Addendum Dictionary-I:

<u>Allegiance - loyalty to a person, group, or cause (Merriam Webster dictionary).</u>

Contract - an agreement between two human beings with full disclosure of what the contract means which is bilateral.

Thus not between a human being and a corporation or a human being representing a corporation (Uniform Commercial Code).

Deceit - A fraudulent and cheating misrepresentation, artifice, or device, used by one or more persons to deceive and trick another, who is ignorant of the true facts, to the prejudice and damage of the party imposed upon (Black's law dictionary).

<u>Doublespeak</u> - language used to deceive usually through concealment or misrepresentation of truth (Merriam-Webster dictionary). <u>Fair and impartial trial</u> - a trial where the rights of the defendant is safeguarded by an impartial judge and jury deciding the matter

(Black's law dictionary). <u>Faithful</u> - this term imports not only honesty, but also a punctilious discharge of all the duties of the office, requiring competence, diligence, and attention, without any malfeasance or nonfeasance, aside from mere mistakes (Black's law dictionary).

Fiduciary debt - a debt that is based on a trust or a confidence and not on a contract (Black's law dictionary).

<u>Forgery</u> - In criminal law. The falsely making or materially altering, with intent to defraud, any writing which, if genuine, might apparently be of legal efficacy or tie foundation of a legal liability (Black's law dictionary).

Fraud - deceitful practice or willful device, resorted to with intent to deprive another of his right (Black's law dictionary).

<u>Guarantee</u> - used as a noun, to denote the contract of guaranty or the obligation and responsibility of a guarantor (Black's law dictionary). <u>Legal Fiction</u> - Believing or assuming something not true is true. Used in judicial reasoning for avoiding issues where a new situation comes up against the law, changing how the law is applied, but not changing the text of the law (Black's law dictionary).

Live-Life-Claim – an Evidence of Life or Attesta de Vita to be renewed every 7 years (Admiralty law).

<u>Living Man</u> – Suzerain, overlord in Christ in the Image and Likeness of the Almighty Creator (Gen. 1, 2Cor.3:18, Rom.13:14)

<u>Lodial</u> – OWNERSHIP, LO=LOCATION, DI=ORIGINAL, AL=CONTRACT (http://www.dwmlc.com/dwm/pages/category.php?category=6)

<u>Natural Person</u> - the mask of a stage actor; (on expansion) role of a star player; the personality proposed by him (Van Dale 1898)

<u>Person</u> – A man considered according to the rank he holds in society, with all the rights to which the place he holds entitles him, and the duties which it imposes (Black's law dictionary).

<u>Private Rights - These</u> are the basic rights that a person has to enjoy their own property, to own property and to go where they want to go, etc. (Black's law dictionary).

<u>Sovereign</u> - one possessing or held to possess supreme political power or sovereignty; one that exercises supreme authority within a limited sphere (Merriam-Webster dictionary).

<u>Special Appearance</u> - a special appearance is for the purpose of testing the sufficiency of service or the jurisdiction of the court (Black's law dictionary).

<u>Suzerain</u> - a superior feudal lord to whom fealty is due: overlord; a dominant state controlling the foreign relations of a vassal state but allowing it sovereign authority in its internal affairs (Merriam-Webster dictionary).

Swindles - Cheating and defrauding grossly with deliberate artifice (Black's law dictionary).

<u>Take Notice</u> - to become aware of and give attention to someone or something (Black's law dictionary).

<u>Terms & Conditions - Special</u> and general arrangement, rule, requirements, standards etc. forming integral parts of a contract or agreement (Black's law dictionary).

Violation - Injury; Infringement; breach of right, duty, or law (Black's law dictionary).

<u>Volitive</u> - of or relating to the will; expressing a wish or permission (Merriam-Webster dictionary).

Addendum Dictionary-II:

<u>Postal offenses</u>: Are pursuant UPU Criminal Codes of Postal Offenses Title 18 US Code 1948, chapter 83 Crimes and Criminal Procedures are punishable under the Uniform Code of Military Justice:

Note: Dutch Article 13 1. The privacy of correspondence shall not be violated except in the cases laid down by Act of Parliament, by order of the courts.

Meaning

De jure is according to law or by rightful inheritance.

De jure is Babylonian Fabian stealth Deception

De facto refers to a practice or a state of affairs in existence that is not sanctioned by law.

De facto is syntax fact-connexxion-contract-truth

Military Coup

A government overthrown by a military coup is called a de jure government.

The new government will be called the de facto government.

Dutch Royal Kingdom is a Military coup: from different bloodlines

1815; Willem-1 Willem Frederik Prince of Oranje-Nassau self- proclaimed king ruling the Bataafse democratic constitution.

1849; Willem-2/Wilhelm II the last German Emperor (German: Kaiser) and King of Prussia.

1890; Willem-3 Prince of Oranje-Nassau was infertile and adopted Queen Wilhelmina?

Bataafse republic: art 21 constitution ruled until May 13th 1940

Royal family fled to England, hence the Kingdom was eliminated.

1945 German surrender-capitulation was not signed and the Government was continued as a NOT elected Emergency Government.

The Constitution of 1848, Art 60 GW of 1953, Art 120GW of 1983 and H5/d2 of 2002 (Wim Kok) have eliminated the Constitution all together.

In a consultation referendum, the Dutch electorate had declared to not ratify the European Constitution on June 1st 2005. According to the counts 38,5 percent was pro and 61,5 percent was contra.

<u>Nullification contract</u>: This document nullifies the novation of a non-existing contract since December 31st 2018 pursuant to BW3:44, 3:49, 3:50.

Nullification The Rightful Remedy;

A voluntary compact is a group of, or an agreement among, two or more people, entered into of the free will of those whom it binds. Force, fraud, deceit or any kind of coercion are incompatible with and antithetical to voluntary action. No contract or agreement entered into under threat, duress or coercion can be binding, and no contract can be binding on anyone who has not explicitly agreed to be bound by it. Therefore any rule or legislation which is deemed to be binding on any person who does not explicitly consent to be bound by it must be illegitimate, and such pseudo contracts, be they legislation or any other kind of would-be law should not be tolerated among civilized people.

Two words, Two Concepts: Right in rem and Right in personam!

Latin Concept of Right in rem and Right in persona are the key to understanding the outlining difference between Civil Law, Criminal Law, Private Law and Public Law.

In common parlance it means 'my rights end at your nose.'

1. Right in personam / Civil Laws / Private Laws - When an individual's right is affected/infringed by a specific, identified person, and the remedy to settle such infringement is by way of compensation or performance of an act for the rectification of the same, such infringements invoke civil remedy, thereby the Civil Laws are applied for the same. Such acts include Nuisance, Land disputes, Family dispute, Property dispute, Monetary loss due to fraud etc.

The procedure to enforce the same is regulated by Substantive Civil Laws and the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Private law is analogous to Right in personam which affects rights and obligations of individuals, families, businesses and small groups and exists to assist citizens in disputes that involve private matter which are dealt by specific substantive laws which includes Indian Contract Act, 1872, The Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Negotiable Instruments Act. 1881 etc.

2. Right in rem / Criminal Laws / Public Laws- When an individual's right is infringed with respect to his life and property and the remedy to settle the same is by awarding of punishment by way of imprisonment, such infringements invoke Criminal Laws which includes firstly, injury to body (hurt, grievous hurt, murder, kidnapping etc.), and secondly, injury to property (theft, robbery, dacoits, minting of counterfeit coins etc.). The procedure to enforce the same is regulated by Indian Penal Code, 1860 and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

Public law is analogous to Right in rem which affects the rights and obligations of the general public or state - society as a whole. It includes the laws of agencies, rights guaranteed by the Constitution to its citizens, law related to crime, bye laws, ordinances and international Law. The laws include Administrative Law, Constitutional Laws, Criminal Laws etc.

<u>AUTONOMY</u>: For as long as there are no standing grounds for the contrary, justice shall prevail behind the acting person and his/her legal action and sub-consequently its consequences shall be initiated. In this way the human autonomy is fully expressed and it renders the authority of each individual to choose his/her legal position and jurisdiction to confront facts of the matter at hand, This principle is the 'mother-load 'of contractual freedom.

Express Trust Indenture is not applicable, because it is a nullification of contract law. This does not grant jurisdiction to create an express trust indenture to clarify the interests and duties of both parties to the former 'implied' (unexpressed) trust relationship (usage). Based on the assumed Trust relationship, the unsuspected plaintiff is assumed to act in the legal personality as beneficiary and the unwitting defendant is assumed to appear in the capacity of trustee. Although the court assumes the plaintiff and defendant know they're involved in a trust relationship, that assumption is never expressed to either litigant. As a result, without the knowledge, understanding or intention of either party, the courts will assumptively (secretly) resolve their issue as if it were an alleged violation of trust law, even though no such trust relationship, did in fact, exist.

<u>Definition Man:</u> The definition of the word 'Man' has been changed over time in the dictionaries and has lost its original essence of being the Sovereign Living Being in the Image and Likeness of The Supreme Creator. Or in other words a material revelation of the soul, an individualized aspect of the spiritual monad (the Self), that is a Spark of the Supreme Creator.

Herewith our identity as a Man or a Woman has been erased and replaced by natural person or even called a legal person, a fiction, a non-living thing. Natural person in legal terms is identified as equal to a legal person/fiction.

Van Dale dictionary 1898:

Person m. And v. (... sons), (owner) the mask of a stage actor; (on expansion) role of a star player; the personality proposed by him: this piece consists of 5 people; who plays the main character?

Van Dale dictionary 2020:

per·son (the; m,f; plural: persons) 1individual, man: it costs three Euro per person; me the person; in person self; 2(legal) human being or organization with rights and obligations: there are natural persons (human beings) and legal persons (organizations).

In legal terms according to: www.amsadvocaten.nl/woordenboek

Legal Person: the Civil Code doesn't have a common definition of legal person.

A legal person is, according to Property Law, equal to a Natural Person, unless the law proves the contrary.

A natural person is someone, a man or a woman of flesh and blood, who has rights and obligations. A natural person is the legal counterpart of a legal person. This refers to a figure/fiction created by law, such as the foundation or partnership.

No body vessel has a mandated power of attorney over my right use of will; a juridical act requires the will (intention) of the acting person to establish a specific legal effect, which will (intention) has to be expressed through a statement of the acting person.

The legislative power (Parliament) has the power to test formal laws against the Constitution, however H5 / d2 2002 Wim Kok has disconnected the parliament (democracy) from the people (demos) and completely eliminated the Constitution?

Without Prejudice: I reserve my rights not to be compelled to perform under any contract or commercial agreement that I did not enter into knowingly, voluntarily, and intentionally. And furthermore, I do not accept the liability of the compelled benefit of any unrevealed contract or commercial agreement.

<u>In Dutch law</u>, an attempt exists if two requirements are satisfied: intent and initiation. An attempt only amounts to a punishable offence if the perpetrator acted intentionally: his acts must prove his intention to commit a crime. Intent consists of a <u>cognitive</u> and a <u>volitive</u> element: a person is said to have acted with intent if he acted <u>knowingly and willingly</u>. In this respect, two remarks have to be made. Firstly, several grades of intent are distinguished, the highest grade being premeditation and the

Lowest grade dolus eventualis. For the purposes of Article 45SR this means that in principle – unless the appropriate statutory definition requires a specific form of intent – the perpetrator at least must have accepted the considerable risk of committing an offence. Secondly, intent may be inferred from a person's acts: if an act can only be committed intentionally, a person is said to have acted with intent.

Article 3:33BW Will (intention) expressed through a statement

A juridical act requires the will (intention) of the acting person to establish a specific legal effect, which will (intention) has to be expressed through a statement of the acting person.

These rules are inclusive a €1000 damage claim per day per offense per offender.

Statement-1: Compelled performance = affecting a person's freedom leading into slavery-273f-Penal code.

Evidence-1

- 1. Section 285a-Sr Dutch Criminal Code Any person who intentionally, either verbally, by gesture, in writing or by means of an image, addresses a person evidently with the intention of affecting that person's freedom to make a statement truthfully or in good conscience before a judge or court or a civil servant, while he knows or has serious reason to suspect that such a statement will be made, shall be liable to a term of imprisonment not exceeding four years or a fine of the fourth category.
- 2. Section 365-Sr Dutch Criminal Code

A civil servant who, by abusing the authority vested in him, compels another person to act or to refrain from certain acts or to tolerate certain acts, shall be liable to a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years or a fine of the fourth category.

TERROR: Dutch Criminal Code Section 83a "Terrorist intent" shall be understood to mean the intention of causing fear in the population or a part of the population of a country, or unlawfully compelling a public authority or international organization to act or to refrain from certain acts or to tolerate certain acts, or of seriously disrupting or destroying the fundamental political, constitutional, economic or social structures of a country or an international organization.

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

RELIEF-RESTITUTION-DAMAGE CLAIM DEMANDS

NOTICE OF FAULT AND OPPORTUNITY TO CURE LIABILITY REGARDING

Article 1065 Grounds for reversal; http://www.dutchcivillaw.com/legislation/civilprocedure044.htm

- 1. A reversal of the award can take place only on one or more of the following grounds:
- (a) absence of a valid arbitration agreement; (b) the arbitral tribunal was constituted in violation of the rules applicable thereto;
- (c) the arbitral tribunal has not complied with its mandate;
- (d) the award is not signed or does not contain reasons in accordance with the provisions of Article 1057;
- (e) the award, or the manner in which it was made, violates public policy or good morals.

In the context of procedural law, the term "{...} demand {...}" is preferred. This is so because in many fundamentum petendi it concerns a claim in the sense of the right to a performance that the plaintiff claims to have against the defendant and which is not yet due and payable according to the defendant (art. 6:52 en 6:80 BW).

(f) retention of 100% publication rights! Demand for publication!

All the texts pages 1 to 11 of the accompanying letter to you, joined with this Addendum Dictionary I and II, are under Postmaster jurisdiction!