

## A Worthy Question--- A Name or a Name?



**By Anna Von Reitz**

This from Robert S:

"How can it be that an unincorporated vessel located in Alaska can use a rule of the State of Washington for a basis in the name claim?"

It's actually a Washington State Session Law, not a State of Washington rule, but the fundamental answer is that there is a difference between unincorporated, corporate, and incorporated.

Names in the form: John Mark Doe have to function both on the land and at sea.

On the land they are Trade Names. At sea they are Foreign Situs Trusts. You can't tell the difference between land jurisdiction Trade Names and sea jurisdiction Foreign Situs Trusts just by looking at them. They appear to be identical.

That's why FDR's fraud scheme worked so very well.

So what the Certificate of Assumed Name does is establish the "permanent domicile" of the Name on the land and soil of whichever state, and then goes on to claim the Name in Maritime and Admiralty jurisdictions, too. In those jurisdictions the Name (Admiralty) and the NAME (Maritime) represent corporate and incorporated entities, respectively.

On the land the Name is unincorporated, in Admiralty it is corporate, and in Maritime it is incorporated.

This is the difference between Anna (unincorporated being/ "natural person"), The Anna Company (private company), and Anna, Inc. (corporation).

Visually it looks like this: Anna Maria Riezinger (Trade Name on the land), Anna Maria Riezinger (Foreign Situs Trust on the High Seas), and ANNA MARIA RIEZINGER (incorporated Cestui Que Vie Trust in commerce).

So, getting back to your question how can Washington State Session Law be used to make a claim related to an unincorporated entity in Alaska? Because the claim is being made in Admiralty jurisdiction and all franchise organizations subject to federal territorial law have to be in compliance and have to respect the "corollary" laws of their sister States.

This is why Minnesota Rule 222 applies nationwide.

This is why Regulation Z of the Federal Motor Vehicle Code which provides for the exemption of private autos and trucks from registration has to be provided for by all the territorial franchise corporations operated as "States of States" and you can reference the state laws from any sister state related to this subject to compel obedience.

This is the same reason that you can walk into a McDonald's franchise anywhere on Earth and order a Big Mac. If it applies to one, it applies to all.

It will be well-worth your while to study this little discussion and discern the necessity of figuring out the jurisdiction at any given time---and clearly stating the jurisdiction. It's easy to tell the difference between "Anna Maria Riezinger" and "ANNA MARIA RIEZINGER" ---- but you have to define whether that "Anna Maria Riezinger" is standing on the land or floating on the High Seas, because in that case, we could be referencing the Trade Name of a living woman standing on dry land, or we could be referencing a Foreign Situs Trust belonging to a private company operating on the High Seas.

In the Certificate of Assumed Name we are specifically and purposefully addressing the latter case--- the Foreign Situs Trust(s) named after the original land jurisdiction Trade Name, and then we go on to address the derivative Municipal corporation franchises dba ANNA MARIA RIEZINGER, ANNA M. RIEZINGER, RIEZINGER, ANNA M. and so on. If you don't put in your claim for "The Anna Company" version Name and claim the Foreign Situs Trust on the High Seas, you have no standing in their courts and they can "administer" your "Foreign Situs Trust" however they please. Preventing that and retaining control over your name and placing it in proper ownership and character as belonging to an American civilian is the whole reason behind the Certificate of Assumed Name.

The Foreign Situs Trusts operate under federal territorial jurisdiction and so, fall under federal code and statutes that apply to every territorial franchise "State"--- with the result that the Alaska and Washington State Session Laws and resulting Statutes have to be in compliance with federal territorial law and any one of the resulting corollary laws can be invoked to provide enforcement in any sister State within that system.

Read that--- there SHOULD be a California State Session Law and a State of California Statute that guarantees your right to claim and issue Common Law Copyright to your own Given Name for use as an Assumed Name in Admiralty and MARITIME jurisdictions, but even if there is not such a law on the books in California, the laws already standing in Alaska and Washington will suffice. This is the "up" side of having established "uniform" laws and standards for all the state of state franchises.

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