



***** October 2024 *****

Sovereignty Certification and Estate Management Package

Package includes:

Sovereignty Certificate
Sovereignty Identity Card
common Law Pure Trust ("cLPT") [foundation]
Special Deed of Trust

Introduction to Sovereignty Certification

The administrators and Antrustiones of First Republic Registrar foundation, the Senior Judges of the Sovereign International Court of Justice and the Sovereign International Criminal Court (ICJICC.ORG), rightly acknowledge that every man and woman has ordained-sovereignty over our own living body, which is our natural birth-right to life/liberty/happiness. By sight recognition of our humanity, two people can come together in Tryst (the original spelling of Trust), and by contract, the sovereignty of any individual is granted by the Exchangor/Grantor of a common Law Pure Trust.

The package includes a Sovereignty Identity Card with QR code link to your exclusive webpage at FRRf.org.

Introduction to the cLPT

The importance of a common Law Pure Trust is that governments were originally created with such a vehicle. However, after many generations, we as the common people are increasingly not made aware of this fact. Unfortunately, during this period, documented historical documents prove that some created governments "got out of hand," and so protection was needed from such legalised tyranny. Therefore, the richest families (Polity), namely von Bauer-Rothschild, Rothschild, Rockefeller, Brown-Harriman, von Warburg et al (twelve in all), created their own Pure Trust provisions ("PTp") and refined them.

The said provisions of the cLPT are available to you, within this complete package. The commercial pecuniary rate for this complete package is calculated by the initial value of the Trust assets.

- £2500 - for net worth up to £1,000,000 (one million £GBP)
- £25000 - for net worth above £1,000,000 (one million £GBP)
- £250000 - for net worth above £10,000,000 (ten million £GBP)

Please note that the common Law Pure Trust is the Rolls Royce of all trusts. All statutory and legislative trusts are inferior to the cLPT.

Special Deed of Trust

The Special Deed of Trust Instrument sets out the intent, subject matter and parties of the privately held cLPT. Within the Special Deed of Trust, the Exchangor/Grantors' complete commercial estate is expressed as a holding of the cLPT.

Upon the Exchangor/Grantor becoming self-realized, meaning as an ordained sovereign individual, he/she can now express a trust Declaration as a special purpose vehicle for protecting their estate and their birth-right. In its' most basic form, the cLPT includes the following:

- Birth Registration Certificate, and number
- Social Insurance Number (or equivalent)
- Passport, and number
- Driving License, and number
- 100 units of Beneficial Interests (uBI).

The Special Deed of Trust therefore acts as a buffer between the cLPT (a private trust), and the local legislative jurisdiction where the same is to be recorded.

More on the cLPT

The cLPT protects one's estate, land and assets from any government intervention. By positioning your estate, land and assets properly, you manage and control them, but never own them. The language of the cLPT is critical for proper control. In simple terms, if one owns land and assets, they owe taxes, duties, and allegiance to the managers/controllers. However, one can hold all assets in a cLPT and take the position of manager/controller and therefore become both 'licence' and 'tax' *exempt*. It is that simple; the sole way of re-positioning oneself is through a cLPT. For further information, please contact your trust representative at FRRf.

For those of us who are unaware, the world of commonwealth and corporate governments was declared bankrupt, since the 1930 Geneva Convention. As such, currently, governments, businesses, and non-enacted sovereigns, have no authority to act against living men and women.

It should also be noted that the plaintiff of any claim (in the courts or otherwise), does not reveal that they are acting on behalf of one of the Polity (12 richest families and their top twelve banks). This is a violation of the Uniform Commercial code (UCC) §1-308, which requires full disclosure and remains the precedent. If such disclosure is not revealed, then it is challengeable under the UCC bankruptcy laws of §1-308, **"A party with explicit reservation of privileges, performs, promises, and/or assents unto performance offered and/or demanded by the other party does not prejudice the privileges reserved"** (it is very important to memorize this citation). In other words, the defendant is putting the plaintiff on notice that the former is aware of the law and counterclaiming or crossclaiming (countersuing or cross-suing) and/or making a redress of grievance under two counts of violating the UCC. Namely, that the plaintiff has (1) no authority to operate or act whilst operating in bankruptcy and (2) has failed to reveal the identity of the original or primary plaintiff.

Historical Background

The common Law Pure Trust originated just after the middle-ages in the 12th century with King Henry II Plantagenet. Prior to this, the Catholic Church had control of most land and assets. After Henry finagled some away, he established the cLPT with his new partner Lord Bauer, the progenitor of the present-day Bauer-Rothschild family, the richest of the twelve (+1) polity or rich bank trading families. The cLPT provisions (the written rules [*principia*] of the trust), have had one hundred and four (104) revisions. The last three have been revised by a former Bauer-Rothschild attorney, Baron von Brauchitsch Bauer-Rothschild. The Rev. CIV is the one available with FRRf.

King Henry and Lord Bauer made the first **fidelity ceremony** circa the 12th Century, as explained in Art. I of Rev. CIV provisions, providing the cLPT creation and execution. Post this period, the concept of the cLPT has remained unchanged.

The **fidelity ceremony** has created a misnomer that the cLPT is somehow tied to marriage between a man and woman, when in fact, the cLPT is about contract marriage, but not a marriage contract. A contract marriage means that two people come together in tryst, meaning the meeting of two-minds, with no romantic connotation, and exchange an agreement of vows in the form of a Pure Trust certificate (PTc)(*trust*, derived from the word “tryst”). The PTc simply verifies or proves that the **fidelity ceremony** occurred. Once this extremely important tryst takes place, the trust is executed after the two parties sign the trust certificate and the addenda acknowledgements. Originally, only the PTc was signed, but later the polity deemed more explanation and signing was necessary for execution, carrying out, initiating, effecting, starting, the trust.

This introduction also gives a cursory instruction in execution of the trust. The “cursory” factor means that when one receives their trust, they only need to sign certain documents for it to be executed, as some other signatures will already have been done, which alleviates time constraints of the managing Director (mD). However, one should know as much as possible about their own trust, with the mD being appreciative of the fact that the present revisionist-author has taken many years to become proficient in this work.

Documents provided with the cLPT package include:

- Pure Trust certificate (PTc)
- Declaration of a common Law Pure Trust Contract (DcLPTC)
- Sovereignty Certificate(s) for Exchangor/Grantor only
- Sovereignty ID Card
- Training can also be arranged by your representative. Additional fees may apply depending on your location.

Items to complete when setting up your trust

(Please complete form FRR-1 for each individual, and one FRR-9 for the package):

The following details are required:

Full Birth Name (Please also provide any names used post your birth name)

Title to be used as certified sovereign (eg. Lord John-Henry: Doe or Lady Jane-Harriet: Doe)

Current Address (and correspondence address for your Trust)

Date of Birth (and Date of Birth Registration)

Social Insurance No: #

Parties to your Special Deed of Trust and cLPT: full names of:

Creator: [your FRRf service provider]

Exchangor/Grantor: [your full name]

Principal Trustee [you provide their full name]

managing Director [you provide their full name]

If this is a personal cLPT foundation, shortly after execution you will resign as Exchangor/Grantor and be re-appointed as managing Director, so that you can manage your property/assets etc. Initially, you execute the trust as the Exchangor/Grantor so that your property/assets etc, can be transferred to the

trust. A new Exchangor/Grantor must therefore subsequently be appointed. Your provider (Trust Creator) will explain it all to you in more detail. As another option, you can have another party act as managing Director, whilst you maintain your Exchangor/Grantor position.

If it is a family or group trust, then after the initial execution, the Exchangor/Grantor conveys all other member's property/assets, by deed, to the trust. Each member is appointed as a managing Director over their own property/assets etc. You then resign as Exchangor/Grantor and then appointed as the managing Director over your own property/assets. Again, a new Exchangor/Grantor must subsequently be appointed. Or, as above, another party can act as managing Director, whilst you maintain your Exchangor/Grantor position.

Recording your trust:

We have a private International Jurisdiction Registry: First Republic Registrar foundation: www.firstrepublicregistrar.org. We also recommend recording your new sovereignty and trust status' via UCc financing statements.

Payment arrangements are available on request, subject to qualifying conditions

We look forward to working with you in re-establishing your Birthright and Sovereignty.

Welcome to the First Republic Registrar foundation - FRRf.