

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF CODICIL

The Affiant herein, John Slavenomore, is of full age and sound mind, competent to testify, by personal knowledge and belief, to the truth of the following:

1. That the Affiant herein is a California Sovereign Citizen ; a "nonresident" to the United States, as those terms are defined at 26 USC §§ 865(g)(B) and 7701(a)(9);

2. That the congress enacted a special subchapter in title 26 USC to separate the 50 associated compact states from the United States (District of Columbia), as follows:

Subchapter N - - Tax on Income from Sources within or without the United States;

3. That a cursory examination of said Subchapter N reveals that all "gross income" received from within the 50 associated compact states is defined as "income from sources without the United States", 26 USC § 862. That all income received from within the District of Columbia (United States), or "effectively connected with", is income from within the United States;

4. That all people who live in the 50 associated compact states, that are not citizens or residents of the District of Columbia (United States), are "nonresident aliens", as that term is defined at 26 USC § 7701(a)(46)(b)(B);

5. That all income received by Affiant is income from without the United States (District of Columbia), its Territories or Possessions, and is not a revenue taxable activity as defined by the Internal Revenue Code;

6. That the term "United States" as defined in Black's Law Dictionary 6th Ed. as; ". . . it may designate territory over which sovereignty of the United States extends . . .";

7. That "U.S. citizens" are those persons that are residents or inhabitants of the District of Columbia or any of the territories, possessions, or Federal States [see Title 4 USC, chapter 4 §110(d) for definition of Federal States (United States)];

8. That for purposes of 26 USC, Subtitle A, the congress created a special "word of art" definition for the term "United States". Said term is defined as:

(9) **United States.** - The term "United States" when used in a geographical sense, includes only the States and the District of Columbia.;

9. That the congress imposed a tax on petroleum at 26 USC § 4611, and used another "word of art" definition for the term "United States". Said "word of art" definition is defined at 26 USC § 4612(a)(4)(A) as:

(4) **United States** - (A) In general - The term "United States" means the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of the North Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.;

10. That the congress excludes the 50 associated compact states from the definition of "United States", for purposes of 26 USC, Subtitle A, and defines all "income" from these 50 associated compact states as "Income from sources without the United States", at 26 USC ? 862;

11. That the congress states at 26 USC § 864(c)(4) that:

". . .no income, gain, or loss from sources without the United States shall be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.";

12. That all income received by Affiant is/was income from sources "without the United States", as that term is defined above, and defined by the congress at 26 USC ?862(a)(3) as: "compensation for labor or personal services

performed without the United States";

13. That 26 USC § 864 "Definitions" states:

(b) **Trade or business within the United States.**

- For purposes of this part, part 11, and chapter 3, the term "trade or business within the United States" includes the performance of personal services within the United States at any time within the taxable year,

(c)(4) **Income from sources without the United States.** -

(A). . . no income, gain, or loss from sources without the United States shall be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.;

14. That the congress has EXCLUDED FROM TAXATION "certain earned income", as that term is defined at 26 USC ? 911(d)(2)(A).;

15. That the word "certain" is defined in Black's Law Dictionary 6th Ed. as:

"Ascertained; precise; identified; definitive; clearly known; unambiguous; or in law, capable of being identified or made known, without liability to mistake or ambiguity, from date already given. Free from doubt."

16. That page 46 of the U.S. Government's (1991) Instructional Booklet, for 1040 Forms, states that "certain earned income" is "NONTAXABLE";

17. That the congress defined "earned income" as "wages, salaries, or professional fees . . ." at 26 USC § 911(d)(2)(A), and;

"It includes anything of value (money, goods, or services) that is not taxable that you received from your employer for your work ..."

U.S. Government's 1040 Form Instructional Booklet, page 46 (1991);

18. That there are two classes of Citizens within the United States, as fully explained by the United States' Supreme Court in the following case:

There is in our political system a government of each of the several states, and a government of the United States; each is distinct from the others, and has citizens of its own, who owe it allegiance, and whose rights within its jurisdiction, it must protect,

and the same person may be at the same time a citizen of the United States and a citizen of a State; but the rights of citizenship under one of these governments will be different from those he has under the other."

U.S. v. Cruikshank, (1875), 92 US 542, 23 L.Ed. 588;

19. That the Affiant did not KNOWINGLY, WILLINGLY, or VOLUNTARILY enter into any agreement, or contract, to be partially liable for the National Debt, or "elect" to be treated as a "resident of the United States" under 26 CFR Part 5h, 26 USC § 6013(g)(h), by the signing of 1040 Forms or other related U. S. Forms, and therefore none of the gross income of the Affiant can be taxed under the provisions of 7 CFR Part 3, ("Debt Management") for the National Debt;

20. That the Affiant did not agree to use the Federal securities and obligations of the United States, as those terms are defined at 18 USC § 8. That any such unknown contract was entered into with deception and constructive fraud by the Federal Government, and is null and void under the provisions of the Statutes of California and the Uniform Commercial Code.

And further Affiant sayeth not.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, under penalties of perjury of the laws of the United States of America, that the forgoing Affidavit is true and correct in substance, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated: _____ day of _____ 1993.

John Slavenomore

STATE : California

COUNTY: Los Angeles

Before me, a notary public, on this day personally appeared John Slavenomore, known to me to be the Citizen whose name is subscribed to the foregoing Affidavit and being by me first duly sworn, declared that the foregoing Affidavit is true and correct in substance, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Given under my hand and seal of office this ____ day of _____, A.D., 19__.

(Printed or stamped name)
Notary Public,
My commission expires: (Seal)