

## LAWFUL TRAVELER PACKAGE - INSTRUCTIONS

### IMPORTANT LEGAL NOTICE:

**THIS MESSAGE IS INTENDED ONLY FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY TO WHICH IT IS ADDRESSED AND CONTAINS INFORMATION THAT IS PRIVILEGED, CONFIDENTIAL AND EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER APPLICABLE LAW.** If you are not the intended recipient or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any use, dissemination or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this electronic transmission in error, please delete it from your system without copying it and notify the sender by e-mail, so that our address record can be corrected. This document is for entertainment purposes only, it is not advisory. This document does not constitute legal advice. You should always contact a competent attorney licensed to practice law in your State for specific legal advice.

If you need help or you would just like me to send you a customized printed version you can purchase one at <http://shop.trentgoodbaudy.com> for \$20 including free shipping

To complete this document (Declaration of Political Status) you will need a friend or family member who will act as surety (putting up 21 pieces of silver= Offerer) for the Conveyance Bond. **Note! The twenty one pieces of silver are on pledge at this time and your surety/offerer does not need to have the 21 pieces on hand.**

You will need to look up the date of the original Constitution and/or Bill of Rights for your state (not all states have a separate "Bill of Rights; some are incorporated in the State Constitution) (you can use "ask.com" or "google.com").

You will need to pay close attention to Upper and Lower Case and All Upper Case sections in "grey".

You will need to sign before a Notary. **LS = Legal Signature** and you will write **First- Middle; Last name – all in BLUE ink. FILL IN ALL GREYED OUT SPACES!**

SEAL= your right thumb print in red ink.

The Declaration will require your LS in all places marked LS and the Conveyance Bond will require the Offeror's LS in all places marked LS.

Do not move or delete or change anything in a box...it is meant to be that way.

After you have the signatures on these documents notarized you will need to get the County Clerk to "Certify" your original document. This step may not be required by all states; you will need to check your State's requirements for "Apostille" procedures.

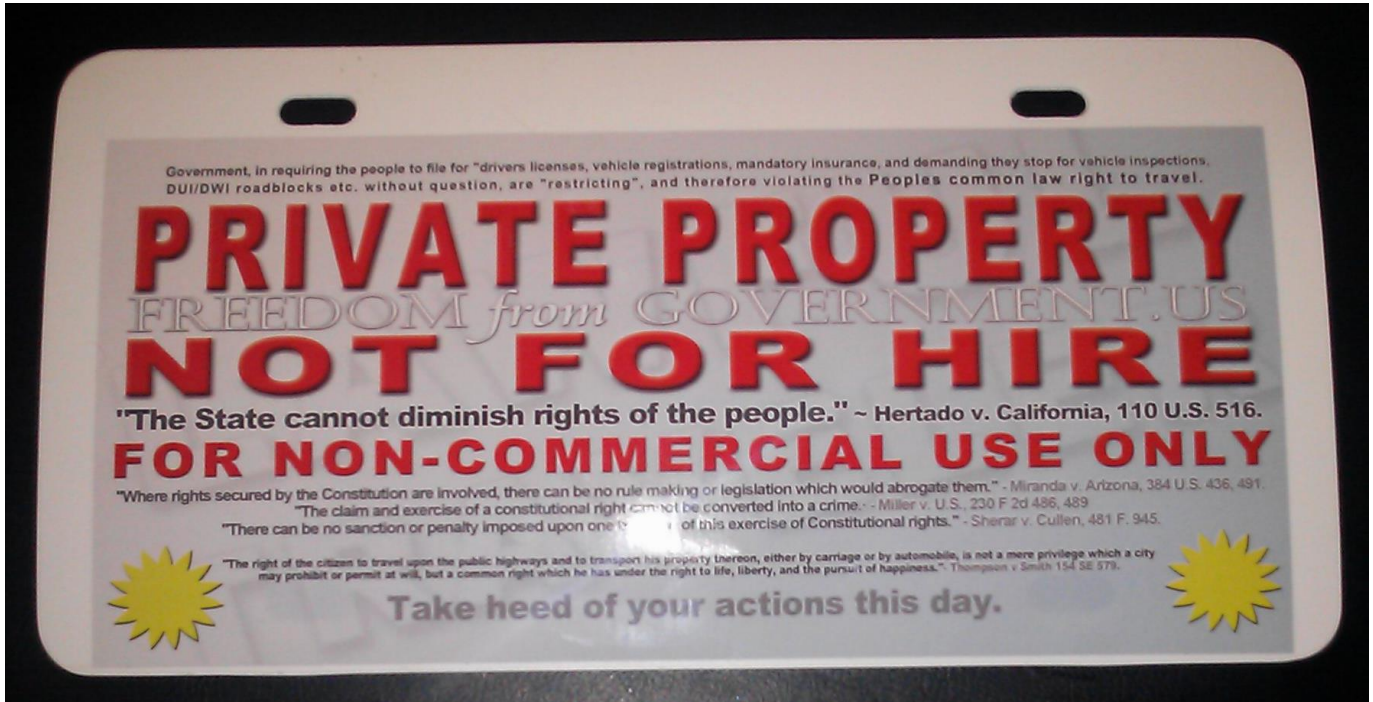
After you get your Declaration of Political Status notarized document "Certified" by the County Clerk, you will then proceed to follow your state's procedures for getting your document "Apostilled" by the Secretary of State in your state. See "Apostille" information on [freedomfromgovernment.us](http://freedomfromgovernment.us) in the documents section for more info about this.

Take this in person or mail this completed, signed & notarized document to your Secretary of State's Office to the department that processes "Apostille". Send this mailing by Certified-Return Receipt Requested- First Class mail.

Be sure to include the Apostille Fee by US postal Money Order. Also include a self addressed stamped envelope for the return of your document.

## LAWFUL TRAVELER PACKAGE - INSTRUCTIONS

**License plate replacements – the license plate replacements are need a minor amount of assembly. You need to affix the vinyl sticker to the plastic license plate blank, I would do this in a way that the two holes that you are going to use to bolt the plate to the car are not covered by the sticker, but the two holes that you do not use can be covered by the sticker (see image below).**



**WARNING: These license plate replacements will only help you if you have a strong foundational knowledge of traveling lawfully and what to say to police.**

**Here is what I would do/say in a traffic stop:**

From the time of initial contact with any law enforcement, all the way through the jury trial I ask one question; "Do you have any witnesses with first-hand knowledge or any evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the code, statute, and constitution are applicable to my body?" They have NO facts, NO witnesses, and NO evidence... ever. And then when I have repeated myself to the cop, DA, and Judge and NEVER let them move on from the issue of jurisdiction (applicability) of their statute. I will also always call the DA (record the call so you can enter it into evidence that they have no evidence) before court and ask him if the same question, and when he gives me non-responsive answers like "because you live in the state of ----" or even "because I said so" those answers are non-responsive because they are not evidence of applicability. In order for their law to be applicable to you, you have to agree to it (work for them). Just like you cannot be reprimanded for being late to work at Wal-mart if you do not work for them. You HAVE to CONSENT, and it says this in the Declaration of Independence "Government obtains its power from the consent of the governed" and also your state constitution (usually article one section one). BUT the constitution is NOT applicable to you, so you cannot use it or even the term "rights", you do not have rights, you have a "duty" to be honorable (a duty to do what is right, regardless of what anyone else says). Forget about rights. They do not apply to you. Then when I get to make my opening statement to the jury I will tell them that I have been asking for evidence of applicability and I have been getting nothing but a run-around, just watch when I ask today, you will see them act evasive and non-responsive. And then do not allow them to move on to any other issue until evidence of applicability is entered. If they cannot show that the code is applicable, and you hold their feet to the fire about it, it is THEIR duty to act with honor and dismiss.

PLEASE USE THE "CONTACT US" TAB ON [FREEDOMfromGOVERNMENT.us](http://FREEDOMfromGOVERNMENT.us) WITH ANY QUESTIONS.

## LAWFUL TRAVELER PACKAGE - INSTRUCTIONS

### Note on the Conveyance / Auto Bond

The 'Auto Bond', certainly replaces typical 'car insurance'. State statutes state that one carries either 'insurance' or a 'Bond'.

Keep in mind that since the U.S. Bankruptcy, 1) all property was pledged to the state, 2) there is no lawful constitutional money in circulation to pay for anything, and 3) everything is insured or bonded!

The debtor-slave on the plantation goes to a state licensed insurance company to 'get' car insurance, enters into agreement with insurance company (co-business partner with the state) and you so-call pay with check, credit card or cash, which is reduced to or is 'federal reserve notes'.

Federal Reserve Notes, as stated by the Federal Reserve Bank states; "In the United States neither paper currency nor deposits have value as commodities. Intrinsically, a dollar bill is just a piece of paper, deposits merely book entries..." – Modern Money Mechanics – Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago – page 3 – Revised 6-1992; and B.), and as stated by the IRS;

Federal Reserve Notes are valueless. (See IRS Codes Section 1.1001-1 (4657) C.C.H.)

So what did the debtor-slave tender for the insurance? Valueless pieces of paper, or a piece a paper, a check, that is merely a bookkeeping entry somewhere that may result in more valueless paper to be tendered and/or certainly more bookkeeping entries sent somewhere. But what the debtor-slave tendered, he most likely 'labored' for and yet he received nothing of equal valuable consideration (sweat labor for valueless pieces of paper). But in this insurance transaction, the State stays in control of all parties. And for the debtor-slave on the plantation, no insurance means at the traffic stop, a citation... commercial punishment which means more revenue for the state!

As for the Secured Party Creditor, having laid the foundation of the knowledge and of the money issue, being the 'Private Banker', either by previous agreement with the state, or otherwise can provide his own 'Bond' as evidence if 'Financial Responsibility'. The Bond is an insurance policy... acting as 'in the event of' (an accident) "I promise to pay..." But Federal Reserve Notes are valueless 'promises to pay', so when are you going to pay and in what?

The Bond say's "...Every obligation, heretofore or hereafter incurred, whether or not any such provision is contained therein or made with respect thereto, shall be discharged upon payment, dollar for dollar, in any coin or currency which at the time of payment is legal tender for public and private debts. Any such provisions contained in any law(s) authorizing obligations to be issued by or under authority of the United States, is hereby repealed."

The Bond is 'Evidence of Financial Responsibility'. Certainly the Secured Party Creditor will know how to handle such situations and will know how to 'discharge' any liability there from via acceptance for value.

Also note; at the traffic stop, the police officer does not have a 'License' to practice law and therefore cannot make a legal determination as to the validity of the Bond. The Bond is to be recorded into the Public making it recognizable in any administrative tribunal/court.

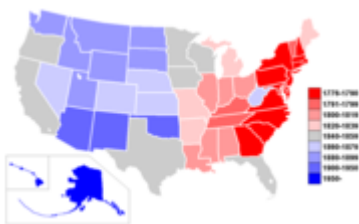
## LAWFUL TRAVELER PACKAGE - INSTRUCTIONS


#	 State	Ratification <sup>‡</sup> or Admission	Preceding Entity
1	 <a href="#">Delaware</a>	Friday, <a href="#">December 7, 1787</a> <sup>‡</sup>	<a href="#">Lower Counties on Delaware</a> , then sovereign <a href="#">state</a> in <a href="#">Confederation</a>
2	 <a href="#">Pennsylvania</a>	Wednesday, <a href="#">December 12, 1787</a> <sup>‡</sup>	<a href="#">Province of Pennsylvania</a> , then sovereign <a href="#">state</a> in <a href="#">Confederation</a>
3	 <a href="#">New Jersey</a>	Tuesday, <a href="#">December 18, 1787</a> <sup>‡</sup>	<a href="#">Province of New Jersey</a> , then sovereign <a href="#">state</a> in <a href="#">Confederation</a>
4	 <a href="#">Georgia</a>	Wednesday, <a href="#">January 2, 1788</a> <sup>‡</sup>	<a href="#">Province of Georgia</a> , then sovereign <a href="#">state</a> in <a href="#">Confederation</a>
5	 <a href="#">Connecticut</a>	Wednesday, <a href="#">January 9, 1788</a> <sup>‡</sup>	<a href="#">Connecticut Colony</a> , then sovereign <a href="#">state</a> in <a href="#">Confederation</a>
6	 <a href="#">Massachusetts</a>	Wednesday, <a href="#">February 6, 1788</a> <sup>‡</sup>	<a href="#">Province of Massachusetts Bay</a> , then sovereign <a href="#">state</a> in <a href="#">Confederation</a>
7	 <a href="#">Maryland</a>	Monday, <a href="#">April 28, 1788</a> <sup>‡</sup>	<a href="#">Province of Maryland</a> , then sovereign <a href="#">state</a> in <a href="#">Confederation</a>
8	 <a href="#">South Carolina</a>	Friday, <a href="#">May 23, 1788</a> <sup>‡</sup>	<a href="#">Province of South Carolina</a> , then sovereign <a href="#">state</a> in <a href="#">Confederation</a>
9	 <a href="#">New Hampshire</a>	Saturday, <a href="#">June 21, 1788</a> <sup>‡</sup>	<a href="#">Province of New Hampshire</a> , then sovereign <a href="#">state</a> in <a href="#">Confederation</a>
10	 <a href="#">Virginia</a>	Wednesday, <a href="#">June 25, 1788</a> <sup>‡</sup>	<a href="#">Virginia Colony</a> , then sovereign <a href="#">state</a> in <a href="#">Confederation</a>
11	 <a href="#">New York</a>	Saturday, <a href="#">July 26, 1788</a> <sup>‡</sup>	<a href="#">Province of New York</a> , then sovereign <a href="#">state</a> in <a href="#">Confederation</a>
12	 <a href="#">North Carolina</a>	Saturday, <a href="#">November 21, 1789</a> <sup>‡</sup>	<a href="#">Province of North Carolina</a> , then sovereign <a href="#">state</a> in <a href="#">Confederation</a>
13	 <a href="#">Rhode Island</a>	Saturday, <a href="#">May 29, 1790</a> <sup>‡</sup>	<a href="#">Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations</a> , then sovereign <a href="#">state</a> in <a href="#">Confederation</a>
14	 <a href="#">Vermont</a>	Friday, <a href="#">March 4, 1791</a>	<a href="#">Province of New York</a> and <a href="#">New Hampshire Grants</a> (ownership disputed), <a href="#">Vermont Republic</a>
15	 <a href="#">Kentucky</a>	Friday, <a href="#">June 1, 1792</a>	<a href="#">Virginia</a> ( <a href="#">Kentucky County</a> )
16	 <a href="#">Tennessee</a>	Wednesday, <a href="#">June 1, 1796</a>	<a href="#">Province of North Carolina</a> , <a href="#">Southwest Territory</a>
17	 <a href="#">Ohio</a>	Tuesday, <a href="#">March 1, 1803</a> <sup>*</sup>	<a href="#">Northwest Territory</a>
18	 <a href="#">Louisiana</a>	Thursday, <a href="#">April 30, 1812</a>	<a href="#">Orleans Territory</a>
19	 <a href="#">Indiana</a>	Wednesday, <a href="#">December 11, 1816</a>	<a href="#">Indiana Territory</a>
20	 <a href="#">Mississippi</a>	Wednesday, <a href="#">December 10, 1817</a>	<a href="#">Mississippi Territory</a>
21	 <a href="#">Illinois</a>	Thursday, <a href="#">December 3, 1818</a>	<a href="#">Illinois Territory</a>
22	 <a href="#">Alabama</a>	Tuesday, <a href="#">December 14, 1819</a>	<a href="#">Alabama Territory</a>
23	 <a href="#">Maine</a>	Wednesday, <a href="#">March 15, 1820</a>	<a href="#">Massachusetts</a>
24	 <a href="#">Missouri</a>	Friday, <a href="#">August 10, 1821</a>	<a href="#">Missouri Territory</a>
25	 <a href="#">Arkansas</a>	Wednesday, <a href="#">June 15, 1836</a>	<a href="#">Arkansas Territory</a>
26	 <a href="#">Michigan</a>	Thursday, <a href="#">January 26, 1837</a>	<a href="#">Michigan Territory</a>

## LAWFUL TRAVELER PACKAGE - INSTRUCTIONS

27	 <a href="#">Florida</a>	Monday, <a href="#">March 3, 1845</a>	<a href="#">Florida Territory</a>
28	 <a href="#">Texas</a>	Monday, <a href="#">December 29, 1845</a>	<a href="#">Republic of Texas</a>
29	 <a href="#">Iowa</a>	Monday, <a href="#">December 28, 1846</a>	<a href="#">Iowa Territory</a>
30	 <a href="#">Wisconsin</a>	Monday, <a href="#">May 29, 1848</a>	<a href="#">Wisconsin Territory</a>
31	 <a href="#">California</a>	Monday, <a href="#">September 9, 1850</a>	<a href="#">California Republic</a> , <a href="#">Mexican Cession</a> , <a href="#">Alta California</a>
32	 <a href="#">Minnesota</a>	Tuesday, <a href="#">May 11, 1858</a>	<a href="#">Minnesota Territory</a>
33	 <a href="#">Oregon</a>	Monday, <a href="#">February 14, 1859</a>	<a href="#">Oregon Territory</a>
34	 <a href="#">Kansas</a>	Tuesday, <a href="#">January 29, 1861</a>	<a href="#">Kansas Territory</a>
35	 <a href="#">West Virginia</a>	Saturday, <a href="#">June 20, 1863</a>	<a href="#">Virginia</a>
36	 <a href="#">Nevada</a>	Monday, <a href="#">October 31, 1864</a>	<a href="#">Nevada Territory</a>
37	 <a href="#">Nebraska</a>	Friday, <a href="#">March 1, 1867</a>	<a href="#">Nebraska Territory</a>
38	 <a href="#">Colorado</a>	Tuesday, <a href="#">August 1, 1876</a>	<a href="#">Colorado Territory</a>
39 †	 <a href="#">North Dakota</a>	Saturday, <a href="#">November 2, 1889</a>	<a href="#">Dakota Territory</a>
40 †	 <a href="#">South Dakota</a>	Saturday, <a href="#">November 2, 1889</a>	<a href="#">Dakota Territory</a>
41	 <a href="#">Montana</a>	Friday, <a href="#">November 8, 1889</a>	<a href="#">Montana Territory</a>
42	 <a href="#">Washington</a>	Monday, <a href="#">November 11, 1889</a>	<a href="#">Washington Territory</a>
43	 <a href="#">Idaho</a>	Thursday, <a href="#">July 3, 1890</a>	<a href="#">Idaho Territory</a>
44	 <a href="#">Wyoming</a>	Thursday, <a href="#">July 10, 1890</a>	<a href="#">Wyoming Territory</a>
45	 <a href="#">Utah</a>	Saturday, <a href="#">January 4, 1896</a>	<a href="#">Utah Territory</a>
46	 <a href="#">Oklahoma</a>	Saturday, <a href="#">November 16, 1907</a>	<a href="#">Oklahoma Territory</a> & <a href="#">Indian Territory</a>
47	 <a href="#">New Mexico</a>	Saturday, <a href="#">January 6, 1912</a>	<a href="#">New Mexico Territory</a>
48	 <a href="#">Arizona</a>	Wednesday, <a href="#">February 14, 1912</a>	<a href="#">Arizona Territory</a>
49	 <a href="#">Alaska</a>	Saturday, <a href="#">January 3, 1959</a>	<a href="#">Alaska Territory</a>
50	 <a href="#">Hawaii</a>	Friday, <a href="#">August 21, 1959</a>	<a href="#">Kingdom of Hawaii</a> , <a href="#">Republic of Hawaii</a> , <a href="#">Hawaii Territory</a>

[[edit](#)] Notes    [List of U.S. states by date of statehood - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia](#)



 U.S. states by date of statehood

‡ Original 13 Colonies.

\* Congress extended federal laws to Ohio on February 19, 1803, but no formal date of statehood was set by the act of admission or a later resolution, as occurred with all other new states. On [August 7, 1953](#), Congress passed a law retroactively making Ohio a state as of [March 1, 1803](#), the date when Ohio's first legislature convened.



## LAWFUL TRAVELER PACKAGE - INSTRUCTIONS

† The actual statehood proclamations for North and South Dakota were intentionally shuffled so that no one actually knows which was admitted first. However, North Dakota's was published first in the *Statutes at Large* (since it is first in the alphabet); hence, it is considered admitted first by most sources (including the [50 State Quarters](#) program).

Thank you for supporting:



***FREEDOMfromGOVERNMENT.US***