

## DEFINITIONS

Absolute: Free from restriction or condition.

Affirm: To declare something to be true positively and firmly but not under oath.

Agree: To come into or be in accord.

Assembly: A group of people organized and united for some common purpose.

Autograph: A man or woman's own absolute expression in writing.

Common Defense:

Established means for defending people as a whole body.

Consent: Agreement, approval or permission conveyed for the enactment or execution of some act or purpose.

Constitution:

Writ of delegated powers from the power of people and the order in which they are to be exercised for common governance.

Covenant: an agreement to perform value for the party that will give value in return.

De Jure: In right of law; of Law; Lawful

Declaration: A formal statement, proclamation or announcement

Delegate: To convey or transmit to another person or group of people authority to engage such acts, functions or deeds as are specified by the delegating parties.

Democracy: A form of government based on the majority vote election of officers who exercise supreme power over the people.

District: A territorial area overlaid with an imaginary boundary subdividing political powers emanating from elsewhere.

Equal: Having the same quality or measurement as another.

Freeholder: One with absolute interest such as title in allodium to land that endures to the heirs and succeeds to their heirs upon death etc.

Freeman: Without oath to Political Will or Body Politic.

**Grand Jury:** A group of individuals selected according to law that hold the Jural authority of the People to decide cases of potential criminal nature.

**Indigenous**

**Power:** Strength, ability and capacity originating and/or occurring naturally in.

**Indigenous:** Naturally originating or occurring and living from within.

**Inhabit:** To be present or dwell in.

**Inhabitant:** One that inhabits a place and thereby establishes his/her or their home.

**Inherent:** Existing naturally within and for the part of which it acts; that which cannot be negated, abrogated, subjugated or subrogated by external acts of foreign powers.

**Jura:** Rights of Law.

**Jural:** Of or relating to rights of Law.

**Jural**

**Assembly:** A law body assembled by right of Law and for that purpose.

**Jural**

**Authority:** The authority of right of Law retained by the People.

**Jurant:** One who takes an oath to the law Body he will be serving.

**Jurata:** A jury body of twelve (12) people.

**Juris:** Of Law.

**Jurisdiction:** The authority, capacity, power and/or right to act. Positional lawful standing within a courts territory by right of its law that it serves.

**Jurist:** One who knows, upholds and relates to Law.

**Juror:** A person serving on a jury.

**Jury:** A group of persons selected according to law they will be serving.

Jury of

Peers: A jural body composed of men and women of equal stature and status as to the parties of an action in Law. Hence, only a sovereign man or woman on the Land can sit in jury to decide a matter to be determined by the Law of the Land.

Local  
People

Assembly: People in common by right, convening in solemn assembly to make common law decisions.

Mutual/

Mutually: Having the same relationship each to the other.

Native: A denizen of a particular place, region, or nation by virtue of having been born there, whose national origin derives from having been born within a particular place.

Oath: A promise to perform secured by an agreement to be punished as ransom upon failure to perform; establishing ones bond to an act to be done by word spoken or inscribed.

One  
People

Assembly: People standing equal by mutual pledge in Assembly.

One People: A group of individuals standing together one and equal; connected to each other by common bond.

Pledge: A solemn binding promise to do, give, or refrain from doing something.

Political

Will: The direction or will of the state in government.

Power: The strength and ability to perform and act or not act.

Republic

Government: Majority vote election of officers, who by election exercise delegated surrogate power for the people in a firm matter of state in common.

Republic: “res publica” In a firm matter of a state in common.

Right: Truth, conforming to what is correct.

**Rights:** Truths, that which is correct and naturally belonging to and inherent in the People.

**Settlement:** Inhabitants firmly established in place and Claim of Right on the Land.

**Settlement/**

**Settling:** The act or process of permanently determining an issue, causing to be determined and free from uncertainty.

**Signature:** A living man or woman's name written by that individual

**Sovereign Rights held by Indigenous Power:** Inherent power belonging to and retained by the power from where it naturally originates; occurs or lives naturally within.

**Sovereign**

**Rights:** Inherent power belonging to and originating from supreme authority.

**Sovereign:** A body or individual vested with supreme permanent authority.

**Submit:** To yield or surrender to the will or authority of another; to be subjected to.

**Substantive**

**Law:** That part of law that creates, defines and regulates rights.

**Sui Juris:** By ones own inherent right and authority; the Self as Law.

**Supreme:** Ultimate final power and authority.

**Surrogate:** Delegated substitute power, in place of.

**Unalienable:** Cannot be separated, given away or taken away; cannot be liened.

**Vested:** Being bestowed upon without restrictions, contingency and is absolute.

**Witness:** One who sees, knows and can vouch for something.

**Witness**

**Protection:** Protected by the assurance of authenticity by a witness.

**Writ:** A precept (an order or direction emanating from authority) in writing.