



# Land Titles

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# Land Titles

- We are all products of the government's educational system
- The government has taught us what we need to know to operate in their system
- Have they taught us everything?

# Land Titles

- **"The right to own and manage property is a natural unalienable right." 73 C.J.S., Sec. 13, p. 181**
- **"Perfect ownership is the right to use and dispose of one's own property in the most unlimited manner, and nothing prevents an owner from dismembering his property and from disposing of each separate dismemberment as he pleases." Amerada Petroleum Corp. vs Rees, 196 So. 558, 195 LA 350.**

# History

- **“Chap. LI. - An Act making further provision for the sale of the public lands”** which was approved on April 24, 1820 in Volume 3, Sixteenth Congress, Session I, under Sec. 2, at 3 Stat 566
- **“SEC. 2 . And be it further enacted, That credit shall not be allowed for the purchase money on the sale of any of the public lands which shall be sold...”** [emphasis added]

# History

- "it was calculated to plant in the new country a population of independent unembarrassed freeholder ... that it would place, in every man, the Power to Purchase a freehold, the price of which could be cleared in 3 years... that it would cut up speculation and monopoly ... that it would prevent the accumulation of alarming debt, which experience proved never would and never could be paid" (emphasis added) Senator King of New York, in March 1820 during the passage of the Act for the sale of public lands

# Feudal Land in America

- "We are then to regard the Revolution and these Acts of Assembly as emancipating every acre of the soil of Pennsylvania from the grand characteristic of the feudal system. Even as to the lands held by the proprietaries themselves, they held them as other citizens held, under the Commonwealth, and that by a title purely allodial. All our lands are held mediately or immediately of the state, by the titles purged of all the rubbish of the dark ages, excepting only the feudal names of things not any longer feudal.
- "Under the Acts of Assembly I have alluded to, the state became the proprietor of all lands, but instead of giving them like a feudal lord to an enslaved tenantry, she has sold them for the best price, she could get, and conferred on the purchaser the same absolute estate she held herself, . . . and these have been reserved, as everything else has been granted, by contract."

# Allodial title

- **"After the American Revolution, lands in this state (Maryland) became allodial, subject to no tenure nor to any services incident thereto."** in re Waltz et al., *Burlow v Security Trust and Savings Bank*, 240 P. 19 (1925), quoting *Matthews v Ward*, 10 Gill & Johnson (Md.) 443 (1839)

# Land Titles

- **"From what source does the title to the land derived from a government spring? In arbitrary governments, from the supreme head - be he the emperor, king or potentate; or by whatever name he is known. In a republic, from the law making or authorizing to be made the grant or sale. In the first case, the party looks alone to his letters patent; in the second, to the law and the evidence of the acts necessary to be done under the law,...to a perfection of his grant, donation or purchase ... The law alone must be the fountain from whence the authority is drawn; and there can be no other source."**

**McConnell v Wilcox, 1 Scammon ILL. 344 (1837)**



# Absolute Title

- The land patent is the muniment of title, such title being absolute in its nature, making the sovereigns absolute freeholders on their lands. Finally, the patent is the only evidence of the legal fee simple title. *McConnell v Wilcox*, 1 Scammon (ILL.) 381 (1837).

# Homestead Act

- **“Chap. LXXV. - An Act to secure Homesteads to actual Settlers on the Public Domain”** which was approved on May 20, 1862 in Volume 12, Thirty-Seventh Congress, Session II, under Sec. 2, at 12 Stat 392
- “Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land office in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the said register or receiver that he or she is the head of a family, or is twenty-one years, or more of age, ...and the purchaser shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to a patent from the United States, on payment of the office fees and sum of money herein specified.” [emphasis added]

# Homestead Act - No Debt

- **“Chap. LXXV. - An Act to secure Homesteads to actual Settlers on the Public Domain”** which was approved on May 20, 1862 in Volume 12, Thirty-Seventh Congress, Session II, under Sec. 2, at 12 Stat 393
- **“Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That no lands acquired under the such provisions of this act shall in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent therefor.” [emphasis added]**

# Land Titles

From Black's Law Dictionary 6<sup>th</sup> Edition.

- *Absolute Estate*: Common Law Classification: “An absolute estate is a full and complete estate, or an estate in lands not subject to be defeated upon any condition.”
- *Allodial*: “Free. Not holden of any lord or superior; owned without obligation of vassalage or fealty; the opposite of feudal.”
- *Allodium*: “Land held absolutely in one's own right, and not of any lord or superior; land not subject to feudal duties or burdens. An estate held by absolute ownership, without recognizing any superior to whom any duty is due on account thereof.”

# Land Titles

- **“ALLODIUM estates. Signifies an absolute estate of inheritance, in contradistinction to a feud.” Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition**

# Allodial

- **Allodial - Free; not holden of any lord or superior; owned without obligation or vassalage or fealty; the opposite of feudal.**
- **Allodium - Land held absolutely in one's own right, and not of any lord or superior; land not subject to feudal duties or burdens. An estate held by absolute ownership, without recognizing any superior to whom any duty is due on account thereof.” Black’s Law Dictionary 5th Edition, page 70**

# Absolute Title

- **“Absolute title. As applied to title to land, an exclusive title, or at least a title which excludes all others not compatible with it. An absolute title to land cannot exist at the same time in different persons or in different governments.”** Black’s Law Dictionary 5th Edition, page 1331

# Exclusive Right

- **“Exclusive right. An exclusive right is one which only the grantee thereof can exercise, and from which all others are prohibited or shut out.” Black’s Law Dictionary 5th Edition, page 507**



# Absolute Title

- “Since an estate in fee simple implies absolute sovereignty over the land, the power of alienation is necessarily and inseparably incidental thereto, and an unlimited condition in restraint of alienation attached to such an estate is void.” *Loventhal v Home Ins. Co.* 112 Ala 108, 20 So 419; *Allen v Craft*, 109 Ind 476, 9 NE 919; *Moore v McKinley*, 246 Iowa 734, 69 NW2d 73; *Coleman v Shoemaker*, 147 Kan 689, 78 P2d 905; *Vaughan v Compton*, 361 Mo 467, 235 SW2d 328; *Hughes v Millers' Mut. F. Ins. Co.* 147 Tenn 164, 246 SW 23, 28 ALR 797; *Wickouski v Swift*, 203 Va 467, 124 SE2d 892; *White v White*, 108 W Va 128, 150 SE 531, 66 ALR 518; *Hays v Walnut Creek Oil Co.* 75 W Va 263, 83 SE 900.” 23 Am. Jur. 2D, *Fee Simple or Fee Simple Absolute*, 1, *General* § 10.  
[emphasis added]

# History

- Property Taxes in America were started in 1861 under;
- **“Chap. XLV. – An Act to provide increased Revenue from Imports, to pay Interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes.”**, which was approved on August 5, 1861, in Volume 12, Thirty-Seventh Congress, Session I, under Sec. 2. at 12 Stat. 296, where it says;

# 12 Stat 296 Sec. 2

- ***“And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of assessing, the above tax and collecting the same, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to divide, respectively, the States and Territories of the United States and the District of Columbia into convenient collection districts, and to nominate, and, by and with the advice of the Senate, to appoint an assessor and a collector for each such district, who shall be freeholders and residents within the same,...”***

## 12 Stat 296 Sec. 2

- ***“And be it further enacted, That, any person owning, possessing or having the care or management of property liable to a direct tax, as aforesaid, shall not be prepared to exhibit a written list when required, as aforesaid, and shall consent to disclose the particulars of any and all the lands and lots of ground, with their improvements, buildings and dwelling-houses, taxable as aforesaid, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the officer to make such a list, which being distinctly read and consented to, shall be received as the list of such person.”*** [emphasis added]

# 12 Stat 296 Sec. 2

- ***“And be it further enacted, That, the lists aforesaid shall be taken with references to the day fixed for that purpose by this act, as aforesaid; and the assistant assessors, respectively, after collecting the said lists, shall proceed to arrange the same, and to make two general lists; the first shall exhibit, in alphabetical order, the names of all persons liable to pay a tax under this act residing within the assessment district, together with the value and assessment of the objects liable to taxation within such district for which each such person is liable, and, whenever so required by the assessor, the amount of direct tax payable by each person on such objects under State laws imposing direct taxes,...”***

## 12 Stat 296 Sec. 2

- **“And be it further enacted, That as soon as the said board of assessors shall have completed the adjustment and equalization of the valuation aforesaid,...And it is hereby enacted and declared that the valuation, assessment, equalization, and apportionment, made by the said board of assessors, as aforesaid, shall be and remain in full force and operation for laying, levying, and collecting, yearly and every year, the annual direct tax by this act laid and imposed, until altered, modified, or abolished by law.”**

## 12 Stat 296 Sec. 2

- ***“And be it further enacted, That, there shall be allowed to the collectors appointed under this act, in full compensation for their services and that of their deputies in carrying this act into effect, a commission of four per centum upon the first hundred thousand dollars, one per centum upon the second one hundred thousand dollars, and one half of one per centum upon all sums above two hundred thousand dollars;...”*”**

## 12 Stat 296 Sec. 2

- ***“And be it further enacted, That, each and every collector, or his deputy, who shall exercise or be guilty of any extortion or oppression, under color of this act, or shall demand other or greater sums than shall be authorized by this act, shall be liable to pay a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, to be recovered by and for the use of the party injured, with costs of suit, in any court of competent jurisdiction...”***



# History

- A Person is ONLY a fictitious entity
- **"Chap. LXXI. - An Act prescribing the form of the enacting and resolving Clauses of Acts and Resolutions of Congress, and Rules of construction therefore."** which was approved on Feb 25, 1871, in Volume 16, Forty-First Congress, Session III, under Sec. 2., at 16 Stat. 431
- **"And be it further enacted that in all Acts hereinafter passed...; and the word "person" may extend and be applied to bodies politic and corporate..."**

# Arizona Statutes

- **“An Act Concerning the Construction of Statutes”** which was Approved on January 2, 1852 by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, Second Session, which was begun and held on the first day of December in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, that says;
- ***“Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:***
- **Section 1.** That is the construction of the Statutes of this Territory, the following rules shall be observed...
- **Sixth. The word “person” may be extended to bodies politic and corporate.** [emphasis added]

# Arizona Statutes

- **“Chap. LVI. – An Act to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Arizona, and for other purposes.”**, which was Approved February 24, 1863 by the Thirty-Seventh Congress, Session III, at 12 Stat. 664, which says;
- **“...together with all legislative enactments of the Territory of New Mexico not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby extended to and continued in force in the said Territory of Arizona...”** at 12 Stat. 665

# Person

- **“(a) When used in this title, where not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof—**
- **(1) Person**
- **The term “person” shall be construed to mean and include an individual, a trust, estate, partnership, association, company or corporation.” 26 USC § 7701. Definitions**

# County Recorder - Land Titles

- If you “Register” your land, you are essentially giving your land to them.
- You can “Record” your land, if you choose, and that is NOT a gift.
  - We need to “train” our government bureaucrats

# Land Titles

- **“REAL PROPERTY, That which consists of land, and of all rights and profits arising from and annexed to land, of a permanent, immovable nature. In order to make one's interest in land, real estate, it must be an interest not less than for the party's life, because a term of years, even for a thousand years, perpetually renewable, is a mere personal estate. 3 Russ. R. 376.”** Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition

# Land Titles

- Real Property
  - Land and everything that is attached to the land
- Real Estate
  - Real property that you have an interest in, but you do NOT own it.
  - Estate is the operative word
  - An estate is something you have an interest in, but do not own, like your father's estate

# Land Titles

- **“TITLE estates. A title is defined by Lord Coke to be the means whereby the owner of lands hath the just possession of his property. Co. Lit. 345; 2 Bl. Com. 195. Vide 1 Ohio Rep. 349. This is the definition of title to lands only.**
  - 3. A title is either good, marketable, doubtful, or bad.
  - 5. A marketable title is one which a court of equity considers to be so clear that it will enforce its acceptance by a purchaser...” Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition



# Land Titles

- **“TITLE estates.**
  - **7. The doctrine of marketable titles is purely equitable and of modern origin. Id. 26. At law every title not bad is marketable. 6 Taunt. R. 263; 5 Taunt. R. 625; S. C. 1 Marsh., R. 258. See Dalzell v. Crawford, 2 Penn. Law Journ. 17.**
  - **9. At common law, doubtful titles are unknown; there every title must be either good or bad. Atkins on Tit. 17. See Dalzell v. Crawford, 2 Penn. Law Journ. 17.”**  
Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition

# Land Titles

- **“TITLE estates.**
  - **10. A bad title is one which conveys no property to a purchaser of an estate.**
  - **11. Title to real estate is acquired by two methods, namely, by descent and by purchase.”**  
Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition

# Color of Title

- Land Titles come in various forms
  - General Warranty Deed
  - Special Warranty Deed
  - Sheriff's Deed
  - Judicial Deed
  - Quit Claim Deed
  - Land Patent

# Color of Title

- General Warranty Deed
  - A General Warranty Deed is where the seller warrants the title to free of all liens and encumbrances
  - A General Warranty Deed is what is generally received, in order to get a mortgage, before the bank will authorize the mortgage
  - A General Warranty Deed is considered “marketable title”

# Color of Title

- A Special Warranty Deed is a deed where the seller will warrant the land to free of all liens and encumbrances with some reservations
- A Special Warranty Deed is usually used when the land is the subject of a foreclosure or tax sale.
- A Special Warranty Deed is considered “marketable title”

# Color of Title

- Sheriff's Deed
  - A Sheriff's Deed is when the Sheriff sells a piece of real property and could be from a foreclosure, tax sale, or something like that.
  - A Sheriff's Deed is considered “marketable title”

# Color of Title

- Judicial Deed
  - A Judicial Deed is when a judge orders the real property sold
  - A Judicial Deed is considered “marketable title”

# Color of Title

- Quit Claim Deed
  - A Quit Claim Deed essentially says that the seller transfers his interest in a piece of real property.
  - Property sold because of a Tax sale, can be transferred by Quit Claim Deed
  - A Quit Claim Deed can transfer title as effectively as a General Warranty Deed
  - A Quit Claim Deed may transfer nothing



# Color of Title

- *“Quitclaim Deed”* - **“A deed of conveyance operating by way of release; that is, intended to pass any title, interest, or claim which the grantor may have in the premises...”** Black’s Law Dictionary 6<sup>th</sup> Edition.

# Color of Title

- **"Color" means "An appearance, semblance, or simulacrum, as distinguished from that which is real. A prima facie or apparent right. Hence, a deceptive appearance, a plausible, assumed exterior, concealing a lack of reality; a disguise or pretext. See also colorable."**  
Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, on page 240.

# Color of Law

**"Colorable" means "That which is in appearance only, and not in reality, what it purports to be, hence counterfeit feigned, having the appearance of truth."**

Windle v. Flinn, 196 Or. 654, 251 P.2d 136, 146.

# Color of Law

**"Color of Law" means "The appearance or semblance, without the substance, of legal right. Misuse of power, possessed by virtue of state law and made possible only because wrongdoer is clothed with authority of state is action taken under 'color of law.'"**  
Atkins v. Lanning. D.C.Okl., 415 F. Supp. 186, 188.

# Color of Title

- **“These deeds include the ones as follows: warranty deed, quit claim deed, sheriff's deed, trustee's deed, judicial deed, tax deed, will, or any other instrument that purportedly conveys the title. Each of these documents state that it conveys the ownership to the land. Each of these, however, is actually a color of title.” G. Thompson, Title to Real Property, Preparation and Examination of Abstracts, Ch. 3, Section 73, p. 93 (1919)**

# Color of Title

- **“...when we say a person has a color of title, whatever may be the meaning of the phrase, we express the idea, at least, that act has been previously done ... by which some title, good or bad, to a parcel of land of definite extent has been conveyed to him.” St. Louis v Gorman, 29 Mo. 593 (1860)**

# Color of Title

- **“There the complainant seems to have relied upon the tax deed as conveying to him the fee, and to sustain such a bill it was incumbent of him to show that all the requirements of the law had been complied with.”** Huls v Buntin, 47 ILL. 396 (1865)

# Color of Title

- **“Authorities hold that to render a title marketable, it is not only necessary that it shall be free from reasonable doubt; in other words, that a purchaser is not entitled to demand a title absolutely free from every possible suspicion.”** *Climmings v Dolan*, 52 Wash. 496, 100 p 989 (1909)



# Land Patent

- **“A patent to land, issued by the United States under authority of law, is the highest evidence of title, something upon which its holder can rely for peace and security in his possession. *It is conclusive evidence of title against the United States and all the world...*”** 2 The American Law of Mining, § 1.29 at 357. *Nichols v. Rysavy*, (S.D. 1985) 610 F. Supp. 1245.

# Land Patent

- “[N]othing but a patent passes a perfect and consummate title;” *Wilcox v. Jackson*, 38 U.S. 498 (1839).
- “A patent issued, by the government of the United States is legal and conclusive evidence of title to the land described therein. No equitable interest, however strong, to land described in such a patent, can prevail at law, against the patent.” Land patents, opinions of the United States Attorney General's office. (Sept. 1869)

# Land Patent

- **“A patent is the highest evidence of title, and is conclusive against the government and all claiming under junior patents or titles, until it is set aside, or annulled by some judicial tribunal.”** Stone v United States, 2 Wallace (69 U.S.) 765 (1865)
- **“Issuance of a government patent granting title to land is 'the most accredited type of conveyance known to our law'”.** United States v Creek Nation, 295 U.S. 103 (1935); see also United States v Cherokee Nation, 474 F.2d 628 (1973)

# Land Patent

- **“A patent is intended to quiet title to, and secure the enjoyment of, the land for the patentees and their successors.... Thus, as a quitclaim deed, a land patent conveys whatever interest the government has in the soil and the land.”** *Keag Family Limited Partnership v. State Board of Tax Commissioners*; Cause No. 02T10-9906-TA-145. (Not published, September 2001).

# Land Patent

- **“As we have noted in connection with a patent by the United States, the patent's effect is the same as though the United States had executed a quitclaim deed.”**  
*City of Anchorage v. Nesbett*, 530 P.2d 1324, 1329 (Alaska 1975) (quoting and relying on *Wilson Cypress Co. v. del Pozo y Marcos*, 236 U.S. 635, 647-48 (1915)).

# Land Patent

- **“A patent operates as a deed of the government. As a deed, its operation is that of a quitclaim” “It passes only the title the government has ... [O]n the date of the patent.”** 63A Am. Jur. 2D *Public Lands* 77, at 575 (1984). *North Star Terminal and Stevedore v. Alaska Railroad Corp.* (7/30/93), 857 P 2d 335. (Alaska 1993).

## Land Patent

- **“A patent of the United States; ...[A]s a deed its operation is that of a quitclaim or rather of a conveyance of such interest as the United States possessed in the land.”** *Beard v. Federy*, 70 U.S. 478, 3 Wall, 478, 18 L.Ed.88. (1865).

# Color of Title

- A Land Patent is the highest and best title, but at the same time, it is a Quit Claim Deed (colorable title)
- If a Land Patent is a colorable title, then what would be true allodial title?



# Color of Title


- **“There is nothing here requiring a deed, to establish a color of title, and under the former decisions of this court, color of title may exist without a deed.” Baldwin v Ratcliff, 125 ILL. 376 (1888)**

# Color of Title

- The Courts have ruled that the government has to settle the land claims of the original people.
- They are essentially saying that the government stole their land

# Crown Land Patent

A.P. 110



**CANADA.**

**Edward the Seventh**, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come—GREETING.

**Whereas** the Lands hereinafter described are Dominion Lands within the meaning of "The Dominion Lands Act"

And Whereas The Calgary and Edmonton Land Company Limited.

**Now Know Ye**, that by these Presents, for the good, order and better, unto the The Calgary and Edmonton Land Company Limited, of the County of Edmonton, in the Twenty-seventh Range West of the Tenth Meridian in the Provisional District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories, in Our Dominion of Canada, and being composed of the West-half and the North-east Quarter of Section One; the Whole of sections Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven, Twelve, Thirteen, Fourteen, Fifteen, Sixteen, and Seventeen; the East-half and the South-west Quarter of Section Eighteen; the South-half of Section Twenty, the South-half of Section Twenty-one; the East-half and the South-west Quarter of Section Twenty-two; the Whole of Section Twenty-three; the South-half of Section Twenty-five; and the North-half of Section Twenty-seven; all of the said Township, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa, on the 15 day of August, A.D. 1896 by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior.

together, Twelve thousand two hundred and eighty-one and eighty hundredths (2280.80) acres, more or less, situate and containing, more or less, in Our Dominion and Dominion of the Province of Alberta, and upon all navigable waters that now are or may hereafter be found, or made, or flowing through any part of the said Township, as aforesaid; also remaining all mines and minerals which may be found in said Township, together with full power to work the same, and for like purposes to enter upon, and to occupy the same, inasmuch as the same may be necessary for the efficient working of the said minerals, or the mines, pits, seams and veins containing the same; and also to survey, staking and describing all rights of way and taking and occupying the same, and also to survey, staking and describing all lands and also the privilege of taking from and receiving from and receive upon any part of the said lands and using the said lands in manner as may be necessary to the exercise of such rights.

To have and to hold the said Township of land unto the said The Calgary and Edmonton Land Company Limited, its successors and assigns forever.

GIVEN under the Great Seal of Canada—Witness, John Joseph McFee Esquire, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin, the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Baron of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, &c., &c., Governor General of Canada.

AT OTTAWA, this Third day of December in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and 0 and in the first year of Our said King.

BY COMMAND  
W. J. H. Murray  
 Under-Secretary of State

John Joseph McFee  
 Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

Approved by the Department of the Interior,  
 on the 16th day of November 1897,  
W. J. H. Murray  
 Under-Secretary of State

# US Land Patent

4-1044-R.

AND GRANTED, and by these presents DOES GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, successor in interest to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and to its successors and assigns, the tracts of land listed as aforesaid and described in the foregoing; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tracts, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, successor as aforesaid, and to its successors and assigns forever.

# US Land Patent

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, **Woodrow Wilson**

President of the United States of America, have caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the City of Washington, the **SECOND**

(SEAL)

day of **DECEMBER** in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and **FIFTEEN** and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and **FORTIETH.**

By the President: *Woodrow Wilson*

By *M. P. Le Roy* Secretary,

*L. B. Lamar.*  
Recorder of the General Land Office.

RECORD OF PATENTS: Patent Number ..... **501639**

6-2096

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# Crown Land Patent

- Recent Land Patents are inside a box
  - They know they have no authority
- Says
  - Land is granted to John Smith, “his heirs and/or assigns forever”
  - All of the Crown Patents that I have seen always reserve something
    - Mineral rights
    - Trees
    - Water rights
    - etc

# All Land Patents

- Says nothing about property taxes
- Says nothing about any easements
- Says nothing about eminent domain
- Says nothing about zoning rules and regulations

# US Land Patent

- Sometimes they reserve mineral rights
- Other than mineral rights, there are no reservations



# Usufruct

- **“USUFRUCT, civil law. The right of enjoying a thing, the property of which is vested in another, and to draw from the same all the profit, utility and advantage which it may produce, provided it be without altering the substance of the thing.”** Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition p 1198
- A usufruct is a type of a trust

# Usufruct

- Bank of Canada Notes/Federal Reserve Notes
  - IOU's
    - **"The forced loans of 1862 and 1863, in the form of legal tender notes, were vital forces in the struggle for national supremacy. They formed a part of the public debt of the United States, the validity of which is solemnly established by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution."** Julliard v. Greenman, 110 US 432.
  - Commercial paper

# Usufruct

- When you pay for land with a bank note (commercial paper) it is not paid for, therefore, a trust (usufruct) is created.
- Eminent Domain
  - That is why the government has eminent domain
    - government sold the land
    - By paying for the land with their commercial paper, you gave it back

# Usufruct

- Have you ever seen a road that goes along in a straight line, and then when it comes to some guys land, it turns and goes around the outside of the land to where it going straight again?
  - That is because all of those land owners didn't really own the land, except for the guy whose land they went around.

# Usufruct

- Spanish Land Grants in Arizona
- I know people in Arizona who have had land in their family for generations and they do not pay property taxes and never have
- I have heard of people in Canada who when they inquire about their land, the response is that Land titles has no jurisdiction.

# Bank Notes

- Federal Reserve Notes/Bank of Canada Notes/Bank of England Notes are IOUs as found in The Bankster Thieves 1 & 2 videos
- **"There is a distinction between a debt discharged and one paid. When discharged, the debt still exists, though divested of its character as a legal obligation during the operation of the discharge."**  
Stanek v White 215 N.W. 784 (1927) [Emphasis added]

# Usufruct

- Evidence of your usufruct
  - They call it “real estate”
  - You pay a yearly rent (property taxes)
  - They can take it away from you (eminent domain)
    - If they can take it away from you, then you do NOT own it.
  - Your land has easements (utilities, roads, etc.)
  - Your land is subject to “zoning rules and regulations”

# True Allodial Title

- If you pay for land with a IOU, (legal tender) it creates a trust (usufruct).
- The way you defeat the trust (usufruct), you have to pay for the land with gold or silver coin, and you have to say it in the Deed.



# True Allodial Title

- How can you have true allodial title to land?
  - Bring forward all of the rights and privileges of the original land patent
    - Pay for your land with gold or silver coin
    - At common law all numbers are spelled out i.e. it is “five”, not “5”. The number 5 is a Arabic numeral and in “the matrix”.
    - Legal description should be “metes and bounds”
      - You can say “also known as Lot 1 of the Rancho subdivision” to eliminate any potential confusion
  - A patent from the “original people” would “trump” any other patent.

# True Allodial Title

- Because (almost) everything is done these days with commercial paper (legal tender), the courts “**presume**” that commercial paper was used.
- You can defeat their “**presumption**” by putting in the land transfer document the type of payment that was received (gold or silver coin)

# True Allodial Title

- BILL OF EXCHANGE

- Upon receipt of twenty each, one troy ounce pieces of pure silver each, I do hereby grant and exchange to John Henry; house of Smith this land together with all of the rights and privileges of the original land patent number 123456 a true copy of which is attached hereto all of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

# True Allodial Title

- When you get true allodial title, you do not tell them that you “purchased” your land.
  - If you “purchase” or “bought” your land, a commercial transaction took place.
- You tell them that you “converted” some silver (or gold) to land.
  - Conversion is common law
  - I have seen court cases that talked about it that way

# Color of Law

“In this Act “surrendered lands” means a reserve or part of a reserve or any interest therein, the legal title to which remains vested in Her Majesty, that has been released or surrendered by the band for whose use and benefit it was set apart;”

Indian Act of Canada Section 2(1)

# Color of Law

**“Subject to any orders or regulations made under this Act and until otherwise provided by or pursuant to any other Act of the Parliament of Canada, ..., subject as aforesaid, the Court shall exercise its prize jurisdiction in respect of the like persons, matters and things and in a like manner and with a like authority and to as full an extent in respect of such last-mentioned ships, aircraft or goods as the High Court of Justice in England might on the said date exercise its prize jurisdiction in respect of such first-mentioned ships, aircraft or goods.” Prize Act of Canada Section 5(2)**

# True Allodial Title

- Some jurisdictions have a Land Transfer Tax or an Affidavit of Property Value.
- If you pay the tax, or provide the Affidavit, then you are putting your property on the tax rolls
- This is perfect, because,
  - You serve on them your instrument to be recorded by Registered Mail
  - They will return it to you saying that it is not recorded, but it is in a “special file”

# Recording Documents

Some Counties require it to be a “Land Title Document” before you can record it.

It is easy to make ANY document a “Land Title Document” by inserting in the top right corner of the front page the following information:

**\*\*\*Land Title Document\*\*\***

**Section 26, Township 3N, Range 32W  
West of the Fourth Meridian**



## True Allodial Title

**"An instrument is deemed in law filed at the time it is delivered to the clerk, regardless of whether the instrument is file marked."**

Biffle v Morton Rubber Industry Inc.,  
785 S.W.2d 143, 144 (Tex. 1990).

# True Allodial Title

- **“The King of England held ownership of land under a different title and with far greater powers than any of his subjects. Though the people of England held fee simple titles to their land, the King actually owned all the land in England through his allodial title, and though all the land was, in the feudal system, none of the fee simple titles were of equal weight and dignity with the King’s title, the land always remaining allodial in favor of the King.”** Gilsbert of Mons, Chonique, Ch. 43, p. 75 (ed. Vanderkindere).

# Positive Law

❖ “Positive Law. Law actually and specifically adopted by proper authority for the government or an organized jural society.” Black’s Law Dictionary, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition



# Office of the Law Revision Counsel

## About the Office and the United States Code

The Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the U.S. House of Representatives prepares and publishes the United States Code pursuant to section 285b of title 2 of the Code. The Code is a consolidation and codification by subject matter of the general and permanent laws of the United States.

The Code does not include regulations issued by executive branch agencies, decisions of the Federal courts, treaties, or laws enacted by State or local governments. Regulations issued by executive branch agencies are available in the [Code of Federal Regulations](#). Proposed and recently adopted regulations may be found in the [Federal Register](#).

Certain titles of the Code have been enacted into positive law, and pursuant to section 204 of title 1 of the Code, the text of those titles is legal evidence of the law contained in those titles. The other titles of the Code are prima facie evidence of the laws contained in those titles. The following titles of the Code have been enacted into positive law: 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 23, 28, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 44, 46, and 49.

# Positive Law

- When Congress enacts an Act as positive Law they enact the Code as a Statute
- Part of that procedure is to repeal all of the Statutes at Large that it replaces, which could be hundreds

[CHAPTER 388]

## AN ACT

To codify and enact into positive law, title 1 of the United States Code, entitled "General Provisions".

July 30, 1947  
[H. R. 1565]

[Public Law 278]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That title 1 of the United States Code entitled "General Provisions", is codified and enacted into positive law and may be cited as "1 U. S. C., § —", as follows:

Title 1, U. S. Code.  
Codification and enactment into positive law.

## TITLE 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chap.		Sec.
1.	Rules of construction-----	1
2.	Acts and resolutions; formalities of enactment; repeals; sealing of instruments-----	101
3.	Code of Laws of United States and Supplements; District of Columbia Code and Supplements-----	201

## CHAPTER 1—RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

- § 1. Words denoting number, gender, etc.
- § 2. "County" as including "parish", etc.
- § 3. "Vessel" as including all means of water transportation.
- § 4. "Vehicle" as including all means of land transportation.
- § 5. "Company" or "association" as including successors and assigns.
- § 6. Limitation of term "products of American fisheries."

## WORDS DENOTING NUMBER, GENDER, AND SO FORTH

§ 1. In determining the meaning of any Act or resolution of Congress words importing the singular number may extend and be applied to several persons or things; words importing the plural number may include the singular; words importing the masculine gender may be applied to females; the words "insane person" and "lunatic" shall include every idiot, non compos, lunatic, and insane person; the word "person" may extend and be applied to partnerships and corporations, and the reference to any officer shall include any person authorized by law to perform the duties of such office, unless the context shows that such words were intended to be used in a more limited sense; and a requirement of an "oath" shall be deemed complied with by making affirmation in judicial form.



DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLEMENTS TO CODE OF LAWS OF UNITED STATES AND  
OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CODE AND SUPPLEMENTS; SLIP AND PAMPHLET  
COPIES

§ 210. Copies of the Code of Laws relating to the District of Columbia, and of the supplements provided for by sections 202, 203 of this title shall be distributed by the Superintendent of Documents in the same manner as bound volumes of the Statutes at Large: *Provided*, That no slip or pamphlet copies of the Code of Laws relating to the District of Columbia, and of the supplements provided for by sections 202, 203 of this title need be printed or distributed.

COPIES TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

§ 211. In addition to quotas provided for by section 210 of this title there shall be printed, published, and distributed of the Code of Laws relating to the District of Columbia with tables, index, and other ancillaries, suitably bound and with thumb inserts and other convenient devices to distinguish the parts, and of the supplements to both codes as provided for by sections 202, 203 of this title, ten copies of each for each Member of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress in which the original authorized publication is made, for his use and distribution, and in addition for the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a number of bound copies of each equal to ten times the number of members of such committees, and one bound copy of each for the use of each committee of the Senate and House of Representatives.

ADDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION AT EACH NEW CONGRESS

§ 212. In addition the Superintendent of Documents shall, at the beginning of the first session of each Congress, supply to each Senator and Representative in such Congress, who may in writing apply for the same, one copy each of the Code of Laws of the United States, the Code of Laws relating to the District of Columbia, and the latest supplement to each code: *Provided*, That such applicant shall certify in his written application for the same that the volume or volumes for which he applies is intended for his personal use exclusively: *And provided further*, That no Senator or Representative during his term of service shall receive under this section more than one copy each of the volumes enumerated herein.

APPROPRIATION FOR PREPARING AND EDITING SUPPLEMENTS

§ 213. For preparation and editing an annual appropriation of \$6,500 is authorized to carry out the purposes of sections 202 and 203 of this title.

Repeals.

**SEC. 2.** The sections or parts thereof of the Statutes at Large or the Revised Statutes covering provisions codified in this Act are hereby repealed insofar as such provisions appeared in title 1, United States Code, 1940 edition, as shown by the appended table: *Provided*, That any rights or liabilities now existing under such repealed sections or parts thereof shall not be affected by such repeal.

Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a number of bound copies of each equal to ten times the number of members of such committees, and one bound copy of each for the use of each committee of the Senate and House of Representatives.

#### ADDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION AT EACH NEW CONGRESS

§ 212. In addition the Superintendent of Documents shall, at the beginning of the first session of each Congress, supply to each Senator and Representative in such Congress, who may in writing apply for the same, one copy each of the Code of Laws of the United States, the Code of Laws relating to the District of Columbia, and the latest supplement to each code: *Provided*, That such applicant shall certify in his written application for the same that the volume or volumes for which he applies is intended for his personal use exclusively: *And provided further*, That no Senator or Representative during his term of service shall receive under this section more than one copy each of the volumes enumerated herein.

#### APPROPRIATION FOR PREPARING AND EDITING SUPPLEMENTS

§ 213. For preparation and editing an annual appropriation of \$6,500 is authorized to carry out the purposes of sections 202 and 203 of this title.

Repeals.

**SEC. 2.** The sections or parts thereof of the Statutes at Large or the Revised Statutes covering provisions codified in this Act are hereby repealed insofar as such provisions appeared in title 1, United States Code, 1940 edition, as shown by the appended table: *Provided*, That any rights or liabilities now existing under such repealed sections or parts thereof shall not be affected by such repeal.



STATUTES AT LARGE OR REVISED STATUTES		Title 1, United States Code, section
R. S., sec. 1	-----	1
R. S., sec. 2	-----	2
R. S., sec. 3	-----	3
R. S., sec. 4	-----	4
R. S., sec. 5	-----	5
Act June 11, 1940, ch. 325, sec. 1, 54 Stat. 305	-----	6
R. S., sec. 7	-----	21
R. S., sec. 8	-----	22
R. S., sec. 9	-----	23
R. S., sec. 10	-----	24
R. S., sec. 11	-----	25
Res. Nov. 1, 1893, 28 Stat. Appendix 5; act Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, sec. 1, 28 Stat. 760	-----	26
Act Mar. 6, 1920, ch. 94, sec. 1, 41 Stat. 520	-----	27
R. S., sec. 12	-----	28
R. S., sec. 13; Mar. 22, 1944, ch. 123, 58 Stat. 118	-----	29
R. S., sec. 5599	-----	29a
Act Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 202, sec. 3, 47 Stat. 1431	-----	29b
Act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, sec. 73, 28 Stat. 615; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, sec. 9, 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, sec. 1, 52 Stat. 700	-----	30
R. S., sec. 908	-----	30a
R. S., sec. 6	-----	31
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 1, 45 Stat. 1540	-----	51a
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 2, 45 Stat. 1007; Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 2, 45 Stat. 1541	-----	52
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 3, 45 Stat. 1007	-----	53
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 4, 45 Stat. 1007; Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 3, 45 Stat. 1541	-----	54
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 4, 45 Stat. 1542; Act Mar. 4, 1933, ch. 282, sec. 1, 47 Stat. 1603; June 13, 1934, ch. 483, secs. 1, 2, 48 Stat. 948	-----	54a
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 5, 45 Stat. 1542; Act Mar. 4, 1933, ch. 282, sec. 1, 47 Stat. 1603; June 13, 1934, ch. 483, secs. 1, 2, 48 Stat. 948	-----	54b
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 6, 45 Stat. 1542	-----	54c
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 7, 45 Stat. 1542	-----	54d
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 5, 45 Stat. 1007	-----	55
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 6, 45 Stat. 1007	-----	56
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 7, 45 Stat. 1008	-----	57
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 8, 45 Stat. 1008	-----	58
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 10, 45 Stat. 1008	-----	59
Act Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 202, sec. 2, 47 Stat. 1431	-----	60

Approved July 30, 1947.

[CHAPTER 389]

AN ACT

To codify and enact into positive law title 4 of the United States Code, entitled "Flag and seal, Seat of Government, and the States".

July 30, 1947  
[H. R. 1560]  
[Public Law 279]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 4 of the United States Code, entitled "Flag and seal, Seat of Government, and the States", is codified and enacted into positive law and may be cited as "4 U. S. C., § —", as follows:*

Title 4, U. S. Code.  
Codification and en-  
actment into positive  
law.

TITLE 4—FLAG AND SEAL, SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, AND  
THE STATES

Chap.	Sec.
1. The Flag	1
2. The Seal	41
3. Seat of the Government	71
4. The States	101

STATUTES AT LARGE OR REVISED STATUTES	Title 1, United States Code, section
R. S., sec. 1.....	1
R. S., sec. 2.....	2
R. S., sec. 3.....	3
R. S., sec. 4.....	4
R. S., sec. 5.....	5
Act June 11, 1940, ch. 325, sec. 1, 54 Stat. 305.....	6
R. S., sec. 7.....	21
R. S., sec. 8.....	22
R. S., sec. 9.....	23
R. S., sec. 10.....	24
R. S., sec. 11.....	25
Res. Nov. 1, 1893, 28 Stat. Appendix 5; act Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, sec. 1, 28 Stat. 769.....	26
Act Mar. 6, 1920, ch. 94, sec. 1, 41 Stat. 520.....	27
R. S., sec. 12.....	28
R. S., sec. 13; Mar. 22, 1944, ch. 123, 58 Stat. 118.....	29
R. S., sec. 5599.....	29a
Act Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 202, sec. 3, 47 Stat. 1431.....	29b
Act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, sec. 73, 28 Stat. 615; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, sec. 9, 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, sec. 1, 52 Stat. 760.....	30
R. S., sec. 908.....	30a
R. S., sec. 6.....	31
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 1, 45 Stat. 1540.....	51a
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 2, 45 Stat. 1007; Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 2, 45 Stat. 1541.....	52
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 3, 45 Stat. 1007.....	53
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 4, 45 Stat. 1007; Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 3, 45 Stat. 1541.....	54
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 4, 45 Stat. 1542; Act Mar. 4, 1933, ch. 282, sec. 1, 47 Stat. 1603; June 13, 1934, ch. 483, secs. 1, 2, 48 Stat. 948.....	54a
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 5, 45 Stat. 1542; Act Mar. 4, 1933, ch. 282, sec. 1, 47 Stat. 1603; June 13, 1934, ch. 483, secs. 1, 2, 48 Stat. 948.....	54b
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 6, 45 Stat. 1542.....	54c
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 7, 45 Stat. 1542.....	54d
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 5, 45 Stat. 1007.....	55
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 6, 45 Stat. 1007.....	56
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 7, 45 Stat. 1008.....	57
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 8, 45 Stat. 1008.....	58
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 10, 45 Stat. 1008.....	59
Act Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 202, sec. 2, 47 Stat. 1431.....	60

Approved July 30, 1947.

## [CHAPTER 644]

## AN ACT

June 25, 1948

[H. R. 6412]

(Public Law 771)

To codify and enact into law Title 3 of the United States Code, entitled "The President".

Title 3, U. S. Code.  
Codification and enactment into positive law.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Title 3 of the United States Code, entitled "The President", is codified and enacted into positive law and may be cited as "3 U. S. C., § —", as follows:

## TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

Chap.		Sec.
<i>Infra.</i>	1. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS AND VACANCIES.....	1
<i>Post</i> , p. 678.	2. OFFICE AND COMPENSATION OF PRESIDENT.....	101
<i>Post</i> , p. 679.	3. PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT; THE WHITE HOUSE POLICE.....	201

## CHAPTER 1—PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS AND VACANCIES

- Sec.
1. Time of appointing electors.
  2. Failure to make choice on prescribed day.
  3. Number of electors.
  4. Vacancies in electoral college.
  5. Determination of controversy as to appointment of electors.
  6. Credentials of electors; transmission to Secretary of State and to Congress; public inspection.
  7. Meeting and vote of electors.
  8. Manner of voting.
  9. Certificates of votes for President and Vice President.
  10. Sealing and endorsing certificates.
  11. Disposition of certificates.
  12. Failure of certificates of electors to reach President of Senate or Secretary of State; demand on State for certificate.
  13. Same; demand on district judge for certificate.
  14. Forfeiture for messenger's neglect of duty.
  15. Counting electoral votes in Congress.
  16. Same; seats for officers and Members of two Houses in joint meeting.
  17. Same; limit of debate in each House.
  18. Same; parliamentary procedure at joint meeting.
  19. Vacancy in offices of both President and Vice President; officers eligible to act.
  20. Resignation or refusal of office.

CHAPTER 1—PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS AND  
VACANCIES

in section 203 (a) of this title, members of the White House Police force may be appointed, and vacancies in such force filled, in accordance with the provisions of the civil-service laws and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.

*Ante*, p. 680.

#### PRIVILEGES OF CIVIL-SERVICE APPOINTEES

§ 206. Members appointed pursuant to section 205 of this title shall be entitled to the same privileges as to salary, grade, uniforms, equipment, transfer, leave, relief funds, retirement, and refunds as members appointed from the Metropolitan Police force and the United States Park Police force.

#### PARTICIPATION IN POLICE AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND

§ 207. (a) For the purposes of retirement under section 12 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes, approved September 1, 1916, as amended, service with the United States Park Police force shall be deemed service with the White House Police force.

39 Stat. 718.  
D. C. Code § 4-601  
et seq.

(b) Any member of the Metropolitan Police force appointed to the White House Police force shall continue to be subject to the provisions of section 12 of such Act, and appointment of such member to the White House Police force or transfer of such member to his former organization shall not affect any right, privilege, or duty of such member under the provisions of such section of such Act.

#### APPROPRIATION TO CARRY OUT PROVISIONS

§ 208. There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 202-204, 207, and 208 of this title.

*Ante*, p. 680; *supra*.

SEC. 2. The provisions of title 3, "The President", set out in section 1 of this Act, shall be construed as a continuation of existing law and no loss of rights, interruption of jurisdiction, nor prejudice to matters pending on the effective date of this Act shall result from its enactment.

SEC. 3. The sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large enumerated in the following schedule are hereby repealed. Any rights or liabilities now existing under such sections or parts thereof shall not be affected by this repeal.

Repeals.

Revised Statutes	U. S. Code		Revised Statutes	U. S. Code	
	Title	Section		Title	Section
Section:			Section—Continued		
131 <sup>1</sup> .....	3	1.	144.....	3	15, note.
132.....	3	2.	145.....	3	16.
133.....	3	3.	151.....	3	23.
134.....	3	4.	152.....	3	41.
137.....	3	8.	153.....	3	42.
138.....	3	9, note.	154.....	3	44.
139.....	3	10.	159.....	3	49.
140.....	3	11, note.	162 <sup>2</sup> .....	3	50, note.
141.....	3	13, note.	163 <sup>3</sup> .....	3	51, note.
143.....	3	16, note.			

<sup>1</sup> All provisions not heretofore affected or modified by Act Jan. 19, 1886, ch. 4, sec. 3, 24 Stat. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Only the words, "The President's House," appearing in this section.

<sup>3</sup> Only the word, "Extension" following the words, "Architect of the Capitol," and the words, "and the President's House," appearing in this section.

SEC. 2. The provisions of title 3, "The President", set out in section 1 of this Act, shall be construed as a continuation of existing law and no loss of rights, interruption of jurisdiction, nor prejudice to matters pending on the effective date of this Act shall result from its enactment.

SEC. 3. The sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large enumerated in the following schedule are hereby repealed. Any rights or liabilities now existing under such sections or parts thereof shall not be affected by this repeal.

Repeals.

Revised Statutes	U. S. Code		Revised Statutes	U. S. Code	
	Title	Section		Title	Section
Section:			Section—Continued		
131 <sup>1</sup> .....	3	1.	144.....	3	15, note.
132.....	3	2.	145.....	3	16.
133.....	3	3.	151.....	3	23.
134.....	3	4.	152.....	3	41.
137.....	3	8.	153.....	3	42.
138.....	3	9, note.	154.....	3	44.
139.....	3	10.	1829.....	3	49.
140.....	3	11, note.	1832 <sup>2</sup> .....	3	50, note.
141.....	3	13, note.	1833 <sup>3</sup> .....	3	51, note.
143.....	3	14, note.			

<sup>1</sup> All provisions not heretofore affected or modified by Act Jan. 19, 1836, ch. 4, sec. 3, 24 Stat. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Only the words, "the President's House," appearing in this section.

<sup>3</sup> Only the word, "Extension" following the words, "Architect of the Capitol;" and the words, "and the President's House," appearing in this section.



Date	Statutes at Large				U. S. Code	
	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Title	Section
1887—Feb. 3.....	90	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7....	24	373-375	3	5 note, 5, 7 note, 17-20.
1888—Oct. 19.....	1216	1, 2.....	25	613	3	11 note, 12 note, 13 note.
1905—June 23.....	3523	.....	34	454	3	43.
1907—Feb. 26.....	1635	4 <sup>1</sup> .....	34	963	3	44.
1909—Mar. 4.....	297	1.....	35	869	3	42.
1910—June 26.....	384	9.....	36	773	3	68.
1911—Mar. 4.....	285	1.....	36	1404	3	47.
1913—June 23.....	3	1.....	38	23	3	53.
1922—June 12.....	218	.....	42	635	3	46.
Sept. 14.....	308	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7....	42	841-843	3	61-65, 66 note, 67.
1928—Feb. 13.....	72	.....	42	1227	3	46.
1924—June 7.....	262	1.....	43	521	3	46.
1925—Feb. 28.....	377	1, 2.....	43	1091	3	49.
1926—Mar. 3.....	468	1.....	43	1198, 1199	3	46.
Mar. 4.....	549	4.....	43	1501	3	44.
1926—Apr. 22.....	171	1.....	44	265	3	45.
Apr. 22.....	171	1.....	44	265	3	46.
1927—Feb. 11.....	104	1.....	44	1089	3	46.
1928—May 16.....	580	1.....	45	573	3	46.
May 20.....	859	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.....	45	945-947	3	5a, 7a, 9a, 11a, 11b, 11c.
1929—Feb. 20.....	270	1.....	45	1230	3	45.
1930—Apr. 19.....	301	1.....	46	229	3	45.
May 14.....	277	1, 2, 3, 4.....	46	328, 329	3	61-63, 67.
1931—Feb. 23.....	281	1.....	46	1355	3	45.
1932—June 30.....	330	1.....	47	462	3	45.
1933—June 18.....	101	1.....	48	284	3	45.
1934—Mar. 28.....	162	1.....	48	509	3	45.
June 5.....	390	1, 5, 7.....	48	879	3	5a, 11b, 11c, 17, 41.
1935—Feb. 2.....	3	1.....	49	5	3	45.
May 28.....	154	.....	49	304	3	62.
1936—Mar. 19.....	146	1.....	49	1108	3	46.
1937—June 28.....	305	1.....	50	330	3	46.
1938—May 23.....	289	1.....	52	411	3	45.
1939—Mar. 15.....	11	1.....	53	524	3	45.
Apr. 3.....	36	301.....	53	565	3	45a.
1940—Apr. 8.....	167	1.....	54	112	3	46.
Apr. 22.....	133	.....	54	156	3	62.
1941—Apr. 5.....	40	1.....	55	93	3	45.
1942—June 27.....	450	1.....	56	392	3	46.
Oct. 9.....	582	1, 2.....	56	778	3	62a, 62 b.
1943—June 26.....	145	101.....	57	169	3	45.
1944—June 27.....	285	101.....	58	301	3	45.
1945—May 3.....	105	101.....	59	106	3	45.
1946—Mar. 28.....	113	101.....	60	61	3	45.
Aug. 2.....	744	17 (c).....	60	811	3	43.
Aug. 2.....	753	601 (a).....	60	830	3	44.
1947—June 9.....	102	.....	61	122	3	62.
July 18.....	264	1 (n-f).....	61	380, 381	3	24.
July 26.....	343	311.....	61	599	3	24.
July 30.....	359	101.....	61	585	3	45.

<sup>1</sup> Only the words, "the Vice President of the United States", appearing in this section.

<sup>2</sup> Only the words, "and after the third of March, nineteen hundred and nine, the compensation of the President of the United States shall be seventy-five thousand dollars per annum", in the eighth full paragraph appearing on this page.

<sup>3</sup> Only the following paragraph appearing on this page: "The Quartermaster General of the Army shall provide suitable accommodations for the horses, carriages, and other vehicles of the President and of the Executive Office, in the stables maintained in the District of Columbia by and for the use of his department."

<sup>4</sup> Only the words, "which protection is hereafter authorized," in the first paragraph appearing on this page.

<sup>5</sup> Only the proviso in the first paragraph under the heading, "Office Of The President", appearing on this page.

<sup>6</sup> Only the proviso in the first paragraph under the heading, "Office Of The President", on page 1198, said proviso commencing on page 1198, and ending on page 1198.

<sup>7</sup> Only the quoted words, "the Vice President of the United States," appearing in the provisions amending Act Feb. 26, 1907, ch. 1635, sec. 4, 34 Stat. 903.

<sup>8</sup> Only the following words: "and on and after July 1, 1926, the compensation for such position shall be at the rate of \$10,000 per annum", in the first paragraph under the heading, "office of the President", appearing on this page.

<sup>9</sup> Only the proviso in the first paragraph under the heading, "The White House Office", appearing on this page.

<sup>10</sup> Only the second proviso in the paragraph under the heading, "The White House Office", said proviso appearing on this page.

<sup>11</sup> Only the words, "and the Vice President of the United States", appearing in subsection (a) of section 601.

Date	Statutes at Large				U. S. Code	
	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Title	Section
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1907—Feb. 26.....	1635	4 <sup>4</sup> .....	34	993	3	44.
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1910—June 25.....	384	9.....	36	773	3	48.
1911—Mar. 4.....	285	1.....	36	§ 1404	3	47.
1913—June 23.....	3	1.....	38	7 23	3	53.
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1935—Feb. 3.....	3	1.....	49	§ 6	3	46.

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R. S., sec. 4.....	4
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R. S., sec. 13; Mar. 22, 1944, ch. 123, 58 Stat. 118.....	29
R. S., sec. 5590.....	29a
Act Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 202, sec. 3, 47 Stat. 1431.....	29b
Act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, sec. 73, 28 Stat. 615; June 20, 1936, ch. 630, sec. 9, 49 Stat. 1551; June 16, 1938, ch. 477, sec. 1, 52 Stat. 760.....	30
R. S., sec. 908.....	30a
R. S., sec. 6.....	31
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 1, 45 Stat. 1540.....	51a
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 2, 45 Stat. 1007; Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 2, 45 Stat. 1541.....	52
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 3, 45 Stat. 1007.....	53
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 4, 45 Stat. 1007; Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 3, 45 Stat. 1541.....	54
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 4, 45 Stat. 1542; Act Mar. 4, 1933, ch. 282, sec. 1, 47 Stat. 1603; June 13, 1934, ch. 483, secs. 1, 2, 48 Stat. 948.....	54a
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 5, 45 Stat. 1542; Act Mar. 4, 1933, ch. 282, sec. 1, 47 Stat. 1603; June 13, 1934, ch. 483, secs. 1, 2, 48 Stat. 948.....	54b
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Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 6, 45 Stat. 1007.....	56
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Approved July 30, 1947.

[CHAPTER 389]

AN ACT

To codify and enact into positive law title 4 of the United States Code, entitled "Flag and seal, Seat of Government, and the States".

July 30, 1947  
[H. R. 1566]  
[Public Law 279]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That title 4 of the United States Code, entitled "Flag and seal, Seat of Government, and the States", is codified and enacted into positive law and may be cited as "4 U. S. C., §—", as follows:

Title 4, U. S. Code.  
Codification and en-  
actment into positive  
law.

TITLE 4—FLAG AND SEAL, SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, AND  
THE STATES

Chap.	Sec.
1. The Flag.....	1
2. The Seal.....	41
3. Seat of the Government.....	71
4. The States.....	101



Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 4, 45 Stat. 1007; Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 3, 45 Stat. 1541.....	54
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 4, 45 Stat. 1542; Act Mar. 4, 1933, ch. 282, sec. 1, 47 Stat. 1603; June 13, 1934, ch. 483, secs. 1, 2, 48 Stat. 948.....	54a
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 5, 45 Stat. 1542; Act Mar. 4, 1933, ch. 282, sec. 1, 47 Stat. 1603; June 13, 1934, ch. 483, secs. 1, 2, 48 Stat. 948.....	54b
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 6, 45 Stat. 1542.....	54c
Res. Mar. 2, 1929, ch. 586, sec. 7, 45 Stat. 1542.....	54d
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 5, 45 Stat. 1007.....	55
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 6, 45 Stat. 1007.....	56
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 7, 45 Stat. 1008.....	57
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 8, 45 Stat. 1008.....	58
Act May 29, 1928, ch. 910, sec. 10, 45 Stat. 1008.....	59
Act Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 202, sec. 2, 47 Stat. 1431.....	60

Approved July 30, 1947.

[CHAPTER 389]

AN ACT

To codify and enact into positive law title 4 of the United States Code, entitled "Flag and seal, Seat of Government, and the States".

July 30, 1947  
[H. R. 1506]  
[Public Law 279]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 4 of the United States Code, entitled "Flag and seal, Seat of Government, and the States", is codified and enacted into positive law and may be cited as "4 U. S. C., § —", as follows:

Title 4, U. S. Code.  
Codification and enactment into positive law.

TITLE 4—FLAG AND SEAL, SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, AND THE STATES

Chap.	Sec.
1. The Flag.....	1
2. The Seal.....	41
3. Seat of the Government.....	71
4. The States.....	101

repealed insofar as such provisions appear in title 4, United States Code, 1940 edition, and supplements thereto, as shown by the appended table: *Provided*, That any rights or liabilities now existing under such repealed sections or parts thereof shall not be affected by such repeal.

## STATUTES AT LARGE OR REVISED STATUTES

	Title 4, United States Code, section
R. S., secs. 1791, 1792	1
R. S., sec. 1792	2
Feb. 8, 1917, ch. 34, 39 Stat. 900	3
R. S., sec. 1783	4
R. S., secs. 203 (first clause), 1794	5
R. S., sec. 1795	6
R. S., sec. 1796	7
R. S., sec. 4796	8
R. S., sec. 1836	9
R. S., sec. 1837	10
R. S., sec. 1838	11
June 16, 1936, ch. 582, sec. 10, 49 Stat. 1521; Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 787, sec. 7, 54 Stat. 1060	12
Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 787, sec. 1, 54 Stat. 1050	13
Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 787, sec. 2, 54 Stat. 1060	14
Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 787, sec. 3, 54 Stat. 1060	15
Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 787, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 1060	16
Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 787, sec. 5, 54 Stat. 1060	17
Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 787, sec. 6, 54 Stat. 1060	18

Approved July 30, 1947.

## [CHAPTER 390]

## AN ACT

July 30, 1947  
[H. R. 1567]  
[Public Law 280]

To codify and enact into positive law title 6 of the United States Code, entitled "Official and Penal Bonds".

Title 6, U. S. Code.  
Codification and en-  
actment into positive  
law.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That title 6 of the United States Code, entitled "Official and Penal Bonds", is codified and enacted into positive law and may be cited as "6 U. S. C., § —", as follows:

## TITLE 6—OFFICIAL AND PENAL BONDS

- § 1. Custody.
- § 2. Examination as to sufficiency of sureties.
- § 3. Renewal; continuance of liability.
- § 4. Notice of delinquency of principal.
- § 5. Limitation of actions against sureties.
- § 6. Surety companies as sureties.
- § 7. Same; appointment of agents; service of process.
- § 8. Same; deposit of copy of charter.
- § 9. Same; quarterly statements.
- § 10. Same; jurisdiction of suits on bonds.
- § 11. Same; nonpayment of judgment.
- § 12. Same; estoppel to deny corporate powers.
- § 13. Same; failure to comply with the law.
- § 14. Rate of premium on bond; premiums not to be paid by United States.
- § 15. Bonds or notes of United States in lieu of recognizance, stipulation, bond, guaranty, or undertaking; place of deposit; return to depositor; contractors' bonds.

## CUSTODY

§ 1. All bonds of the Treasurer of the United States, collectors of internal revenue, collectors, comptrollers of customs, surveyors, and other officers of the customs, either as such officers or as disbursing officers of the Treasury, bonds of the Secretary of the Senate, Clerk

repealed insofar as such provisions appear in title 4, United States Code, 1940 edition, and supplements thereto, as shown by the appended table: *Provided*, That any rights or liabilities now existing under such repealed sections or parts thereof shall not be affected by such repeal.

STATUTES AT LARGE OR REVISED STATUTES

	Title 4, United States Code, section
R. S., secs. 1791, 1792.....	1
R. S., sec. 1792.....	2
Feb. 8, 1917, ch. 34, 39 Stat. 900.....	3
R. S., sec. 1793.....	4
R. S., secs. 203 (first clause), 1794.....	5
R. S., sec. 1795.....	6
R. S., sec. 1796.....	7
R. S., sec. 4798.....	8
R. S., sec. 1836.....	9
R. S., sec. 1837.....	10
R. S., sec. 1838.....	11
June 16, 1936, ch. 582, sec. 10, 49 Stat. 1521; Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 787, sec. 7, 54 Stat. 1060.....	12
Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 787, sec. 1, 54 Stat. 1059.....	13
Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 787, sec. 2, 54 Stat. 1060.....	14
Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 787, sec. 3, 54 Stat. 1060.....	15
Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 787, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 1060.....	16
Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 787, sec. 5, 54 Stat. 1060.....	17
Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 787, sec. 6, 54 Stat. 1060.....	18

Approved July 30, 1947.

July 30, 1947  
[H. R. 1567]  
[Public Law 280]

To codify and enact into positive law title 6 of the United States Code, entitled "Official and Penal Bonds".

Title 6, U. S. Code.  
Codification and enactment into positive law.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That title 6 of the United States Code, entitled "Official and Penal Bonds", is codified and enacted into positive law and may be cited as "6 U. S. C., § —", as follows:

## TITLE 6—OFFICIAL AND PENAL BONDS

- § 1. Custody.
- § 2. Examination as to sufficiency of sureties.
- § 3. Renewal; continuance of liability.
- § 4. Notice of delinquency of principal.
- § 5. Limitation of actions against sureties.
- § 6. Surety companies as sureties.
- § 7. Same; appointment of agents; service of process.
- § 8. Same; deposit of copy of charter.
- § 9. Same; quarterly statements.
- § 10. Same; jurisdiction of suits on bonds.
- § 11. Same; nonpayment of judgment.
- § 12. Same; estoppel to deny corporate powers.
- § 13. Same; failure to comply with the law.
- § 14. Rate of premium on bond; premiums not to be paid by United States.
- § 15. Bonds or notes of United States in lieu of recognizance, stipulation, bond, guaranty, or undertaking; place of deposit; return to depositor; contractors' bonds.

### CUSTODY

§ 1. All bonds of the Treasurer of the United States, collectors of internal revenue, collectors, comptrollers of customs, surveyors, and other officers of the customs, either as such officers or as disbursing officers of the Treasury, bonds of the Secretary of the Senate, Clerk

the priority of the claim of the United States against the bonds or notes deposited or any right or remedy granted by said sections 270a to 270d or by this section to the United States for default upon any obligation of said penal bond. All laws inconsistent with this section are hereby so modified as to conform to the provisions hereof. Nothing contained herein shall affect the authority of courts over the security, where such bonds are taken as security in judicial proceedings, or the authority of any administrative officer of the United States to receive United States bonds for security in cases authorized by existing laws. The Secretary may prescribe rules and regulations necessary and proper for carrying this section into effect. The term "person" in this section means an individual, a trust or estate, a partnership, or a corporation; the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury. In order to avoid the frequent substitution of securities such rules and regulations may limit the effect of this section, in appropriate classes of cases, to bonds and notes of the United States maturing more than a year after the date of deposit of such bonds as security. The phrase "bonds or notes of the United States" shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to mean any public-debt obligations of the United States and any bonds, notes, or other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed as to both interest and principal by the United States.

Sec. 2. The sections or parts thereof of the Statutes at Large covering provisions codified in this Act, insofar as such provisions appear in title 6, United States Code, 1940 edition, and supplements thereto, as shown by the appended table, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That any rights or liabilities now existing under such repeated sections or parts thereof shall not be affected by such repeal.

"Person."

"Secretary."

"Bonds or notes of the United States."

Repeals.

STATUTES AT LARGE	Title 6, United States Code, Section
Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, sec. 5, second paragraph, 28 Stat. 807; June 17, 1930, ch. 497, sec. 523, first paragraph, 46 Stat. 740	1
Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, sec. 5, third paragraph, 28 Stat. 807	2
Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, sec. 5, fourth paragraph, 28 Stat. 807; Mar. 8, 1928, ch. 148, 45 Stat. 247	3
Aug. 8, 1888, ch. 787, sec. 1, 25 Stat. 387	4
Aug. 8, 1888, ch. 787, sec. 2, 25 Stat. 387; as modified by June 10, 1921, ch. 18, sec. 301, 42 Stat. 23	5
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 1, 28 Stat. 279	6
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 2, 28 Stat. 279	7
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 3, 28 Stat. 279; Mar. 23, 1910, ch. 109, 36 Stat. 241	8
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 4, 28 Stat. 279; Mar. 23, 1910, ch. 109, 36 Stat. 241	9
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 5, 28 Stat. 280	10
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 6, 28 Stat. 280; as modified Jan. 31, 1928, ch. 14, sec. 1, 45 Stat. 54	11
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 7, 28 Stat. 280	12
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 8, 28 Stat. 280	13
Aug. 5, 1909, ch. 7, 36 Stat. 125, first paragraph under "Department of Commerce and Labor"	14
Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, sec. 1320, 40 Stat. 1148; Nov. 23, 1921, ch. 136, sec. 1329, 42 Stat. 318; Feb. 26, 1926, ch. 27, secs. 2 (a) (1), (6), 1126, 44 Stat. 9, 122; Feb. 4, 1935, ch. 5, sec. 7, 49 Stat. 22; Mar. 31, 1944, ch. 148, 58 Stat. 135, 136	15

Approved July 30, 1947.

Sec. 2. The sections or parts thereof of the Statutes at Large covering provisions codified in this Act, insofar as such provisions appear in title 6, United States Code, 1940 edition, and supplements thereto, as shown by the appended table, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That any rights or liabilities now existing under such repealed sections or parts thereof shall not be affected by such repeal.

STATUTES AT LARGE

Title 6, United  
States Code,  
Section

Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, sec. 5, second paragraph, 28 Stat. 807; June 17, 1930, ch. 497, sec. 523, first paragraph, 46 Stat. 740	1
Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, sec. 5, third paragraph, 28 Stat. 807	2
Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, sec. 5, fourth paragraph, 28 Stat. 807; Mar. 8, 1928, ch. 148, 45 Stat. 247	3
Aug. 8, 1888, ch. 787, sec. 1, 25 Stat. 387	4
Aug. 8, 1888, ch. 787, sec. 2, 25 Stat. 387; as modified by June 10, 1921, ch. 18, sec. 301, 42 Stat. 23	5
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 1, 28 Stat. 279	6
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 2, 28 Stat. 279	7
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 3, 28 Stat. 279; Mar. 23, 1910, ch. 109, 36 Stat. 241	8
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 4, 28 Stat. 279; Mar. 23, 1910, ch. 109, 36 Stat. 241	9
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 5, 28 Stat. 280	10
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 6, 28 Stat. 280; as modified Jan. 31, 1928, ch. 14, sec. 1, 45 Stat. 54	11
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 7, 28 Stat. 280	12
Aug. 13, 1894, ch. 282, sec. 8, 28 Stat. 280	13
Aug. 5, 1909, ch. 7, 36 Stat. 125, first paragraph under "Department of Commerce and Labor"	14
Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, sec. 1320, 40 Stat. 1148; Nov. 23, 1921, ch. 136, sec. 1329, 42 Stat. 318; Feb. 26, 1926, ch. 27, secs. 2 (a) (1), (6), 1126, 44 Stat. 9, 122; Feb. 4, 1935, ch. 5, sec. 7, 49 Stat. 22; Mar. 31, 1944, ch. 148, 58 Stat. 135, 136	15

Approved July 30, 1947.

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R. S., sec. 4953; Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, secs. 24, 64, 35 Stat. 1080, 1088.....	24
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Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 26, 35 Stat. 1082.....	26
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 27, 35 Stat. 1082.....	27
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 28, 35 Stat. 1082.....	28
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 29, 35 Stat. 1082.....	29
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 30, 35 Stat. 1082.....	30
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 31, 35 Stat. 1082.....	31
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 32, 35 Stat. 1083.....	32
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 33, 35 Stat. 1083; Apr. 11, 1940, ch. 81, 54 Stat. 106.....	33
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 34, 35 Stat. 1084; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 25, 1936, ch. 804, 49 Stat. 1921.....	34
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 35, 35 Stat. 1084.....	35
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Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 37, 35 Stat. 1084.....	37
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 38, 35 Stat. 1084.....	38
Act, Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 39, 35 Stat. 1084.....	39
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 40, 35 Stat. 1084.....	40
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 41, 35 Stat. 1084.....	41
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 42, 35 Stat. 1084.....	42
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 43, 35 Stat. 1084.....	43
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 44, 35 Stat. 1084.....	44
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 45, 35 Stat. 1085.....	45
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 46, 35 Stat. 1085.....	46
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 47, 35 Stat. 1085.....	47
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 48, 35 Stat. 1085; Mar. 4, 1923, ch. 265, sec. 1, 42 Stat. 1488.....	48
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 49, 35 Stat. 1085.....	49
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 50, 35 Stat. 1085.....	50
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 51, 35 Stat. 1085.....	51
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 52, 35 Stat. 1085.....	52
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Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 58, 35 Stat. 1086.....	58
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 59, 35 Stat. 1087.....	59
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Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 61, 35 Stat. 1087; May 23, 1928, ch. 704, sec. 1, 45 Stat. 714.....	61
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Approved July 30, 1947.

[CHAPTER 392]

AN ACT

To codify and enact into positive law, title 9 of the United States Code, entitled "Arbitration".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 9 of the United States Code, entitled "Arbitration", is codified and enacted into positive law and may be cited as "9 U. S. C., § —", as follows:

July 30, 1947  
[H. R. 2084]  
[Public Law 282]

Title 9, U. S. Code,  
Codification and en-  
actment into positive  
law.

Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 47, 35 Stat. 1085.....	47
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 48, 35 Stat. 1085; Mar. 4, 1923, ch. 265, sec. 1, 42 Stat. 1488.....	48
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Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 50, 35 Stat. 1085.....	50
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 51, 35 Stat. 1085.....	51
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 52, 35 Stat. 1085.....	52
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 53, 35 Stat. 1085.....	53
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 54, 35 Stat. 1086.....	54
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, secs. 55, 64, 35 Stat. 1086, 1088; Mar. 2, 1913, ch. 97, 37 Stat. 724.....	55
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 56, 35 Stat. 1086.....	56
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 57, 35 Stat. 1086; May 23, 1928, ch. 704, sec. 1, 45 Stat. 713.....	57
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 58, 35 Stat. 1086.....	58
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 59, 35 Stat. 1087.....	59
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 60, 35 Stat. 1087.....	60
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 61, 35 Stat. 1087; May 23, 1928, ch. 704, sec. 1, 45 Stat. 714.....	61
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 62, 35 Stat. 1087.....	62
Act July 31, 1939, ch. 396, sec. 3, 53 Stat. 1142.....	64
Act July 31, 1939, ch. 396, sec. 4, 53 Stat. 1142.....	65
Act June 27, 1938, ch. 10, sec. 1 (last proviso), 52 Stat. 6.....	
	Title 39, U. S. C., sec. 371 (last proviso)

Approved July 30, 1947.

[CHAPTER 392]

AN ACT

To codify and enact into positive law, title 9 of the United States Code, entitled "Arbitration".

July 30, 1947  
[H. R. 2084]

[Public Law 282]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 9 of the United States Code, entitled "Arbitration", is codified and enacted into positive law and may be cited as "9 U. S. C., § —", as follows:

Title 9, U. S. Code,  
Codification and en-  
actment into positive  
law.



(a) The agreement; the selection or appointment, if any, of an additional arbitrator or umpire; and each written extension of the time, if any, within which to make the award.

(b) The award.

(c) Each notice, affidavit, or other paper used upon an application to confirm, modify, or correct the award, and a copy of each order of the court upon such an application.

The judgment shall be docketed as if it was rendered in an action.

The judgment so entered shall have the same force and effect, in all respects, as, and be subject to all the provisions of law relating to, a judgment in an action; and it may be enforced as if it had been rendered in an action in the court in which it is entered.

#### CONTRACTS NOT AFFECTED

§ 14. This title shall not apply to contracts made prior to January 1, 1926.

Repeals.

SEC. 2. The sections or parts thereof of the Statutes at Large covering provisions codified in this Act, insofar as such provisions appear in title 9, United State Code and supplements thereto, as shown by the appended table, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That any rights or liabilities now existing under such repealed sections or parts thereof shall not be affected by such repeal.

STATUTES AT LARGE	Title 9, United States Code, section
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 1, 43 Stat. 883	1
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 2, 43 Stat. 883	2
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 3, 43 Stat. 883	3
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 4, 43 Stat. 883	4
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 5, 43 Stat. 884	5
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 6, 43 Stat. 884	6
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 7, 43 Stat. 884	7
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 8, 43 Stat. 884	8
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 9, 43 Stat. 885	9
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 10, 43 Stat. 885	10
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 11, 43 Stat. 885	11
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 12, 43 Stat. 885	12
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 13, 43 Stat. 886	13
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 14, 43 Stat. 886	14
Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, sec. 15, 43 Stat. 886	15

Approved July 30, 1947.

## [CHAPTER 391]

## AN ACT

July 30, 1947  
[H. R. 2083]  
[Public Law 281]

To codify and enact into positive law title 17 of the United States Code, entitled "Copyrights".

Title 17, U. S. Code.  
Codification and en-  
actment into positive  
law.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.* That title 17 of the United States Code entitled "Copyrights" is codified and enacted into positive law and may be cited as "Title 17, U. S. C., § —", as follows:

## TITLE 17—COPYRIGHTS

	Chap.	Sec.
	1. Registration of copyright.....	1
Post, p. 660.	2. Infringement proceedings.....	101
Post, p. 665.	3. Copyright Office.....	201

## CHAPTER I—REGISTRATION OF COPYRIGHTS

- § 1. Exclusive rights as to copyrighted works.
- § 2. Rights of author or proprietor of unpublished work.
- § 3. Protection of component parts of work copyrighted; composite works or periodicals.
- § 4. All writings of author included.
- § 5. Classification of works for registration.
- § 6. Registration of prints and labels.
- § 7. Copyright on compilations of works in public domain or of copyrighted works; subsisting copyrights not affected.
- § 8. Copyright not to subsist in works in public domain, or published prior to July 1, 1909, and not already copyrighted, or Government publications; publication by Government of copyrighted material.
- § 9. Authors or proprietors, entitled; aliens.
- § 10. Publication of work with notice.
- § 11. Registration of claim and issuance of certificate.
- § 12. Works not reproduced for sale.
- § 13. Deposit of copies after publication; action or proceeding for infringement.
- § 14. Same; failure to deposit; demand; penalty.
- § 15. Same; postmaster's receipt; transmission by mail without cost.
- § 16. Mechanical work to be done in United States.
- § 17. Affidavit to accompany copies.
- § 18. Making false affidavit.
- § 19. Notice; form.
- § 20. Same; place of application of; one notice in each volume or number of newspaper or periodical.
- § 21. Same; effect of accidental omission from copy or copies.
- § 22. Ad interim protection of book published abroad.
- § 23. Same; extension to full term.
- § 24. Duration; renewal and extension.
- § 25. Renewal of copyrights registered in Patent Office under repealed law.
- § 26. Terms defined.
- § 27. Copyright distinct from property in object copyrighted; effect of sale of object, and of assignment of copyright.
- § 28. Assignments and bequests.
- § 29. Same; executed in foreign country; acknowledgment and certificate.
- § 30. Same; record.
- § 31. Same; certificate of record.
- § 32. Same; use of name of assignee in notice.

§ 1. EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS AS TO COPYRIGHTED WORKS.—Any person entitled thereto, upon complying with the provisions of this title, shall have the exclusive right:

## [CHAPTER 391]

## AN ACT

To codify and enact into positive law title 17 of the United States Code, entitled "Copyrights".

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That title 17 of the United States Code entitled "Copyrights" is codified and enacted into positive law and may be cited as "Title 17, U. S. C., § —", as follows:

## TITLE 17—COPYRIGHTS

Chap.	Sec.
1. Registration of copyright.....	1
2. Infringement proceedings.....	101
3. Copyright Office.....	201

*Post*, p. 660.

*Post*, p. 665.

## CHAPTER 1—REGISTRATION OF COPYRIGHTS

- § 1. Exclusive rights as to copyrighted works.
- § 2. Rights of author or proprietor of unpublished work.
- § 3. Protection of component parts of work copyrighted; composite works or periodicals.
- § 4. All writings of author included.
- § 5. Classification of works for registration.
- § 6. Registration of prints and labels.
- § 7. Copyright on compilations of works in public domain or of copyrighted works; subsisting copyrights not affected.
- § 8. Copyright not to subsist in works in public domain, or published prior to July 1, 1909, and not already copyrighted, or Government publications:

July 30, 1947

[H. R. 2083]

(Public Law 281)

Title 17, U. S. Code.  
Codification and en-  
actment into positive  
law.

<p>Registration.</p> <p><i>Acte, p. 636.</i></p> <p>Certification for assignment, etc.</p> <p><i>Acte, p. 638.</i></p> <p>Recording of notice of user, etc.</p> <p><i>Acte, p. 653.</i></p> <p>Recording of renewal, etc.</p> <p><i>Acte, p. 659.</i></p> <p>Search of records, etc.</p> <p>Repeals.</p>	<p>§ 215. FEES.—The Register of Copyrights shall receive, and the persons to whom the services designated are rendered shall pay, the following fees: For the registration of any work subject to copyright, deposited under the provisions of this title, \$2, which sum is to include a certificate of registration under seal: <i>Provided</i>, That in the case of any unpublished work registered under the provisions of section 12 of this title, the fee for registration with certificate shall be \$1, and in the case of a published photograph the fee shall be \$1 where a certificate is not desired. For every additional certificate of registration made, \$1. For recording and certifying any instrument of writing for the assignment of copyright, or any such license specified in section 1, subsection (e), of this title, or for any copy of such assignment or license, duly certified, \$2 for each copyright office record-book page or additional fraction thereof over one-half page. For recording the notice of user or acquiescence specified in section 1, subsection (e), of this title, \$1 for each notice of not more than five titles. For comparing any copy of an assignment with the record of such document in the copyright office and certifying the same under seal, \$2. For recording the renewal of copyright provided for in section 24 of this title, \$1. For recording the transfer of the proprietorship of copyrighted articles, 10 cents for each title of a book or other article, in addition to the fee prescribed for recording the instrument of assignment. For any requested search of copyright office records, indexes, or deposits, \$1 for each hour of time consumed in making such search: <i>Provided</i>, That only one registration at one fee shall be required in the case of several volumes of the same book deposited at the same time.</p>
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SEC. 2. The following sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large covering provisions codified in this Act, insofar as such provisions appear in title 17, United States Code and supplements thereto, as shown by the appended table, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That any rights or liabilities now existing under such repealed sections or parts thereof shall not be affected by such repeal:

Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large	Title 17, United States Code, section
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, secs. 1, 64, 35 Stat. 1075, 1088	1
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 2, 35 Stat. 1076	2
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 3, 35 Stat. 1076	3
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 4, 35 Stat. 1076	4
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 5, 35 Stat. 1076; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 356, 37 Stat. 488; July 31, 1939, ch. 396, sec. 2, 53 Stat. 1142	5
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 6, 35 Stat. 1077	6
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, secs. 7, 64, 35 Stat. 1077, 1088	7
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 8, 35 Stat. 1077; Dec. 18, 1919, ch. 11, 41 Stat. 369; Sept. 25, 1941, ch. 421, 55 Stat. 732	8
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 9, 35 Stat. 1077	9
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 10, 35 Stat. 1078	10
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 11, 35 Stat. 1078; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 356, 37 Stat. 488	11
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 12, 35 Stat. 1078; Mar. 28, 1914, ch. 47, sec. 1, 38 Stat. 311	12
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 13, 35 Stat. 1078	13
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 14, 35 Stat. 1078	14
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 15, 35 Stat. 1078; July 3, 1926, ch. 743, 44 Stat. 818	15
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 16, 35 Stat. 1079	16
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 17, 35 Stat. 1079	17
Acts June 18, 1874, ch. 301, sec. 1, 18 Stat. 78; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, secs. 18, 64, 35 Stat. 1079, 1088	18
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 19, 35 Stat. 1079	19
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 20, 35 Stat. 1080	20
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 21, 35 Stat. 1080; Dec. 18, 1919, ch. 11, 41 Stat. 369	21

book repealed at the same time.

SEC. 2. The following sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large covering provisions codified in this Act, insofar as such provisions appear in title 17, United States Code and supplements thereto, as shown by the appended table, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That any rights or liabilities now existing under such repealed sections or parts thereof shall not be affected by such repeal:

Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large	Title 17, United States Code, section
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, secs. 1, 64, 35 Stat. 1075, 1088.....	1
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 2, 35 Stat. 1076.....	2
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 3, 35 Stat. 1076.....	3
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 4, 35 Stat. 1076.....	4
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 5, 35 Stat. 1076; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 356, 37 Stat. 488; July 31, 1939, ch. 396, sec. 2, 53 Stat. 1142.....	5
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 6, 35 Stat. 1077.....	6
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, secs. 7, 64, 35 Stat. 1077, 1088.....	7
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 8, 35 Stat. 1077; Dec. 18, 1919, ch. 11, 41 Stat. 369; Sept. 25, 1941, ch. 421, 55 Stat. 732.....	8
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 9, 35 Stat. 1077.....	9
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 10, 35 Stat. 1078.....	10
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 11, 35 Stat. 1078; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 356, 37 Stat. 488.....	11
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 12, 35 Stat. 1078; Mar. 28, 1914, ch. 47, sec. 1, 38 Stat. 311.....	12
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 13, 35 Stat. 1078.....	13
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 14, 35 Stat. 1078.....	14
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 15, 35 Stat. 1078; July 3, 1926, ch. 743, 44 Stat. 818.....	15
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 16, 35 Stat. 1079.....	16
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 17, 35 Stat. 1079.....	17
Acts June 18, 1874, ch. 301, sec. 1, 18 Stat. 78; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, secs. 18, 64, 35 Stat. 1079, 1088.....	18
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 19, 35 Stat. 1079.....	19
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 20, 35 Stat. 1080.....	20
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 21, 35 Stat. 1080; Dec. 18, 1919, ch. 11, 41 Stat. 369.....	21



## Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large—Continued

	Title 17, United States Code, section	
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 22, 35 Stat. 1080.....	22	22
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 23, 35 Stat. 1080; Mar. 15, 1940, ch. 57, 54 Stat. 51.....	23	23
R. S., sec. 4953; Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, secs. 24, 64, 35 Stat. 1080, 1088.....	24	24
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 25, 35 Stat. 1081; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 356, 37 Stat. 489.....	25	25
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 26, 35 Stat. 1082.....	26	26
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 27, 35 Stat. 1082.....	27	27
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 28, 35 Stat. 1082.....	28	28
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 29, 35 Stat. 1082.....	29	29
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 30, 35 Stat. 1082.....	30	30
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 31, 35 Stat. 1082.....	31	31
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 32, 35 Stat. 1083.....	32	32
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 33, 35 Stat. 1083; Apr. 11, 1940, ch. 81, 54 Stat. 106.....	33	33
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 34, 35 Stat. 1084; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 25, 1936, ch. 804, 49 Stat. 1921.....	34	34
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 35, 35 Stat. 1084.....	35	35
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 36, 35 Stat. 1084.....	36	36
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 37, 35 Stat. 1084.....	37	37
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 38, 35 Stat. 1084.....	38	38
Act, Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 39, 35 Stat. 1084.....	39	39
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 40, 35 Stat. 1084.....	40	40
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 41, 35 Stat. 1084.....	41	41
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 42, 35 Stat. 1084.....	42	42
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 43, 35 Stat. 1084.....	43	43
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 44, 35 Stat. 1084.....	44	44
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 45, 35 Stat. 1085.....	45	45
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 46, 35 Stat. 1085.....	46	46
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 47, 35 Stat. 1085.....	47	47
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 48, 35 Stat. 1085; Mar. 4, 1923, ch. 265, sec. 1, 42 Stat. 1488.....	48	48
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 49, 35 Stat. 1085.....	49	49
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 50, 35 Stat. 1085.....	50	50
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 51, 35 Stat. 1085.....	51	51
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 52, 35 Stat. 1085.....	52	52
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 53, 35 Stat. 1085.....	53	53
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 54, 35 Stat. 1086.....	54	54
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, secs. 55, 64, 35 Stat. 1086, 1088; Mar. 2, 1913, ch. 97, 37 Stat. 724.....	55	55
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 56, 35 Stat. 1086.....	56	56
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 57, 35 Stat. 1086; May 23, 1928, ch. 704, sec. 1, 45 Stat. 713.....	57	57
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 58, 35 Stat. 1086.....	58	58
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 59, 35 Stat. 1087.....	59	59
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 60, 35 Stat. 1087.....	60	60
Acts Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 61, 35 Stat. 1087; May 23, 1928, ch. 704, sec. 1, 45 Stat. 714.....	61	61
Act Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 320, sec. 62, 35 Stat. 1087.....	62	62
Act July 31, 1939, ch. 396, sec. 3, 53 Stat. 1142.....	64	64
Act July 31, 1939, ch. 396, sec. 4, 53 Stat. 1142.....	65	65
Act June 27, 1938, ch. 10, sec. 1 (last proviso), 52 Stat. 6.....	65	65

Title 39, U. S. C., sec. 371 (last proviso)

## [CHAPTER 645]

## AN ACT

To revise, codify, and enact into positive law, Title 18 of the United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure".

June 25, 1948  
[H. R. 3190]  
[Public Law 772]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Title 18 of the United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure", is hereby revised, codified, and enacted into positive law, and may be cited as "Title 18, U. S. C., § —", as follows:

Title 18, U. S. Code.  
Codification and enactment into positive law.

## TITLE 18—CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Part	Sec.	
I. CRIMES.....	1	<i>Infra.</i>
II. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.....	3001	<i>Post</i> , p. 813.
III. PRISONS AND PRISONERS.....	4001	<i>Post</i> , p. 847.
IV. CORRECTION OF YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS.....	5001	<i>Post</i> , p. 856.

## PART I—CRIMES

Chapter	Sec.
1. General provisions.....	1
3. Animals, birds and fish.....	41
5. Arson.....	81
7. Assault.....	111
9. Bankruptcy.....	151
11. Bribery and graft.....	201
13. Civil rights.....	241
15. Claims and services in matters affecting government.....	281
17. Coins and currency.....	331
19. Conspiracy.....	371
21. Contempts constituting crimes.....	401
23. Contracts.....	431
25. Counterfeiting and forgery.....	471
27. Customs.....	541
29. Elections and political activities.....	591
31. Embezzlement and theft.....	641
33. Emblems, insignia, and names.....	701
35. Escape and rescue.....	751
37. Espionage and censorship.....	791
39. Explosives and combustibles.....	831
41. Extortion and threats.....	871
43. False personation.....	911
45. Foreign relations.....	951
47. Fraud and false statements.....	1001

SEC. 17. The first sentence of section 8 (now codified in sections 156a and 171 of Title 46 U. S. C.) of the Act approved August 2, 1882, Chapter 374 (22 Stat. 189), is amended to read as follows:

Transportation of  
animals by certain  
vessels.

"Horses, cattle, or other animals taken on board of or brought in any such vessel shall not be carried on any deck below the deck on which passengers are berthed, nor in any compartment in which passengers are berthed, nor in any adjoining compartment except in a vessel built of iron and of which the compartments are divided off by watertight bulkheads extending to the upper deck."

*Ante*, p. 683.

SEC. 18. If any part of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, as set out in section 1 of this Act, shall be held invalid the remainder shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 19. No inference of a legislative construction is to be drawn by reason of the chapter in Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, as set out in section 1 of this Act, in which any particular section is placed, nor by reason of the catchlines used in such title.

Effective date.

SEC. 20. This Act shall take effect September 1, 1948.

Repeals.

SEC. 21. The sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large enumerated in the following schedule are hereby repealed. Any rights or liabilities now existing under such sections or parts thereof shall not be affected by this repeal.

Revised Statutes	U. S. Code		Revised Statutes	U. S. Code	
	Title	Section		Title	Section
Section:			Section:		
859.....	28	634	2155.....	25	228
878.....	28	656	3167.....	18	216
879.....	28	657	3784.....	44	38 (note)
880.....	28	658	3920.....	18	331
881.....	28	659		39	264
887.....	28	668	4062.....	22	251, 255
888.....	28	669	4078.....	22	219
1014.....	18	591	4602.....	46	704
1015.....	18	596	4606.....	46	708
1016.....	18	597	4746.....	18	81
1017.....	18	598		38	126
1018.....	18	599		43	787
1019.....	18	600	4800.....	42	114
1020.....	18	601	5187.....	12	581
1021.....	18	554	5208.....	12	591
1022.....	18	555	5209.....	12	592
1023.....	18	560	5243.....	12	583
1024.....	18	557	5270.....	18	651, 652
1025.....	18	556	5271.....	18	655 (note)
1026.....	18	561	5272.....	18	653
1027.....	18	602	5273.....	18	654
1028.....	18	602	1074.....	18	650



Date	Statutes at Large				U. S. Code	
	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Title	Section
1872—May 21	178		17	137	31	100
					38	130
					43	84
1874—June 22	389	10	18	177	25	87
1875—Feb. 18	80	(1)	18	318	25	218
Feb. 22	95	6	18	334	28	322
Mar. 1	114	3, 4	18	336, 337	8	44, 45
Mar. 3	145	1, 2	18	479, 480	18	700, 710, 713
1876—Apr. 13	56		19	32	18	582
July 12	183		19	88	18	696-698
1877—Feb. 27	69	(2)	19	244	25	241, 243
1878—Mar. 16	37		20	30	23	632
					34	1200, Art. 42 (a)
June 3	151	4	20	90	18	103
June 19	317		20	171	18	102
1879—Mar. 1	125	9	20	341, 342	18	593
1882—July 12	290	13	22	166	12	501
Aug. 3	378	1-5	22	215, 216	18	655, 656, 657, 667, 668
1884—July 4	180	1 (part)	23	* 94	25	249
July 5	225	1	23	122	18	585
1886—Aug. 4	901	3	24	221	39	172
1887—Feb. 23	213	1, 2	24	411	18	708, 709
Mar. 3	397	2	24	635	28	680
1889—Feb. 6	113	6	25	656	18	681
1891—Mar. 3	529	1, 2, 4-9	26	839, 840	18	710, 713, 741-744, 745, 746, 747, 748
1892—July 23	234		27	280, 261	25	241, 243
1894—Aug. 27	349	* 34	28	557	18	216
1895—Jan. 12	23	33, 34	28	605	44	38, 33
Mar. 1	145	8	28	697	25	241a
Mar. 2	189	1 (part)	28	* 957	18	763, 764
Do	189	1 (part)	28	* 957	18	765
1896—May 28	252	18	29	183, 184	28	590
Do	252	* 19	29	184	18	594
June 10	400	1	29	380	18	761, 762, 766
Do	400	2, 3, 4	29	380, 381	18	761, note

# Absolute Title

- I know people who have land patents on heir land and they pass it on in their family and have done that for generations and they do not pay property taxes on it and have never been contacted for any taxes
- I currently own land that is NOT on any tax tolls
- A lot of it depends on how corrupt the local government officials are
- Property taxes are theft and a denial of due process
- I currently have a case in the US Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit

# Due Process of Law

- ❖ What is due process of law may be ascertained by an examination of those settled usages and modes of proceedings existing in the common and statute law of England before the emigration of our ancestors. *Twining v. New Jersey*, 211 U.S. 78, 100 (1908).
- ❖ The expressions 'due process of law' and 'law of the land' have the same meaning \*\*\*\* The 'law' intended by the constitution is the common law that had come down to us from our forefathers, as it existed and was understood and administered when that instrument was framed and adopted. *State v. Doheny*, 60 Maine 504. 509 (1872).

# Due Process of Law

- ❖ **“It is manifest it was not left to the legislative power to exact any process which might be devised. The [due process] article is a restraint on the legislative as well as on the executive and judicial powers of government, and cannot be so construed as to leave congress free to make any process "due process of law," by its mere will.”**  
Murray's Lessee v. Hoboken Imp. Co., 18 How. (59 U.S.) 272,276 (1855).

# Summary

- No legislature or judge, or Clerk can change or modify your right to due process, or any common law right
- That is why the Courts have said that under a statute there are no judges, there are just clerks, as found in the
  - JD Rooke the Bought and Paid for Clerk Masquerading as a Judge video, and the
  - De Facto Courts video, and the
  - Fire the United Nations Judicial Whores in Canada video, and the,
  - Corruption in the Courts 3 video, and the,
  - Corruption in the Courts 4 video

# Summary

- That is also why the Courts have said that such Clerks have no immunity and they are fully liable, and their judgments are Void Judgments as found in the upcoming Void Judgments video

# Conclusion

- It is my opinion, that well over 90% (probably 99% or more) of the people who work as peace officers are honest hard working people who are very patriotic, and take their oaths of office very seriously
- Many of them have not been properly trained
- Many of them are under pressure to generate revenue
- The burden is on us to educate them, since their bosses are obviously not doing it

# What can we do?

- Lay a proper foundation so they cannot claim ignorance.
- Demand a common law court
- Know what a true common law court is, so you can tell if they really give you a common law court
- Complain to the judicial council, (council of whores) and make sure you bring up the right issues
- Complain to politicians, etc.
- We need to work together to fire these Vatican Jesuit whores selling their justus



# What can we do?

- Make Youtube videos and circulate them far and wide!
- Send Youtube videos to Me and I will circulate them!
- Realize that it is NEVER over, until you say it is over!
- Never, ever, ever, ever, give up!!!

# What can we do?

- Always remember, “We the people” are the ones who are really in control
  - NOT a gang of Vatican judicial whores selling their justus
  - NOT their hired thugs
  - NOT the Canada Border PIGs
  - Even a Peace Officer can do NOTHING that we ourselves cannot do

# What Can We Do?

- We can Refuse to participate in their de facto system
- We can educate ourselves about what a common law jury is, and what the law of the land is
- We can educate ourselves so we know when our rights are being violated
- We can educate our public servants, because many of them do not know, any more than we do
- We can educate other people by circulating this video, and any other way possible
- We can DEMAND a common law Jury of Our peers

# What can We do?

- We can work with our friends and neighbors to re-establish our common law juries and our common law de jure courts
- We can work with our friends and neighbors to get the United Nations out of America, and Canada, and anywhere that wants to be free
- The United Nations is owned and operated by the bankster thieves and their Vatican handlers

# Upcoming Events

- Color of Law
- Fire the United Nations Judicial Whores in Texas
- City of Fort Worth PIGs
- City of Grand Prairie PIGs
- How to do a Habeus Corpus
- Citizenship
- Fire the United Nations Judicial Whores in America
- US Border PIGs

# Summary

- **Copies of these documents can be found at My private group at Yahoo called Administrating-Your-Public-Servants**
- **I have Youtube videos that are videos of Private Information Shares that show these and other court citations**
- **Send me an email for other copies of documents to; [engineerwin@gmail.com](mailto:engineerwin@gmail.com)**