

# The Land Recording Service and Our Management

By Anna Von Reitz



From the first our operations have been implemented and guided by the oldest management system in the world: Task-Oriented Management (TMO). This is not surprising, as this is also the simplest, most direct, and easiest to implement management system in the world.

So, the immediate task facing our lawful government was to undo and rebut the False Claims of our Federal Employees against our people -- the vast constructive fraud scheme that trafficked Americans off their land and soil almost at birth and impersonated them first as British Territorial Citizens and slightly later as "citizens of the United States" too.

Addressing that situation has required public notice and the creation of public records to declare the proper political status we are owed and to reclaim our constitutional guarantees as a prelude to assembling our States of the Union.

It is relatively easy for most Americans to recognize the fact that they are Americans and want to be Americans and always assumed that they were Americans and most people are surprised to learn that they have ever been considered anything else--- but the pathway back to their birthright political status has been strewn with many obstacles and the process of rebutting these False Claims of foreign citizenships was, and to some extent, still is, arduous.

Because we have (almost) all been trafficked off and away from our native land and soil, we have had to re-convey our names and identities back to where we began when we were only a few days or weeks old. That process has required creation of countering land jurisdiction records to rebut the presumption that we were "abandoned" by our government and left our country "voluntarily".

Fortunately for us, land is an international jurisdiction, and even the federated State of State organizations and the federated County "of" organizations of our erstwhile Territorial and Municipal Employees, have had to maintain land recording offices.

There are now fifty such land recording systems active in each of the fifty states, and roughly 3100 local land recording offices, one in each county, however, not all of these offices embraced their public duty to record the kinds of transactions and transfers we presented --- mainly because not all of these land recording offices were swift enough to know that we are, ourselves, land assets, and international public records concerning us are supposed to be kept by land recording offices.

This whole circumstance and our desire to create countermanding public records to rebut the birth registrations foisted off on us when we were babes in our cradles meant that one county land recording office would record our paperwork and another one wouldn't.

There was absolutely no guarantee that someone living in California could record their presence and political status as a Californian, for example.

In addition to this problem, even when we found recording offices and counties willing to do their public duty, those offices were scattered all over the country. It was impossible to create any collective database to issue State Credentials to our people or to identify them as State Nationals or State Citizens for the purposes of court services and international peacekeeping.

So, after enough of us had trodden down the path and blazed the way, we took counsel and decided that our own land recording system was not only desirable but necessary. This should be, we decided, in the form of a private block chain service. The Land Recording System (also known as the Land Recording Service) was born.

It's now up and operational and available for the use of State Assemblies throughout the country. Almost at the same time, a similar service, America Unincorporated, sprang up. This service is also competent to publish land jurisdiction records and issue State Credentials.

Perhaps because there are presently only two such services covering the entire country, this has given some people the idea that they are in competition with each other. They forget that these two services are struggling to replace the services of 50 State-of-State and 3100 county recorder offices, and that eventually, we will probably have and need just as many state and local offices to perform these tasks.

The Either/Or thinking involved in assuming that these two land recording services are in competition with each other, that one is "good" and the other is "bad" has to stop. We didn't give any sole-source contract to the LRS. We are familiar with the operators of America Unincorporated, too, and have no reason to think that either operation is unsecure or engaged in any improper activity.

We welcome the development of local and state-level land recording services.

We remember too-well our gratitude when we found county recorder offices that were still open and ready to serve the Public, to unduly limit local efforts to provide these services in each State and eventually, in each County.

The way to look at the LRS is as a convenient and centralized answer to our present needs, one that makes it easy for State Assemblies to get started on providing these much-needed services for the people of their State. It expedites and shortens the wait-time it would take otherwise for each State and County to grapple with setting up their own system to do this work, but it does not present an obstacle to any competent and secure local effort.

The idea behind all of this is: (1) serve the needs of the people, and (2) self-govern.

Our system of governance is a bottom-up system, not a top-down system, so our structures and our management are naturally given to diversity and local service options. The ultimate goal here is for the people of each State and County to have their own competent land recording system, one that serves their needs, one which is delivered and controlled locally, but which can interface internationally. That's the goal.

We are not about consolidating power and vesting it in centralized systems. We are about empowering local government and encouraging local initiative. Our role at this juncture is to provide guidance and assistance and support to local leaders. The LRS should be seen as training wheels to get a needed job done. We are happy to have it and happy to use it, but we also need to recognize that it isn't the ultimate answer.

Someday each of the State Assemblies will have their own hand-tailored land recording systems which enjoy all the benefit and insight that we have gained from the LRS. They may also support and tie into a centralized system like the LRS or its by-then second generation edition, as a back-up and to maintain an up-to-date countrywide database.

Always, in all our efforts, at all levels -- we have to keep our eyes on the actual goal: protect the people and their assets. Provide people with the services they need to be safe and prosperous and happy. Promote peace. Support the process of self-governance.

The less expensive and the less invasive and the less politicized and less centralized a government is, the more accountable and controllable it is, and the better government it is.

This is why our Forefathers established a grassroots government. They counted on us to defend our self-interest and to keep it simple and to keep it in our control.

This is what we need to get back to, in order to "check and balance" the endless proliferation of centralized and incorporated power. We cannot simply trust the government to do its job or even know what its job is, without constant vigilance on our parts.

Perhaps counter-intuitively for those who have been reared in the corporate central government model, our government requires decentralization of power and functionality.

So while we are starting out with a convenient and centralized land recording system that everyone can learn and use and benefit from -- and that's a good thing -- having the LRS up and operating and using it in this manner for these purposes is not the end goal.

The end goal is to have many separate land recording offices in competent local control, maintaining their own databases within their counties and within their states, all meeting basic standards of quality service and security. America Unincorporated should be understood as a first step toward that next goal of beginning to maintain local databases and overall decentralization.

The LRS will still be there and still be used, but as the State and local governments steady on their feet, it's role will naturally shift toward a support capacity similar to the data-keeping functions of BLM -- an interface for the State Assemblies with The United States of America and The United States Land Patent System.

The LRS is already set up and designed to take on this increasingly vital work, as it already has the capacity to publish land patents and record them. My intention for the LRS is and has always been to make Ron Gibson's job easier and to make it easy for Americans to reclaim their land assets.

As with all other endeavors, this is an organic process and things will continue to grow and to change.

So far as I am concerned, both the LRS and America Unincorporated are fine efforts and deserve our full support and understanding and participation. Development of state and local databases and recording services (like America Unincorporated) is just as important as developing international databases and recording services (like the LRS).

As my Mother used to say --- it's not where you start out, it's where you end up that counts. Let's all stay on track and recognize that there are a variety of needs to be met and a variety of means needed to get the whole job done in a timely fashion.

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