

1. There is a Natural Law and a Geographic Area which we've come to know as Canada. This **Canada is Signatory to this Natural Law.**

Here is a Judge's decision that talks about **Natural Law.**

**R. v. Wagner, 2015 ONCJ 66**

**The Rule of Law**

The idea that there are certain ***fundamental unwritten principles*** that govern all members of society including legislators and which ***judges are expected to enforce*** is not particularly new

The contemporary concept of ***unwritten constitutional principles*** can be seen as a modern reincarnation of the ancient doctrines of ***natural law.***

So here you see that Canada a legislator is aware that there are "**other written natural laws**".

Here is the legal definition of "Natural Law".

**Black Law Dictionary 9th Ed.**

**natural law. (15c)**

1. A physical law of nature <gravitation is a natural law>. 2. A philosophical system of legal and moral principles purportedly deriving from a universalized conception of human nature or divine justice ***rather than from legislative or judicial action;***

So here you can see that it is "**universal divine justice**" "**NOT from Canada's legislature**"

Here is more definitions of "**Natural Law**"

**Blacks Law Dictionary 9th Edition**

**Fundamental Law**

The ***Organic Law*** that establishes the governing principles of a nation or state: exp., ***CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.*** —Also termed Organic Law; Ground Law. Cf. ***NATURAL LAW.***

So a "**Natural Law**" is an "**Organic Law**" or "**Constitutional Law**" that **Governs Canada.** So by default **Constitutional Law must include Natural Law.**

2. Now we will show that Canada is a “**State Party**”, a “**Body Corporate / Corporation**” NOT a **geographic unit**.

Here we see, from the 1867 Constitution of Canada, the **Legislative Powers** of the Corporation of Canada to make Laws.

**Constitution Acts, 1867 to 1982**

**VI. DISTRIBUTION OF LEGISLATIVE POWERS**

**Powers of the Parliament**

**Legislative Authority of Parliament of Canada**

**91.** It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate and House of Commons, to make Laws for the Peace, Order, and ***good Government of Canada***,

So we can see that Canada can **make laws for Governing itself**.

Here is a Supreme Court Judgement where the **Supreme Court** talks about Canada and its **Geographic Area**.

**Supreme Court Judgments [1980] 1 SCR 54 1979-12-21**

**Re: Authority of Parliament in relation to the Upper House**

Further, although s. 91(1) gave the Queen the power, with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Commons, to alter the “Constitution of Canada” except in certain expressly designated areas, it does not confer a power to amend the B.N.A. Act. ***The word “Canada” in s. 91(1) does not refer to Canada as a geographical unit*** but refers to the ***“JURISTIC FEDERAL UNIT”***

So you can see that Canada is **NOT a Geographic Entity** but a Juristic Federal Unit.

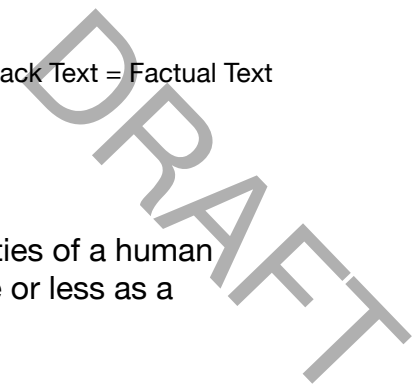
Now lets define what a “**Juristic Federal Unit**” is because they are NOT Geographic.

**Black’s Law 7th Edition**

**juristic person.**

See artificial person.

So Juristic means artificial.



Lets look up an artificial person.  
**artificial person.**

***An entity, such as a corporation,*** created by law and given certain legal rights and duties of a human being; a being, real or imaginary, who for the purpose of legal reasoning is treated more or less as a human being.

So you can now see that **Canada is a Corporation that created itself.**

The Queen came over to this land and created a corporation called Canada. Created a constitution that had to include Natural Laws for Humans and then whatever they wanted to enact for it’s own Corporation.

Here is a screenshot of the Corporation of Canada listed on the Securities and Exchange Commission. With it’s business address in Washington, DC and it’s mailing address in Ottawa, On.

Home | Latest Filings | Previous Page

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

**EDGAR Search Results** EDGAR Search Results BETA View

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<b>CANADA CIK#: 0000230098 (see all company filings)</b> SIC: 8888 - FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS State location: DC   Fiscal Year End: 0331 (Assistant Director Office: 99)	Business Address CANADIAN EMBASSY 501 PENNSYLVANIA AVE NW WASHINGTON DC 20001 613-369-3646	Mailing Address DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE 90 ELGIN STREET OTTAWA, ONTARIO Z4 K1A 0G5
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18-K/A	<a href="#">Documents</a>	<b>[Amend]</b> Annual report for foreign governments and political subdivisions Acc-no: 0001193125-18-333621 (34 Act) Size: 7 MB	2018-11-26	<b>033-05368</b> 181200252

3. So we seen that **Canada, a corporation, a Government Body, a State Party** is not only **obligatory to this Natural Law** but they are **fully aware of it**. Here is your first look at “**international human rights**”!

In the Immigration Act we see how the Corporation of Canada must welcome people to this land.

**Immigration and Refugee Protection Act**

**S.C. 2001, c. 27**

**Objectives and Application**

**Objectives – immigration**

**Article 3.(1)** The objectives of this Act with respect to immigration are

(a) To Permit Canada to pursue the maximum social, cultural and economic benefits of immigration;

**Application**

**Article 3.(3)** This Act is to be construed and applied in a manner that

(f) complies with ***international human rights instruments*** to which Canada is signatory.

So you can see that Canada is **signatory and must comply with international human rights. (a.k.a. Natural Rights)**

Here is where you will find what **forces the hand** of the State Party Canada, the Corporation Canada, to **ensure the rights** of Human Beings, **the choices** for Human Beings. ICCPR=International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

**ICCPR**

**Part II**

**Article 2.2**

Where not already provided for by existing legislative or other measures, each ***State Party to the present Covenant*** undertakes to take the necessary steps, in accordance with its ***constitutional processes*** and with the ***provisions of the present Covenant***, to adopt such legislative or other measures as may be necessary to ***give effect*** to the ***rights*** recognized ***in the present Covenant***.

We will talk more about the International Covenants but so far you can see that Corporation of Canada must include the ICCPR into it's constitution.

Side Text = Premise of Page

Purple Text = Writers Comments

Black Text = Factual Text

So not only is the Corporation of Canada away of the requirements to include the International Covenants into their Constitution, A Canadian was instrumental in creating the first draft of the UDHR which led to the ICCPR and the ICESCR (International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights).

John Peters Humphrey, OC (April 30, 1905 – March 14, 1995) was a Canadian legal scholar, jurist, and human rights advocate. He is most famous as the author of the first draft of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Peters\\_Humphrey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Peters_Humphrey). Why do you think they called Canada the land of the Free?

Let's look more into Canada and it's obligation to the International Covenants.... Next page....

4. The “international human rights instruments” must be included in the Corporation of Canada / State Party Constitution which governs them.

Next we see one of the two International Covenants called the ICCPR (International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights).

Note that the Covenants **ICCPR** and the **ICESCR** (International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights) became **effective March 23, 1976**. These covenants stem from the UDHR drafted by Humphrey.

#### ICCPR

##### Article 2.2

***Where not already provided for by existing legislative or other measures, each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take the necessary steps, in accordance with its constitutional processes and with the provisions of the present Covenant, to adopt such legislative or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to the rights recognized in the present Covenant.***

So here is where we can see that Canada must include in its Constitution all rights in the ICCPR.

And next you can see when the Corporation of Canada signed the international covenants binding them to the obligation of “human rights” and that they ratified the same year as the effective date.

#### Government of Canada

##### Reports on United Nations human rights treaties

##### International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

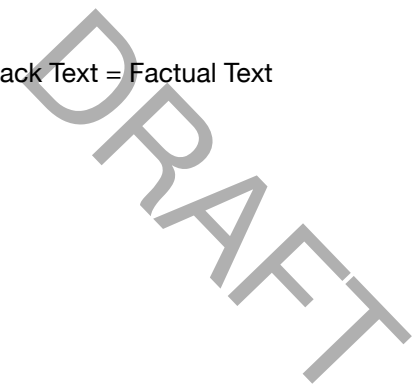
##### Background

The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) was opened for signature by the UN General Assembly on December 19, 1966. ***It entered into force on March 23, 1976, the same year Canada became party to the ICCPR.*** Canada is required under the ICCPR to submit periodic reports to the UN Human Rights Committee; it has consistently submitted reports since it ratified the Covenant.

##### Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

The Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR-OP1) was opened for signature by the UN General Assembly on December 19, 1966. ***It entered into force on March 23, 1976, and Canada ratified it that same year.***

So the **Corporation of Canada signed and ratified the ICCPR in 1976.**



5. Next we need to see where the **Corporation of Canada** put their **Human Rights and Natural Law**.

Here is the start of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms 1982.

**Constitution Acts, 1867 to 1982**

**CONSTITUTION ACT, 1982 (80)**

**1982, c. 11 (U.K.), Schedule B**

**PART I**

**CANADIAN CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS**

**Whereas Canada is founded upon principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the rule of law:**

**Guarantee of Rights and Freedoms**

**Rights and freedoms in Canada**

- 1. The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms guarantees the rights and freedoms set out in it subject ***only*** to such ***reasonable limits prescribed by law*** as can be demonstrably justified in a ***free*** and ***democratic society***.

**Fundamental Freedoms**

**Fundamental freedoms**

- 2. Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms:
  - (a) freedom of conscience and religion;
  - (b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication;
  - (c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and
  - (d) ***freedom of association***.

So the State Party Canada put it's **self Governance** of the **Obligation to the International Covenants** in the **Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms 1982**. But they don't refer to the ICCPR / ICESCR but some of the text is from the documents... lets continue.

It is very **important to Note** the “**rule of law**” in the starting sentence!!!

“Whereas Canada is founded upon principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the **rule of law**:

**Court Judgement Supreme Court- Christie v. British Columbia**, 2005 BCCA 631 (CanLII)

The ***rule of law*** embraces at least three principles. The first principle is that the “***law is supreme over officials of the government as well as private individuals, and thereby preclusive of the influence of arbitrary power***”

So as you can see, the International Covenants, our Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms, our “Full Legal Capacity” is the “**Supreme Law**” over the Corporation of Canada... more on “Supreme Law” but first lets see where this corporation called Canada admits to showing the Covenants.

Here is where and how Canada the State Party **hid** the fact that Human Beings have rights listed in the International Covenants. Way down in article 26?

**Other rights and freedoms not affected by Charter**

**26.** The guarantee in this Charter of ***certain rights and freedoms*** shall not be construed as denying the ***existence of any other rights or freedoms*** that exist in Canada.

So, the corporation of Canada is saying that you have **ONLY certain rights and freedoms**, but there exists other rights and freedoms. Ie the International Covenants. This is the way Canada is telling you that you have other rights with this article 26!!! You will come to see this is crimes against humanity!!!



6. So if Canada **Hid** the fact by **not “denying the existence of other rights and freedoms”** , then how did we find out? Well a lot of cases went to court to prove our rights. You see a Canadian wrote the International Covenants and some people knew!!!

The Supreme Court has made it clear in case *M. (A.) v. Ryan* that Common Law in Canada Now Flows through the Constitution Act of 1982.

***M. (A.) v. Ryan***, 1997 (SCC), [1997] 1 S.C.R. 157,

that the ***common law must develop in accordance with Charter values***. A Trespass in common law equals an **infringement or denial of a fundamental right or freedom**. (listed in the ***constitution act*** or the ***covenants*** themselves)

So as you can see the **“Corporation of Canada” MUST follow Common Law** as enumerated in the International Covenants and it MUST flow through their Constitution which Governs their actions towards Human Beings.

The Supreme Court has made it clear in case *R. v. Hape* that the statutes, codes, regulations, that they are using on you, **CONFORM TO INTERNATIONAL LAW!!**

***R. v. Hape***, [2007] 2 S.C.R. 292, 2007 SCC 26

Since it is a ***well-established principle of statutory interpretation*** that ***legislation will be presumed to conform to international law***, in interpreting the scope of application of the Charter , a court should seek to ensure compliance with Canada’s binding obligations under international law where the express words are capable of supporting such a construction. The presumption of conformity is based on the rule of judicial policy that, as a matter of law, courts will strive to ***avoid constructions of domestic law*** pursuant to ***which the state would be in violation of its international obligations***.

So, that bi-law, that traffic ticket, those taxes, do those meet the Human Rights and Freedoms / Natural Law? Can you make an educated answer, based on your knowledge so far?

Next, again you can see that the **Supreme Court** has made it clear in *Zingre v. The Queen et al.* that the State Party Canada **cannot create Laws against the International Covenants**.

***Zingre v. The Queen et al.***, [1981] 2 SCR 392 (Supreme Court of Canada).

It is a ***recognized principle of international customary law*** that ***a state may not invoke*** the provisions of its ***internal law as justification*** for its ***failure to perform its international obligations***.

Let’s keep going..... Cont’d next page...

The Federal Court has made it clear in case Canada (Attorney General) v. Sam Lévy et Associés Inc. that ANY LAW that does not meet the constitution, governing the Corporation of Canada, then that LAW is of NO FORCE OR EFFECT!!

**Canada (Attorney General) v. Sam Lévy et Associés Inc., 2005 FC 171 (CanLII)**

First, and most importantly, the Constitution is, under s. 52(1) of the Constitution Act, 1982, "the supreme law of Canada, and any law that is inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution is, to the extent of the inconsistency, of no force or effect". The invalidity of a legislative provision inconsistent with the Charter does not arise from the fact of its being declared unconstitutional by a court, but from the operation of s. 52(1). Thus, in principle, such a provision is invalid from the moment it is enacted, and a judicial declaration to this effect is but one remedy amongst others to protect those whom it adversely affects

So this very straight forward. **IF you enact a law that is against my fundamental rights and freedoms, then it was never a law from the get go!!!**

Even Canada agreed to this in the Charter. Its a well known fact that the Constitution is the **Supreme Law Governing** the Corporation of Canada. In other words the Constitution is the LAWS that the Corporation of Canada MUST FOLLOW!

**CONSTITUTION ACT, 1982**

**PART VII**

**GENERAL**

**Primacy of Constitution of Canada**

52. (1) The Constitution of Canada is the supreme law of Canada, and any law that is inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution is, to the extent of the inconsistency, of no force or effect.

So you can see that Supreme Law = Canada MUST adhere to RIGHTS OF HUMANS!

And here you can see again that the Charter Applies to the Corporation of Canada

**Application of Charter**

32. (1) This Charter applies

- (a) to the Parliament and government of Canada in respect of all matters within the authority of Parliament including all matters relating to the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories; and
- (b) to the legislature and government of each province in respect of all matters within the authority of the legislature of each province.

7. Ok, so now what, I have **more rights (hidden)**, **Canada is a corporation**, they are **making laws**, these laws are **presumed to follow the international covenants**, else they are null and void.

**You will find the following rights in both the Constitution and in the International Covenants.**

**Canadian Constitution Act 1982**

**Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms**

**Legal Rights**

**Life, liberty and security of person**

7. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the ***principles of fundamental justice***.

Here Canada uses the words “**principles of fundamental justice**”. This is **important**. This means the **rights enumerated in the International Covenants**. The Covenants outline what rights **can** and **cannot** be **prescribed** or **limited**. Canada is signatory and obligated to follow. There are different limits, limits for the legal person and limits for the Human Being.

Refer to the **Supreme Court Judgement** “Re B.C. Motor Vehicle Act” for **proof**.

Now, in the **ICCPR article 9** we find that the nature of the rights and freedoms **are the same or similar to the rights mentioned in the constitution act article 7**.

**International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights**

**Article 9**

1. **Everyone** has the **right** to **liberty and security** of **person**. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are **established by law**.

So here is the first right that we are going to look at. But first lets look at some meanings of words because the State Party Canada does a shell game. These meanings come from black’s law dictionary.

**Everyone** : Human Being

**Right** : Choice

**Liberty** : Freedom

**Security** : Protection of life and assets.

**Person** : This is where the shell game begins.

Lets look at ICCPR Article 16 where it introduces you to “**person before the law**”

### International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

#### article 16

**everyone** shall have the **right** to recognition everywhere as a **person before the law**

So this is saying that Human beings have the **choice** to take on the class of “**person before the law**”. Or stay as you are, a human. This is where the **dual capacity** comes into play. **A Human Being Or an Artificial Person.**

Lets look at Black’s Law Dictionary where it’s brings out the Dual Capacity.

#### Black’s Law 8th ed.

##### Personality

The legal status of one regarded by the law as a person; the **legal conception** by which the **law regards** a **human being** or an **artificial entity as a person**. Also termed “Legal Personality”

There you have it. We will be learning how to **recognize** when the Corporation of Canada uses the word **person** to mean **Human** and when they use the word **person** to mean an **artificial entity**.

First lets look at the definition of artificial entity or artificial person.

#### Black’s Law 1st ed

##### ARTIFICIAL PERSONS

**Persons created** and devised by human laws for the **purposes of society and government**, as **distinct** from natural persons. **Corporations are** examples of **artificial persons**.

So there you have it, “**artificial person**” is a corporation created for the **state party / corporation of Canada**, USSR, USA, etc...

So why would they introduce this “dual capacity”. **Why** would anyone want to **claim a right** to be an **artificial person / a corporation**? Maybe some people want to have a Corporation like Canada Control them with all there statutes, codes and regulations. Maybe it would be a good thing, as long as they did not take advantage of you. Like limiting your rights, giving you only **certain rights** as demonstrated in the Canadian Charter 1982 article 26.

## Remembering Article 26

### Other rights and freedoms not affected by Charter

26. The guarantee in this Charter of **certain rights and freedoms** shall not be construed as denying the **existence of any other rights or freedoms** that exist in Canada.

There it is, The State Party Canada will only give you **certain rights and freedoms** as an **artificial person**. They can then limit your fundamental rights and freedoms.

The **Supreme Court** has made it clear in case **Thomson Newspapers Ltd. v. Canada** that **artificial persons** have **only civil rights**, while **humans have "FULL LEGAL CAPACITY"** and **owes nothing to the State Party**. **These rights existed before Canada was Incorporated.**

**Thomson Newspapers Ltd. v. Canada** (Director of Investigation and Research, Restrictive Trade Practices Commission) [1990] 1 S.C.R. 425

While individuals as a rule **have full legal capacity by the operation of law alone**, **artificial persons** are **creatures of the state** and enjoy **civil rights and powers** only upon the approval of **statutory authorities**.

The **individual may stand upon his constitutional rights. He owes no duty to the State**, since he receives nothing there from, beyond the protection of his life and property. His **rights are such as existed by the law of the land long antecedent to the organization of the State, and can only be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights.**

\*\*\*\*\*

That is, read as a whole, it appears to us that this section [s. 7 ] was intended to confer protection on a **singularly human level**. A plain, common sense reading of the phrase "**Everyone** has the right to life, liberty and security of the person" serves to **underline the human element involved; only human beings can enjoy these rights**. "**Everyone**" then, must be read in light of the rest of the section and defined to **exclude corporations and other artificial entities incapable of enjoying life, liberty or security of the person, and include only human beings**.

There you have it, over and over again, the supreme court tells Canada that they cannot limit or abridge Humans rights and freedoms.

The **Supreme Court** has made it clear in case R. v. Hynes that the courts were created to keep the government honest and to protect human rights or their fundamental rights and freedoms.

**R. v. Hynes**, 1999 CanLII 18979 (NL CA)

**[101]** The determination whether to enforce **constitutionally protected rights under s. 24(2) was never intended to revert to the executive arm of government.** Indeed, as has already been discussed, **a primary purpose of the Charter was to place courts between the executive and the individual to protect the latter's individual fundamental rights and freedoms.**

So as you can see a human's fundamental rights and freedoms are paramount and Corporation of Canada is quite aware.

The **Supreme Court** has made it clear that the "rule of law" must be maintained to uphold charter rights.

**The Supreme Court of Canada on S. 24(2) of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms**

**GERARD MITCHELL**

**JANUARY 2014**

**13 The Administration of Justice**

**[32]** [Note that you will find various article numbers, John used [30]]

In Therens, Le Dain J. stated: "The central concern of s. 24(2) would appear to be the maintenance of respect and confidence in the administration of justice, as that may be affected by the violation of constitutional rights and freedoms." According to Grant, the term [or when you state]"administration of justice" in s. 24(2) concerns maintaining the rule of law and its processes, and includes upholding charter rights in the justice system as a whole.

The Term "Administration of Justice" is what is used when you speak to the judiciary about a breach/limitation in your fundamental human rights and freedoms. Note: you have to use these terms in order to be "HEARD" in a courtroom. Strawman, freeman, etc, you will be labeled as "vexatious litigant".

In the Charter 1982 here is where Canada has placed the maintenance of the "Rule of Law"

**Enforcement**

**Enforcement of guaranteed rights and freedoms**

**24. (1)** Anyone whose **rights or freedoms**, as **guaranteed** by this Charter, have been **infringed or denied** may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to **obtain such remedy as the court considers appropriate** and just in the circumstances.

So there you have it, the State Party Canada had to put in an action for those whom had their rights infringed.

Continuing with article 24(2) here is where the courts must from the moment it see's an injustice to your human rights and freedoms, it **MUST disregard any evidence** or it will bring the “**administration of justice**” to shame, dishonour and discredit.

### Enforcement

#### Exclusion of evidence bringing administration of justice into disrepute

(2) Where, in proceedings under subsection (1), a court concludes that ***evidence was obtained*** in a manner that ***infringed or denied*** any ***rights or freedoms guaranteed*** by this Charter, the ***evidence shall be excluded*** if it is established that, having regard to all the circumstances, the ***admission of it*** in the proceedings would ***bring the administration of justice into disrepute.***

Here you can see, the Constitution of the State Party Canada and the judges it appoints walk a fine line between the HUMAN and the Artificial Person. Somehow this has gotten out of control.

So if Canada has these in their constitution that means it must also be in the ICCPR, let's look at **Article 5.1**.

### ICCPR

#### Part II

#### Article 5

1. Nothing in the present Covenant may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms recognized herein or at their limitation to a greater extent than is provided for in the present Covenant.

So here you see, The State Party Canada CANNOT remove your rights, and the only limitations are listed in the Covenant itself.

In **Article 5.2** it continues to say that the State Party Canada cannot make laws that negate the Covenants.

2. There shall be no restriction upon or derogation from any of the fundamental human rights recognized or existing in any State Party to the present Covenant pursuant to law, conventions, regulations or custom on the pretext that the present Covenant does not recognize such rights or that it recognizes them to a lesser extent.

So you can see, no laws, conventions, regulations, etc can disregard the rights and freedoms in the Covenants.

8. So, here is what we know about this land and the State Party resident in this land.

Canada is a Corporation / State Party

**Canada Does NOT own the land, they are a corporation** using your labour for it's own good but says it's for a mutual benefit.

Canada makes laws for both Humans and Artificial Persons for the greater good of itself.

Laws must **not infringe, deny, limit Humans rights** or freedoms as per the Covenants.

The Covenants hold the **Principles of Fundamental Justice**.

The Constitution Governing the Corporation of Canada is the **Supreme Law**

Any Corporation Law, statues, codes, regulations, by-laws, Canada enacts that limit or abridge your fundamental rights and freedoms are of **no force or effect**.

**Artificial Persons** have only **certain rights** while **Humans** have **Full Legal Capacity**.

But Lawyers have been taught that there would be CHAOS if humans were free! A couple of points will be discussed.

**1.** Lawyers have been taught State Party Canada's Corporate Laws with very little and confusing education on Constitutional Law and Corporate Law. Canada has not fulfilled it's obligation to educate Humans on their rights. The State Party Canada controls the education system and the media which are one in the same to program you for their Society / Corporation to which they are stealing resources in the form of labour and assets.

Here is what the United Nations, who holds the covenants that control the state parties, says about education.

**Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms**

**Adopted by General Assembly resolution 53/144 of 9 December 1998**

**Article 15**

The **State** has the ***responsibility to promote and facilitate the teaching of human rights and fundamental freedoms at all levels of education*** and to ensure that all those ***responsible*** for ***training lawyers, law enforcement officers***, the personnel of the ***armed forces*** and ***public officials*** include appropriate elements of ***human rights teaching in their training programme***.



So ask a lawyer to speak on all the elements in this document. You may find it is not easy, as they have not been trained in this, they only know the Corporate Laws and System for the betterment of the State Party Canada! Onto the second point with respect to Chaos if Humans were free.

2. The Criminal Code of Canada uses the word “Person” (artificial) and “Everyone” (human). State Party Canada still has the duty of care for all Humans no matter what they are classed.

First lets look at the Interpretation Act which applies to **All Enactments** unless the enactment redefines a definition.

**Interpretation Act R.S.C., 1985, c. I-21**

**Application**

**Application**

**3 (1)** Every provision of this Act applies, **unless a contrary intention appears, to every enactment**, whether enacted before or after the commencement of this Act.

So you see that the Interpretation Act is a very important key to see how it may affect humans.

Further you can see that the interpretation Act is saying **person = corporation**. Very important!

**Definitions**

**General definitions**

**35 (1)** In every enactment, **person**, or **any word or expression descriptive of a person, includes a corporation;**

Note that the word “**includes**” “s” means all encompassing as a whole.

le, in **EVERY ENACTMENT** the word **PERSON** means **CORPORATION**.

Now let’s move onto the Criminal Code to see if they’ve redefined the word person. Nope, but they did include the “Everyone” = Humans.

**Criminal Code R.S.C., 1985, c. C-46**

**every one**, person and owner, and similar expressions, include Her Majesty and an organization;

As you can see they use the word include (no s). No “s” means that there may be more, that means including human being. We also know that everyone=human being.

The Criminal Code of Canada must include human beings to ensure Common Law, ie for those who do “not good” to someone’s life or property.

A further example of the “person” shell game is in the **Controlled Drugs and Substance Act**. Why did they make a separate enactment? Why did they not just include it in the Criminal Code? The reason is that they know they cannot control what a human does with plants.

**Controlled Drugs and Substances Act S.C. 1996, c. 19**

**Interpretation**

**Definitions**

**2 (1) In this Act,**

**person** means an *individual* or *an organization*.

**Black’s Law 4th ed.**

**INDIVIDUAL.** As a noun, this term denotes a single person as distinguished from a group or class, and also, very commonly, a private or natural person as distinguished from a partnership, corporation, or association; but it is said that this restrictive signification is not necessarily inherent in the word, and that it may, in proper cases, include artificial persons.

So you can see that the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act Applies to artificial person’s not humans.

Recapping this section, you can note that the State Party Canada has the obligation to uphold Common Law and Civil Law protecting everyones, Life and Liberty. The Shell game with the “person” causes confusion with Lawyers to automatically think they are talking about humans.

**Rules of Construction**

**Interpretation Act**

**Article 8**

**Property and Civil Rights**

**8.1** Both the *common law* and the *civil law* are *equally authoritative and recognized sources of the law* of property and civil *rights* in Canada

So, the International Covenants ensure both Common Law and Civil Law protection and you can clearly tell a lawyer that NO, Chaos, is NOT an option.

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9. So, let's get this right.

Canada is a corporation,  
Canada is playing a shell game with the word “person”  
We talked on the role of Artificial Person / Corporation  
We then get only “certain rights”  
Canada makes laws for the Artificial Person and claims you owe taxes, etc...

Where and how did Canada use Law to do this?  
They can only do this within the scope of the International Covenants.

We will now look at where the State Party Canada used Laws to make you an artificial person, a corporation.

Lets look at were it is in the ICCPR.

**ICCPR**

**Article 16**

***Everyone*** shall have the ***right*** to recognition everywhere as a ***person*** before the law.

So here you have

Everyone = Humans

Right = Choice

Person = Artificial Person / Corporation

So Humans have a choice to be an artificial person / corporation.

Ok, now lets look at where the Corporation of Canada has given us **this choice**. We know they **have not educated us on it!!!**

**Ontario**

**Municipal Act, 2001**

**Interpretations**

**“municipality”** means a geographic area whose inhabitants are incorporated;

Interpretations says the inhabitants are incorporated? Let's keep going...

**Ontario  
Municipal Act, 2001  
Body corporate**

**4 (1)** The inhabitants of every municipality are incorporated as a body corporate. 2001, c. 25, s. 4.

WHAT? Again, inhabitants in every municipality are incorporated.

**The City of Toronto Act, 2006, S.O. 2006, c. 11, Sched. A  
The City  
City continued**

**125 (1)** The City of Toronto is hereby continued as a body corporate that is composed of the inhabitants of its geographic area. 2006, c. 11, Sched. A, s. 125 (1).

Oh, look, it's even listed in the Corporation of the City of Toronto's Act.

**CITY OF WINDSOR 55 VICT.  
CHAPTER 92.  
An Act to incorporate the City of Windsor  
(Assented to 14th April, 1892.)**

Whereas the corporation of the town of Windsor have by their petition represented that the said town now contains over ten thousand *inhabitants*.

1. On and after the passing of this Act, the said town of Windsor shall be, and is hereby *incorporated as a city*, and shall be known thereafter as "The corporation of the city of Windsor" and as such shall enjoy and possess all the rights, powers and privileges of cities under the *Municipal Act*.

**Canada  
Criminal Code  
R.S.C., 1985, c. C-46  
Interpretation  
Definitions**

**municipality** includes the corporation of a city, town, village, county, township, parish or other territorial or local division of a province, *the inhabitants of which are incorporated* or are *entitled to hold property collectively for a public purpose*;

So, we can keep going, your ass has been incorporated, you are an artificial person with certain rights for the benefit of the Corporation of Canada, making you think that it is for mutual benefit. When in fact, the Corporation has been funnelling money out of this land for their own benefit and keep stealing our labor to do so. This is for another document. Moving right along.....

So how is the State Party Canada getting away with this “Crimes against humanity”. The simple fact is they claim they have a tacit agreement. Ie, you’ve never said you don’t want to be an “artificial person”. This is crimes against humanity as they did not fill their obligation to educate us.

How they are getting away with this is there exists an exact process written in the State Parties Laws that allow you to claim your rights and also claim remedy when you prove that your rights have been limited or abridged.

There is an Act from the Corporation of Canada called the “Constitutional Questions Act”. Here is where you fill out this form, and send it to the Attorney General of Canada or the Attorney General of your province. You must get this part correct as Canada and the Provinces are separate corporations. Another shell game they play. Before we get into procedure on how to do this, let look at a few points about the “Constitutional Questions Act”.

When you get your remedy from The State Party Canada, they can destroy the payment records???

**Financial Administration Act**

**Reconciliation of claim with evidence and instruction for payment**

**36 (1)** Where a payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund is made in respect of a claim for settlement, the Receiver General shall examine the claim and make a reconciliation between the claim and

- (a) the supporting evidence; and
- (b) the instruction for payment to which the claim relates.

**Destruction of instructions for payment, records, etc.**

(2) The Treasury Board may, on the recommendation of the Receiver General and with the approval of the Auditor General of Canada, make regulations governing

- (a) the destruction of records of instructions for payment, including payment instruments, after the amounts specified in the instructions for payment have been paid;
- (b) the destruction of claims for settlement; and
- (c) the destruction of records of instructions for settlement, including instruments for settlement within or between departments, after settlement has been effected.

So you can see that there exists a “**Remedy**” process and they make laws to **hide the payments!!!**

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Current state of Draft copy ends here.  
Below are in progress items to be added.

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PART IV  
APPLICATION FOR FIRST REGISTRATION  
Applicants

No Consent Required  
Article 31 (2)

For the purpose of an application under subsection (1), the municipality shall be deemed to be the agent of the owners and other persons having an interest in the land designated in the by-law and it is not necessary to obtain the consent of such owners and other persons to the application.

SO:

The STATUTORY POWER (/Article) renders their municipality a corporate body  
Further through their STATUTORY POWER they render or designate the inhabitants of the territory as officers of that corporate body

NOW when you JUMP INTO the LAND TITLES ENACTMENT, when You or I as a Man or a Woman purchased a piece of property for example land/home, we have to register this land with the Titles Registry  
Land Title's Act 31 (2) says when we register our property the municipality is deemed to be our agent and "NO CONSENT IS REQUIRED" for the municipality to be our agent during this registration process.  
This TAKE'S AWAY ABSOLUTE TITLE from you as "FIRST OWNERSHIP" to the property that you are purchasing and return to you a "QUALIFIED TITLE" and they do that through this "OPERATION OF LAW"

SO: It starts with the incorporation of the City of Toronto where they're making us part of the body corporate and then it expands itself outwards to other enactments. And here we find just One "OPERATION OF LAW" that is brought forth "Land Title's Act 13(2).

You are just an Officer(Servant/Employee/Person/Juridical Person/Artificial Person) of the Corp Body, We can decide to be your agent and register OUR CORP BODY to hold "Absolute Title Holder" to this property and we'll just give you a Placebo Piece of Paper "Qualified Title".

From "The Criminal Code of Canada"  
Interpretation

### Definitions

“municipality“ includes the corporation of a city, town, village, county, township, parish or other territorial or local division of a province, the inhabitants of which are incorporated or are entitled to hold property collectively for a public purpose;

SO: You have 2 Witnesses in Law, you have a Statutory Power and the Criminal Code of Canada stating that the inhabitants of an area, of a municipality are incorporated into the body corporate.

Now also our PROPERTY is now under the administration of the executive powers of that corporation, you see in the Criminal Code of Canada it states we are entitled to (NOT HAVE TO) hold property collectively and if you do, so it becomes under the administration of the Executive Powers of the Local Government.

BUT if you EXERCISE your FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT and say, listen, I don't want to hold my property in association with others!

Why?

- I'm not part of the body corporate
- I'm not an officer of the corporation there by you can't force me to hold my property in association with you
- I'm holding it all alone
- then your full legal capacity jumps out again!

LIVE BIRTH RECORD v. Birth Certificate.



We find in the covenant that the subject being brought forth is an (everyone) and this everyone has the right to liberty and security of the person.

These rights and freedoms are only operable by a human being.

When you are standing under the designation of Human being and an officer is seeking to charge you under an enactment, these rights and freedoms listed here in the covenant are available for you to use.

The police officer is interfering with your liberty by forcing interaction with you, if you have not broken the common law by injuring someone or taking from someone something that is not yours then the officers interactions with you are based upon the duties and obligations coming forth from an enactment. As a human being this is arbitrary interference.