

Minnesota Rule 220



By Anna Von Reitz

Minnesota Rule 220 is an administrative rule of the Territorial State of Minnesota which provides that a man can establish his identity by providing sworn or affirmed testimony from two Witnesses having reasonable first hand knowledge of his identity.

In practical terms, you should have two Witnesses who have reasonable first hand knowledge of who you are and where you come from that matches the details on the Birth Certificate.

Reasonable Witnesses for this purpose include:

1. Your parents;
2. Your other close relatives;
3. Your long term friends and classmates;
4. Your long term employers and workmates;
5. Pastors and priests who have known you for seven or more years;
6. Public officials who have known you for seven or more years;

Because the Territorial States of States are all just franchises of the Federal Territorial Commercial Corporation they all honor each other's rules and so a rule in Minnesota or a certification process allowed in Oregon is-- unless specifically disallowed by your Territorial State of State --- honored, and in this case, allowed as evidence establishing a man's identity.

I know of no State of State which has objected to honoring evidence as provided under Minnesota Rule 220.

The actual wording used in Minnesota Rule 220 is extremely simple and you can read it for yourselves -- just web search for "Minnesota Rule 220".

As I pointed out recently there are three pieces of paperwork needed to seize control of your Trade Name and Assumed Names and re-convey them to permanent domicile on the land and soil of your State.

And there are also three pieces of paperwork that prove that you are "the" John Tyler Brown being referenced: (1) the BC giving the details of where and when "a" certain John Tyler Brown was born; (2) and two competent Witness Testaments affirming that you are the owner/operator of the Lawful Person (Trade Name) who was born on the day and at the place shown on the BC.

The Witness Testaments affirming your identity fulfill Minnesota Rule 220.

The basic pieces of paper involved establish your identity and your political status and capacity and ownership interests. They place you and your various Names firmly under the Public Law and outside

the Statutory Law. They provide you with "superior evidence" of who you are and where you are coming from and what you are owed.

(1) "Acknowledgement, Acceptance, and Deed of Re-Conveyance" ---establishes that your Trade Name is being officially removed from the international jurisdiction of the sea and from foreign places like Puerto Rico, and returned to a permanent domicile on the land and soil of your birth State --- not a "State of State", the actual land jurisdiction State of the Union. This repatriates your Good Name to the land and soil jurisdiction.

(2) Expatriation Act --- establishes that you willingly expatriate from any and all Federal Territorial and Municipal citizenship obligations and duties and return to your birthright political status. This declares that you are not voluntarily acting in any capacity as a federal employee or dependent or franchisee.

(3) Certificate of Assumed Names -- establishes your interest in and ownership of the various assumed names and assets attached to them which you have used in the course of your lifetime, and as you repatriate them also to the land and soil jurisdiction, you "re-flag" them as American assets, all owed the Constitutional protections and guarantees.

(4) A certified or authenticated Birth Certificate providing the details of your actual nativity--- where, when, and parentage. This is a private document that you don't record, but which you present as evidence of the physical event.

(5) Two Witness Testaments affirming from without the United States and under penalty of perjury under the Public Law of The United States of America, that you are "the" John Tyler Brown (or whatever your Proper Name is) who was born on such and such a day and place and that they have reasonable first-hand knowledge of the facts.

And that is the only big deal about Minnesota Rule 220. Fulfillment of it is included in the basic documents. There is no real need to reference it unless your evidence is called into question, whereupon it helps to know that you have fulfilled Minnesota Rule 220. This is basically saying, "Hey, it's good enough evidence in Minnesota, equal protection under the law applies...."

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