



Language – What not to do

Fraudulent claims come in two forms, verbal and written. More often than not you will be on the receiving end of a fraudulent claim verbally, rather than written.

When confronted by a verbal fraudulent claim, your main goal is to halt the procedure and get it into written documentation as soon as possible.

Note: Stay away from phone calls.

Once you have entered into written records, you are now able to take your time and construct the remedy for the situation, within your jurisdiction and under your control.

You will also be able to utilise the help of your fellow Fraternity members when dealing with written counter claims and remedies.

Although every remedy is unique, the foundation of any good remedy always starts the same way, and that is to gain control of the situation, then gain pertinent information to help your counter claim.

This is vital to your success, and a well-executed verbal response to any fraudulent claim will be your shield and ultimately your golden ticket to a very successful and lucrative counter claim.

Stand Your Ground

Although it helps if you know the difference between lawful vs. legal, and how the legal system operates, it is far more important to have the correct mindset and know you are in the right.

*You must **know** you are Sovereign, and know you have supreme authority regarding your life.*

You must stand your ground, for if you relent, you will have lost your rights and freedom.

How the Game is Played

Before entering into a conversation with anyone, understand what they are trying to do. They are trying to get you to consent and enter into a contract. It's that simple.

It is very important to remember: everything that happens to you, throughout your life, requires your consent. Without consent, it is a crime.

In other words, the entire global system needs you to consent and enter into an agreement before you are issued with any punishment, such as imprisonment or fines.

It does not matter who is talking to you; whether it is someone from a corporation, local government, or even the police. They all need your consent to act against you.

Without your consent, they are powerless to act.



Socratic Method

To protect yourself you must learn to use the Socratic Method. This is a form of cooperative argumentative dialogue or debate between individuals, based on asking and answering questions.

Consider this like a game of chess. However, you are not going to play the defensive game, you are going to play the offense. You are on the attack.

The trick is to be the one asking the questions, and **NEVER** be the one answering them.

The word “asking” comes from two words, *AS KING*, meaning you are the king, who requires the answers. So remember you are the king in this debate, because it is you “AS KING” the questions. The other person is trying to check-mate you.

Confrontation Begins

Although their end goal is to carry out a very real assault on you and defraud your estate, you must wait until they make an actual fraudulent claim before you can strike back and make your counter claim.

To begin, they will try and make an offer to you, so treat it as such. You must act accordingly, in a respectful and honourable way. Whatever you do, never allow your emotions to take control. Try and keep the ego in check and never resort to aggressive gestures early on.

You cannot make any retaliatory threats until they have threatened you. They **must** make the first move of aggression, so you can then lawfully respond in self-defence.

Please remember that the initial **contact** is only an offer; their goal is to **contract** with you. So it is your goal to gain vital information from them, **BEFORE** they make their invalid and unlawful claim of contract.

When someone initiates a confrontation with you, remember the following steps.

1. NEVER answer their questions, EVER!

Although we started with chess, poker has now entered this game. Remember, they are bluffing, you are not.

Know what they are trying to do; they want information from you.

Your goal is to never give anything to them, but to gain the upper hand by gaining information from them, as you will use this later.

Never tip your hand until you know what cards they are holding, and in truth, they aren't even holding any. Your hand will always beat theirs. This game of poker is rigged in your favour, so don't give away your advantage.

Note: The one who starts any conversation is **ALWAYS** in the weaker position, as they have made you an offer.



This temporarily lowers their status below yours, as they now need your response to proceed.

Take this opportunity to know you are in control, and never give it back.

Remember, you are **NOT** obligated to answer anyone's questions that you have not previously contracted with, **EVER!**

2. Never answer to your Name

You must get into the habit of not answering to your name; either in person, or over the phone.

You will already know what these people are trying to do; they wish to contract with your *legal identity*, and not you as a living breathing man or woman.

This will become evident when they use the word Mr or Mrs before your name.

You can respond to this in a couple of ways:

Option 1

First simply reply that "MR [your name]" isn't you, and therefore offer declined, and end the conversation there and then.

If they try and insist, ask if they have any evidence that you are indeed your legal title i.e. "MR [your name]", which of course they do not have.

Note: This is where your affidavit of status comes into play, but do not tip your hand yet, you want them to incriminate themselves first.

Option 2

You take the offensive route and not answer their question, but instead return a question back at them requiring them to identify themselves first.

They made the first move in this game, now it's your turn, and you're not backing down.

What Not To Do

1. Do not use the word YES or NO

If you do you have just answered a question, and have therefore contracted with them. You have lost.

2. Never use the word Sorry

The word sorry actually means submission to the person asking the question. It is also an admission that you agree that you had a prior obligation that you have now dishonoured, and therefore are now sorry for. Saying sorry means you have accepted a contract, and you are now sorry you have broken it, meaning you now accept the consequences of such a breach of contract.



3. Never make a Claim or Statement

If you make a claim, especially one that you do not know the answer to, it will put you in a position of weakness. You are now on the defensive and they will be on the offense, attacking you.

If you do make a claim or a statement they will challenge you on this and ask you to prove your claim.

If you do make a claim, quickly follow it up with a question.

Note: Making claims can actually build up your case, but your timing has to be right, and you must know the full details backing your claim.

This takes practice to perfect and would not be advisable for a novice.

Claims and statements are usually made once they have already incriminated themselves, and you're now going in for the kill.

Check mate.

4. Never Stay Silent

At the beginning, when questions and offers are being put to you, always respond.

Never just stay silent, or they will try and contract you through Tacit agreement; this is where they take your silence as acceptance.

Tacit Agreement: Sometimes referred to as Tacit Approval or Tacit Contract or Tacit Admission; means you are agreeing to something, or approving it, without actually saying so, often because you are unwilling to admit to doing so. The unanswered question was a Tacit Admission that a mistake had indeed been made.

Note: This action is fraudulent, but it does not stop them from attempting it.

It is unlawful for the person initiating an offer to use a Tacit Agreement. However, if an offer has been made to you, then you are well within your rights to use a Tacit Agreement, or even answer for them, to your advantage. However, you **are** within your rights to stay silent, once they have made a fraudulent claim against you.

This is what you have been waiting for, and you will learn how to set these people up so they do make a fraudulent claim against you.

5. Never make an Excuse

You must never give an excuse or a reason in response to **ANY** of their questions, **EVER**.

This shifts your status lower than theirs as you feel obligated or responsible to answer them, and give a reason for your dishonour or failings.



6. Do not Refuse

It is considered dishonourable to refuse an offer. This is because to refuse an offer suggests you had a prior obligation to accept.

If you refuse they will consider this acceptance of the offer, and now you have failed to complete your obligations.

Failure to complete your obligations now means you have accepted any recourse and punishment, usually in the way of a fine.