

Bruce, you have the truth on your side, approach this with full confidence, never leave the field of battle until you have won.... since you have the truth on your side, you have God on your side. "You, dear children, are from God and have overcome them, because the one who is in you is greater than the one who is in the world. What shall we then say to these things? If God be for us, who can be against us?"

18 U.S. Code § 1506 - Theft or alteration of record or process; false bailWhoever feloniously steals, takes away, alters, falsifies, or otherwise avoids any record, writ, process, or other proceeding, in any court of the United States, whereby any judgment is reversed, made void, or does not take effect; or Whoever acknowledges, or procures to be acknowledged in any such court, any recognizance, bail, or judgment, in the name of any other person not privy or consenting to the same— Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. An un rebutted Affidavit stands as truth in commerce.

Taking of property without due process of law under 26 CFR 601.106(f)(1)

"Remember to put on the affidavit that: " Notice to Agent is notice to principal"

It is very important to remember how the Common Law works. This is solely by Verdicts of Juries (upon hearing first-hand knowledge-based evidence) and by un rebutted Statements of Truth (also based solely upon first-hand knowledge).

What remains un rebutted, in substance, creates The Truth, in Law. (This is the only way the Law can work. It relies on people being truthful, with the possibility of perjurying themselves if they lie). Note that 'in substance' does not mean 'simple denial' as in "No, I didn't!". 'In substance' means denial with supporting proof. (And remember "I was only obeying orders" is not 'proof', nor is it any kind of defence. Neither, by the way, is "I didn't know" – because ignorance of the Law is no excuse. They should have checked, and discovered whether or not their actions were lawful and/or moral, before doing whatever they did).

Being The Truth, in Law, it immediately becomes The Judgement, in Law.

This is why, as a Witness, you are required to swear to: "Tell The Truth, the Whole Truth, and nothing but The Truth". Simply because all judgements are based on that. (I repeat ... it is the only way the Law can work).



3. Requirements for a valid Affidavit

In order to be a valid, an affidavit must satisfy the following four criteria:

1. Must identify who the affiant is.
2. Must identify who the notary is.
3. All statements made must be based on personal knowledge.
4. Any statements made that are false are subject to penalty of perjury within the jurisdiction of the court that will try the case.

Affidavits cannot and should not make legal arguments. They should stick to facts and avoid law as much as possible. When composing affidavits, make either short, positive statements of fact or negative averments. Place the burden of proof on your opponent. Don't cite authorities or incorporate materials by reference unless you prepared the referenced material and it is signed and dated. Do not make a statement like, "I am not a taxpayer"—that's an opinion. Instead state, "I am not in receipt of any document which verifies that I am a taxpayer owing a tax to the treasury"—that's a fact!

4. All Rights Reserved Without Prejudice

Following is your recourse back into Common and Constitutional Law:

UCC 1-308:

(a) A party that with explicit reservation of rights performs or promises performance or assents to performance in a manner demanded or offered by the other party does not thereby prejudice the rights reserved. Such words as "without prejudice," "under protest," or the like are sufficient.

This "Reservation of Rights" can be exercised by making the following notation above your signature on contracts and agreements and other documents requiring your signature:

"All Rights Reserved, Without Prejudice UCC 1-308"

Or

"Without Prejudice UCC 1-308"

Under the UCC, the effect of reservation is the preservation of whatever rights the person then possesses and prevents the loss of such rights by application of concepts of waiver or estoppel.

Notice to agent is notice to principal notice to principal is notice to agent. On affidavit

"Without prejudice U.C.C. 1-308" All rights Reserved" on affidavit

RECORD AFFIDAVIT FOR THE PUBLIC RECORD Legal Notices in the newspaper.

Copyright Trade-name of company holding patents for the public record...public notice.

File U.C.C.1 Financing statement usually with the secretary of state it varies from state to state, company using your patent is the debtor, (Bruce Becker possibly Food-quest TQ (example) is the secured party???) collateral is your company holding the patent and the patent itself. Attach a copy of the patent to the statement

You can file your own commercial liens against the companies that are using your patent, list their property inventory, equipment, etc. In the lien

you can also file a commercial security agreement

violation of copyright can be based on your actuarial tables of profit by usage... example however many millions of dollars per occurrence

if you have trouble collecting Invite collection agencies to collect for you???? Up to you.

Can you copyright your patent??? Per patent examiner?? I

I would cover every loophole!!

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Notice of First And Final Warning

Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent; Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal

The Commercial Lien Process

A Common Law Commercial Lien is a process that any Human Being can employ in order to obtain *lawful* remedy from the actions of another Human Being(s) who have – or have attempted to – *or have conspired to* - damage said Human in some way. Such wrongs are known as “torts”, and are the subject of Tort Law. This includes ‘harassment’, such as ‘threats with menaces’, which is considered to be ‘psychological damage’, and also ‘defamation of character’, which is also considered to ‘damage a reputation’. The reason for this is very simple: Since all are equal under the LAW, then each Human Being has a Duty of Care to each other Human Being, such as to make sure that – whatever action we take towards each other – we have the Common Law behind those actions, and thus can live together in peace. Abrogating said Duty of Care is a CRIMINAL ACT, and constitutes a tort.

I believe that you have created a tort, or torts, against My Human Self.

The Commercial Lien process is a construct of the Common Law (The Law-of-the-Land), and England is a Common Law jurisdiction (being, as it is, on Land). Thus any Human Being residing in this country is subject to the Common Law *above all else*. And that includes the individual(s), to whom this Notice is addressed.

The process comprises:

1. The subject of the harassment (myself in this case), will write a Statement of Truth (Affidavit), *under penalty of perjury*. This being the case, what I will write will be *“the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth”*, and will thus be *based on first-hand knowledge*.
2. You will be sent a copy of this Affidavit, comprising my allegations. You will have to REBUT EACH POINT in order to ward off the possibility of a Lien. You will be given 30 (thirty) days to do so, but I can assure you that you will not be able to rebut EVEN ONE SINGLE POINT. You will need to rebut by means of a sworn Affidavit of your own, written under the same criteria, namely: *From first-hand knowledge, and under penalty of perjury*.
3. Any points you manage to rebut will be removed from my allegations, and the remainder kept as my final Affidavit. The result will be Notarised (by a Notary

Public) to become My Statement of Truth, which will not only become THE TRUTH, IN LAW – but will also become A JUDGMENT, IN LAW.

4. That being the case, no Hearing will be required. *Because the judgement has already been made by the truth.* (That's Common Law!)
5. I will then place a Public Advertisement, warning whomsoever may be concerned, that your creditworthiness is henceforth highly suspect. I will inform Credit Reference Agencies to this effect. I would then be LAWFULLY ENTITLED TO SIEZE ANY OF YOUR PROPERTY, up to (and including) the value of the Lien.
6. This process will occur in a LAWFUL manner – because you are given the chance to REBUT IN SUBSTANCE – and I will thus retain entirely 'clean hands' (unlike yourselves, which is why your mechanism is UNLAWFUL, and why I am able to counter it by this LAWFUL means).
7. As footnotes, I should add that
 - a. Even if I make an honest mistake, WHICH YOU FAILED TO REBUT, my mistake BECOMES THE TRUTH, IN LAW. You will not be able to claim 'libel', 'slander', etc, because you were given thirty days to rebut the allegations, before public announcement.
 - b. By a failure to REBUT IN SUBSTANCE you would have tacitly acquiesced to my Statements as Truths, in Law.
 - c. REBUT IN SUBSTANCE does not comprise simply dismissing my allegations. That is mere gainsaying. "IN SUBSTANCE" means "accompanying with HARD proofs" (in this case, "to the contrary").
8. As a part of the Lien, I will demand a substantial sum in recompense/settlement of the damages.
9. Being Common Law construct, the only way this Lien can be removed is:
 - a. By Full Payment ... in which case I will remove it
 - b. The passage of 99 years
 - c. The verdict of a Jury of 12, deciding that the Lien should not have been imposed. But this will require YOU to take ME to a Court de Jure (Common Law Court) ... whereupon I will be able to explain (to said Jury) exactly how you took actions which comprised the tort(s) against me WITHOUT ANY LAWFUL EXCUSE WHATSOEVER. DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, ASSUME THAT ANY JUDGE CAN REMOVE A LIEN. A JUDGE CANNOT DO THAT, AND JUDGES KNOW THAT (because it is a Common Law, NOT A STATUTORY, process)

This was your last and final warning. If I receive one further communication from any of your Agents by means of mail, phone call, or knocks on my door, then I will undertake the Commercial Lien process against those individual(s) to whom this Notice is addressed.

That being the case, I suggest that you take full Notice of this Notice, and immediately cease & desist from your UNLAWFUL actions in respect of My Self. You will find, in the future, that you will need to contend with this Commercial Lien process more frequently as time goes on, and more people discover it. Now might be a very good time to find yourself a decent, honest, upright, honourable job – instead of the thoroughly despicable, dishonest, and downright FRAUDULENT one you currently get away with.

If you wanted an obligation from me, you should have requested it – before doing ANYTHING else. *It's far too late now.* To carry on, under the gross mis-assumption that you have such an obligation, is simply CRIMINAL. And, if you persist, you will eventually pay very dearly.

Sincerely, without ill-will, frivolity or vexation,

<1>: of the <2> family, as commonly called, English Sovereign, and subject SOLEY to The Common Law.

Without any admission of any liability whatsoever, and with all Natural Indefeasible Rights reserved.

UCC FINANCING STATEMENT

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS

A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER (optional)
B. E-MAIL CONTACT AT FILER (optional)
C. SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name and Address)

THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR FILING OFFICE USE ONLY

1. DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide only one Debtor name (1a or 1b) (use exact, full name; do not omit, modify, or abbreviate any part of the Debtor's name); if any part of the Individual Debtor's name will not fit in line 1b, leave all of item 1 blank, check here ☐ and provide the Individual Debtor information in Item 10 of the Financing Statement Addendum (Form UCC1Ad)

1a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME				
OR 1b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)		SUFFIX
1c. MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY

2. DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide only one Debtor name (2a or 2b) (use exact, full name; do not omit, modify, or abbreviate any part of the Debtor's name); if any part of the Individual Debtor's name will not fit in line 2b, leave all of item 2 blank, check here ☐ and provide the Individual Debtor information in Item 10 of the Financing Statement Addendum (Form UCC1Ad)

2a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME				
OR 2b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)		SUFFIX
2c. MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY

3. SECURED PARTY'S NAME (or NAME of ASSIGNEE of ASSIGNOR SECURED PARTY): Provide only one Secured Party name (3a or 3b)

3a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME				
OR 3b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)		SUFFIX
3c. MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY

4. COLLATERAL: This financing statement covers the following collateral:

5. Check only if applicable and check only one box: Collateral is ☐ held in a Trust (see UCC1Ad, Item 17 and Instructions) ☐ being administered by a Decedent's Personal Representative

6a. Check only if applicable and check only one box:

☐ Public-Finance Transaction ☐ Manufactured-Home Transaction ☐ A Debtor is a Transmitting Utility

6b. Check only if applicable and check only one box:

☐ Agricultural Lien ☐ Non-UCC Filing

7. ALTERNATIVE DESIGNATION (if applicable): ☐ Lessee/Lessor ☐ Consignee/Consignor ☐ Seller/Buyer ☐ Bailee/Bailor ☐ Licensee/Licensor

8. OPTIONAL FILER REFERENCE DATA:

Instructions for UCC Financing Statement (Form UCC1)

Please type or laser-print this form. Be sure it is completely legible. Read and follow all Instructions, especially Instruction 1; use of the correct name for the Debtor is crucial.

Fill in form very carefully; mistakes may have important legal consequences. If you have questions, consult your attorney. The filing office cannot give legal advice.

Send completed form and any attachments to the filing office, with the required fee.

ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

A and B. To assist filing offices that might wish to communicate with filer, filer may provide information in item A and item B. These items are optional.

C. Complete item C if filer desires an acknowledgment sent to them. If filing in a filing office that returns an acknowledgment copy furnished by filer, present simultaneously with this form the Acknowledgment Copy or a carbon or other copy of this form for use as an acknowledgment copy.

1. **Debtor's name.** Carefully review applicable statutory guidance about providing the debtor's name. Enter only one Debtor name in item 1 -- either an organization's name (1a) or an individual's name (1b). If any part of the individual Debtor's name will not fit in line 1b, check the box in item 1, leave all of item 1 blank, check the box in item 9 of the Financing Statement Addendum (Form UCC1Ad) and enter the individual Debtor name in item 10 of the Financing Statement Addendum (Form UCC1Ad). Enter Debtor's correct name. Do not abbreviate words that are not already abbreviated in the Debtor's name. If a portion of the Debtor's name consists of only an initial or an abbreviation rather than a full word, enter only the abbreviation or the initial. If the collateral is held in a trust and the Debtor name is the name of the trust, enter trust name in the Organization's Name box in item 1a.

1a. **Organization Debtor Name.** "Organization Name" means the name of an entity that is not a natural person. A sole proprietorship is not an organization, even if the individual proprietor does business under a trade name. If Debtor is a registered organization (e.g., corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company), it is advisable to examine Debtor's current filed public organic records to determine Debtor's correct name. Trade name is insufficient. If a corporate ending (e.g., corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company) is part of the Debtor's name, it must be included. Do not use words that are not part of the Debtor's name.

1b. **Individual Debtor Name.** "Individual Name" means the name of a natural person; this includes the name of an individual doing business as a sole proprietorship, whether or not operating under a trade name. The term includes the name of a decedent where collateral is being administered by a personal representative of the decedent. The term does not include the name of an entity, even if it contains, as part of the entity's name, the name of an individual. Prefixes (e.g., Mr., Mrs., Ms.) and titles (e.g., M.D.) are generally not part of an individual name. Indications of lineage (e.g., Jr., Sr., III) generally are not part of the individual's name, but may be entered in the Suffix box. Enter individual Debtor's surname (family name) in Individual's Surname box, first personal name in First Personal Name box, and all additional names in Additional Name(s)/Initial(s) box.

If a Debtor's name consists of only a single word, enter that word in Individual's Surname box and leave other boxes blank.

For both organization and individual Debtors. Do not use Debtor's trade name, DBA, AKA, FKA, division name, etc. in place of or combined with Debtor's correct name; filer may add such other names as additional Debtors if desired (but this is neither required nor recommended).

1c. Enter a mailing address for the Debtor named in item 1a or 1b.

2. **Additional Debtor's name.** If an additional Debtor is included, complete item 2, determined and formatted per instruction 1. For additional Debtors, attach either Addendum (Form UCC1Ad) or Additional Party (Form UCC1AP) and follow instruction 1 for determining and formatting additional names.

3. **Secured Party's name.** Enter name and mailing address for Secured Party or Assignee who will be the Secured Party of record. For additional Secured Parties, attach either Addendum (Form UCC1Ad) or Additional Party (Form UCC1AP). If there has been a full assignment of the initial Secured Party's right to be Secured Party of record before filing this form, either (1) enter Assignor Secured Party's name and mailing address in item 3 of this form and file an Amendment (Form UCC3) (see item 5 of that form); or (2) enter Assignee's name and mailing address in item 3 of this form and, if desired, also attach Addendum (Form UCC1Ad) giving Assignor Secured Party's name and mailing address in item 11.

4. **Collateral.** Use item 4 to indicate the collateral covered by this financing statement. If space in item 4 is insufficient, continue the collateral description in item 12 of the Addendum (Form UCC1Ad) or attach additional page(s) and incorporate by reference in item 12 (e.g., See Exhibit A). Do not include social security numbers or other personally identifiable information.

Note: If this financing statement covers timber to be cut, covers as-extracted collateral, and/or is filed as a fixture filing, attach Addendum (Form UCC1Ad) and complete the required information in items 13, 14, 15, and 16.

5. If collateral is held in a trust or being administered by a decedent's personal representative, check the appropriate box in item 5. If more than one Debtor has an interest in the described collateral and the check box does not apply to the interest of all Debtors, the filer should consider filing a separate Financing Statement (Form UCC1) for each Debtor.

6a. If this financing statement relates to a Public-Finance Transaction, Manufactured-Home Transaction, or a Debtor is a Transmitting Utility, check the appropriate box in item 6a. If a Debtor is a Transmitting Utility and the initial financing statement is filed in connection with a Public-Finance Transaction or Manufactured-Home Transaction, check only that a Debtor is a Transmitting Utility.

6b. If this is an Agricultural Lien (as defined in applicable state's enactment of the Uniform Commercial Code) or if this is not a UCC security interest filing (e.g., a tax lien, judgment lien, etc.), check the appropriate box in item 6b and attach any other items required under other law.

7. **Alternative Designation.** If filer desires (at filer's option) to use the designations lessee and lessor, consignee and consignor, seller and buyer (such as in the case of the sale of a payment intangible, promissory note, account or chattel paper), bailee and bailor, or licensee and licensor instead of Debtor and Secured Party, check the appropriate box in item 7.

8. **Optional Filer Reference Data.** This item is optional and is for filer's use only. For filer's convenience of reference, filer may enter in item 8 any identifying information that filer may find useful. Do not include social security numbers or other personally identifiable information.

All you need to do from this point onward is to 'place the fact that your Affidavit exists on to the Public Record'. This can be done by talking out a small advertisement in a newspaper. Within the advertisement you can invite Debt Collection Agencies to contact you – in order to actually exercise the Commercial Lien debt.

Your greatest protection is provided by reserving your rights in writing, preferably on every document you sign. However, the U.C.C. does state that it is not a requirement that such reservation of rights be written but they must be explicit. Explicit means fully and clearly expressed or demonstrated; leaving nothing implied.