

To rebut any false claim (debt, ticket, summons, etc.), staying in honour and accessing your Common Law "court of record" for the people:

1/ Immediately give notice that you will pay any debt/remedy any harm to a wo/man upon verification of that debt/harm within x days.

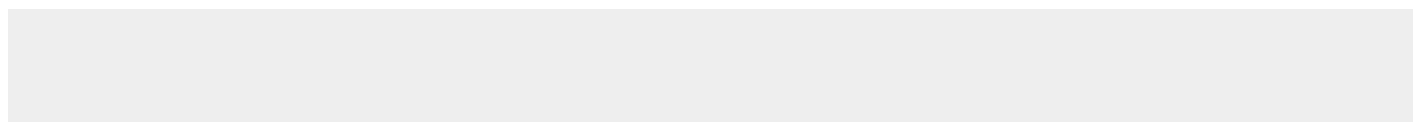
2/ If there is no verified claim from a wo/man within x days, you make a claim against the wo/man who brought the false claim.

Do NOT use legalese (motion, plaintiff, defendant, dismiss, plea, guilty, not guilty, etc.), because that transfers you into their jurisdiction.

See [Noticing Presentments](#)

Some examples of notices of "conditional acceptance" can be found here:

<http://www.getoutofdebtfree.org/>



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