

Basic Concepts

1. The natural world is organized according to air, land, and sea.
2. The systems of law and the governments and institutions of men have also been organized according to “jurisdictions” of air, land, and sea.
3. The jurisdiction of the land is national in nature.
4. The jurisdiction of the sea is international in nature.
5. The jurisdiction of the air is global in nature.
6. All actual assets, gold, silver, land, etc., have their existence on or in the land.
7. All fictional assets, titles, stocks, bonds, etc. have their existence on or in the sea.
8. There is a point of interface between land and sea known as international land jurisdiction established by the postal district(s), postal offices, and post roads which interface with sea lanes designated for international trade and travel.
9. As a result, a “corporate” entity which is private and non-commercial and unincorporated, like a Mom and Pop business, for example, Steve’s Food Store, may interface with and do business with an “incorporated” entity established by a corporate charter, like Food Services of America, Inc.
10. This sort of business relationship takes place in the realm of International Trade, not Commerce, because Steve’s Food Store is not incorporated.
11. In order for commerce to occur both entities must be incorporated and functioning under a charter granted by an unincorporated (sovereign) entity.
12. Unincorporated businesses function under “full commercial liability” and have to “indemnify” themselves.
13. Incorporated businesses function under “limited commercial liability” and have to “insure” themselves.
14. As a result, an unincorporated government such as the Shawnee Tribal Council or the United States of America (Unincorporated) can charter an incorporated business, such as Grand Fox, Inc., or the State of Illinois, Inc., but no incorporated entity can create an unincorporated one.
15. This is because a man can create and name an organization and stipulate a purpose and function for that organization, but such an organization cannot create a man.
16. In the past, unincorporated governments have created and chartered governmental services corporations in an effort to manage risk. So, the United States of America (unincorporated) or Delaware (unincorporated) could create and charter a commercial incorporated entity called the USA, Inc., or Delaware, Inc. or State of Oregon.
17. Those incorporated (chartered) entities, such as the State of Oregon were then free to establish relationships with other incorporated entities (that is, conduct commerce) and to spin off municipal franchises like the STATE OF OREGON.
18. Now that you see how this process works and know that the unincorporated entity (corporate but not incorporated) is really the source of all power in this system, it is easier to make

sense of things.

Examples: Steve's Food Store (Unincorporated) can create "Betty's Market, Inc." and then Betty's Market, Inc. can create "municipal franchises" for itself --- BETTY'S MARKET NYC, INC.

The United States of America (unincorporated) can create "State of Idaho, Inc." and then this State of Idaho can create the franchise STATE OF IDAHO or CITY OF BOISE.

Obviously, it is of great importance to know whether a business is incorporated or unincorporated, and if it is incorporated, under what charter and ownership?

Revision #2

Created 11 April 2025 17:38:56 by Bee

Updated 11 April 2025 17:39:22 by Bee