Use of the ZIP Code is voluntary. See Domestic Mail

Services Regulations, Section 122.32. You should also know that

the Postal service cannot discriminate against the non-use of the

ZIP Code. See "Postal Reorganization Act", Section 403, (Public

Law 91-375). The federal government utilizes the ZIP code to

prove that you reside in a "federal district of the District of

Columbia". This is why the IRS and other government agencies

(state and federal) require a ZIP Code when they assert

jurisdiction by sending you a letter. They claim that this

speeds the mail, but this is a sly and subtle TRICK. It is also

PRIMA FACIE evidence that you are a subject of Congress and a

"citizen of the District of Columbia" who is "resident" in one of

the several States.

The receipt of mail with a ZIP code is one of the

requirements for the IRS to have jurisdiction to send you

notices. The government cannot bill a Citizen of California,

because he is not within the purview of the MUNICIPAL LAWS of the

District of Columbia. In fact, the Internal Revenue Service has

adopted the ZIP code areas as Internal Revenue Districts. See

the Federal Register, Volume 51, Number 53 , Wednesday, March 19,

1986.

You must remember that the Postal Service is a private

corporation, a quasi-governmental agency. It is no longer a full

government agency. It is like the Federal Reserve System, the

Internal Revenue Service, and the United States Marshall Service.

They are all outside the restrictions of the Federal

Constitution, as private corporations. They are all powerful in

their respective areas of responsibility to enforce collection

for the federal debt. So, if you are using a ZIP code, you are

in effect saying openly and notoriously that you do not live in

the State of California, but, instead are a resident in the

california area of the District of Columbia (a federal district).

There are some so-called Patriot groups that I consider to be

patriots for money. They advocate the use of Title 42 suits

(which are for federal citizens only), send mail to you with a

ZIP Code, and ask you to do things that place you within the

municipal jurisdiction of the District of Columbia.

Remember these individuals may be agents of the government

or, even worse, are advocating a one-world government by the use

of the Social Security number and the ZIP code.

ZIP Code Invokes Federal Jurisdiction:

Page 1 of 2

So you must be aware of the movement towards a one-world

government through annihilation or elimination of State Citizens

by use of the so-called 14th Amendment and its related laws.

This movement can be halted by the efforts of everyone to

return to the status of Primary State Citizens. By becoming a

State Citizen and not a citizen of the United States, you can get

the federal government off your back and out of your billfold.

Speaking for myself, I want the Original Constitution for

the United States of America put back in force, as applied

against the federal government, and the States restored to their

original status as Republics.

So, all you have to do is to study and determine your

status, whether you are a "slave" and a second-class citizen

(commonly referred to as a "federal citizen"), or a Sovereign

State Citizen (e.g. of California).

You must decide who and what you are!!!!!

http://thelawdictionary.org/zip-code/

**What is ZIP CODE?**

Code established by US Postal service to indicate each location. Has since been made 9 digits allowing more accurate [identification](http://thelawdictionary.org/identification/) of a location. Stands for Zoning [Improvement](http://thelawdictionary.org/improvement/) Plan.

Law Dictionary: [What is ZIP CODE? definition of ZIP CODE (Black's Law Dictionary)](http://thelawdictionary.org/zip-code/#ixzz4QxhNM2MG)

http://thelawdictionary.org/improvement/

**What is IMPROVEMENT?**

A valuable addition made to property (usually [real estate](http://thelawdictionary.org/real-estate/)) or an amelioration in its condition, amounting to more than mere repairs or [replacement](http://thelawdictionary.org/replacement/) of waste, costing labor or capital, and intended to enhance its value and utility or to adapt it for new or further purposes. Spencer v. Tobey, 22 Barb. (N. Y.) 209; Allen v. McKay,120 Cal. 332, 52 Pac. 828; Simpson v. Robinson, 37 Ark. 132. In American land law. An act by which a locator or settler expresses his intention to cultivate or clear certain land; an act expressive of the [actual possession](http://thelawdictionary.org/actual-possession/) of land; as by erecting a cabin, planting a corn-field, deadening trees in a forest; or by merely marking trees, or even by piling up a brush- heap. Burrill. And see In re Lee Tp. Road,159 Pa. 72, 2S Atl. 238; Bixler v. Baker, 4 Bin. (Pa.) 217.An “[improvement](http://thelawdictionary.org/improvement-2/),” under our land system, does not mean a general [enhancement](http://thelawdictionary.org/enhancement/) of the value of the tract from the occupant’s operations. It has a more limited meaning, which has in view the population of our forests, and the increase of [agricultural](http://thelawdictionary.org/agricultural/) products. All works which are directed to the creation of homes for families, or are [substantial](http://thelawdictionary.org/substantial/) steps towards bringing lands into cultivation, have in their results the special character of “[improvements](http://thelawdictionary.org/improvements/),” and, under the land laws of the [United States](http://thelawdictionary.org/united-states/) and of the several states, are encouraged. Sometimes their minimum extent is defined as requisite to convey rights. In other cases not. But the test which runs through all the cases is always this: Are they real, and made bona fide, in accordance with the policy of the law, or are they only colorable, and made for the purpose of fraud and [speculation](http://thelawdictionary.org/speculation/)? Simpson v. Robinson, 37 Ark. 137.In the law of patents. An addition to, or [modification](http://thelawdictionary.org/modification/) of, a previous invention or discovery, intended or claimed to increase its utility or value. See 2 Kent, Comm. 306-372. And see Geiser Mfg. Co. v. Frick Co. (C. C.) 92 Fed. 191; Joliet Mfg. Co. v. Dice,105 111. 050; Schwarzwaelder v. Detroit (C. C.) 77 Fed. S91; Reese’s Appeal, 122 Ta.392, 15 Atl. 807; Rheem v. Holliday, 16 Pa. 352; Allison Bros. Co. v. Allison, 144 N. Y.21, 3S N. E. 956.

Law Dictionary: [What is IMPROVEMENT? definition of IMPROVEMENT (Black's Law Dictionary)](http://thelawdictionary.org/improvement/#ixzz4QxhBFjww)

Use of the ZIP Code is voluntary. See Domestic Mail Services Regulations, Section 122.32. You should also know that the Postal service can not discriminate against the non-use of the ZIP Code. See "Postal Reorganization Act", Section 403, (Public Law 91-375). The federal government utilizes the ZIP code to prove that you reside in a "federal district of the District of Columbia". This is why the IRS and other government agencies (state and federal) require a ZIP Code when they assert jurisdiction by sending you a letter. They claim that this speeds the mail, but this is a sly and subtle TRICK. It is also prima facie evidence that you are a subject of Congress and a "citizen of the District of Columbia" who is "resident" in one of the several States.

The receipt of mail with a ZIP code is one of the requirements for the IRS to have jurisdiction to send you notices. The government cannot bill a Citizen of Illinois, because he is not within the purview of the MUNICIPAL LAWS of the District of Columbia. In fact, the Internal Revenue Service has adopted the ZIP code areas as Internal Revenue Districts. See the Federal Register, Volume 51, Number 53, Wednesday, March 19, 1986.

You must remember that the Postal Service is a private corporation, a quasi-governmental agency. It is no longer a full government agency. It is like the Federal Reserve System, the Internal Revenue Service, and the United States Marshall Service. They are all outside the restrictions of the Federal Constitution, as private corporations. They are all powerful in their respective areas of responsibility to enforce collection for the federal debt. So, if you are using a ZIP code, you are in effect saying openly and notoriously that you do not live in the State of Illinois, but, instead are a resident in the Illinois area of the District of Columbia (a federal district). There are some so-called Patriot groups that I consider to be patriots for money. They advocate the use of Title 42 suits (which are for federal citizens only), send mail to you with a ZIP Code, and ask you to do things that place you within the municipal jurisdiction of the District of Columbia.

Remember these individuals may be agents of the government or, even worse, are advocating a one-world government by the use of the Social Security number and the ZIP code.

So you must be aware of the movement towards a one-world government through annihilation or elimination of State Citizens by use of the so-called 14th Amendment and its related laws.

It is this writer's opinion, both as a result of study, e.g. of page 11 of the National Area ZIP Code Directory; of 26 U.S.C. 7621; of Section 4 of the Federal Register, Volume 51, Number 53, of Wednesday, March 19, 1986, Notices at pages 9571 through 9573; of Treasury Delegation Order (TDO) 150-01; of the opinion in United States v. LaSalle National Bank, 437 U.S. 298, 308, 98 S.Ct.2d 2357, 57 L.Ed.2d 221 (1978); of 12 U.S.C. 222; of 31 U.S.C. 103; and as a result of my actual experience, that a ZIP Code address is presumed to create a "Federal jurisdiction" or "market venue" or "revenue districts" that override State boundaries, taking one who uses such modes of address outside of a State venue and its constitutional protections and into an international, commercial venue involving admiralty concerns of the "United States", which is a commercial corporation domiciled in Washington, D.C.

More specifically, looking at the map on page 11 of the National ZIP Code Directory, e.g. at a local post office, one will see that the first digit of a ZIP Code defines an area that includes more than one State. The first sentence of the explanatory paragraph begins:

"A ZIP Code is a numerical code that identifies areas within the United States and its territories for purposes of ..." [cf. 26 CFR 1.1-1(c)].

Note the singular possessive pronoun "its", not "their", therefore carrying the implication that it relates to the "United States" as a corporation domiciled in the District of Columbia (in the singular sense), not in the sense of being the 50 States of the Union (in the plural sense). The map shows all the States of the Union, but it also shows D.C., Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, making the explanatory statement literally correct.

Properly construed, ZIP Codes can only be applicable in Federal territories and enclaves that may be located within the 50 States of the Union, and to the "United States" and District of Columbia and its territories -- cf. Piqua Bank v. Knoup, 6 Ohio 342, 404 (1856) and U.S. v. Butler, 297 U.S. 1, 63 (1936) to the effect that "in every state there are two governments; the state and the United States." Therefore, ZIP Code addresses are for the corporate "United States" and its agents (for example, a customs and duty collector at New York harbor, when they move out into the States of the Union to perform functions delegated to the "United States" by the National/Federal Constitution, or the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Bureau of Motor Vehicles, or a U.S. Congressman).

But, by propaganda, misleading information and seditious syntax, government has gotten nearly everyone in the 50 States of the Union to use ZIP Codes of address, and that creates a PRESUMPTION or a PREJUDICIAL ADMISSION that one is in such a Federal venue, or that one is such a government agent.

In general, it is well settled in law that Income Tax Statutes apply only to corporations and to their officers, agents, and employees acting in their official capacities, e.g. from Colonial Pipeline Co. v. Traigle, 421 U.S. 100, 44 L.Ed.2d 1, 95 S.Ct. 1538 (1975): "... However, all 'income tax statutes' apply only to state created creatures known as corporations no matter whether state, local, or federal." Since corporations act only through their officers, employees, etc., the income tax statutes reach out to them when acting in their official capacities, but not as individuals. This is the real purpose for Identifying Numbers -- cf. 26 CFR 301.6109-1(d) & (g) and 26 U.S.C. 6331(a) and 26 CFR 301.6331-1, Part 4.

Use of a ZIP Code address is tantamount to the admission of being a "citizen of the United States" who does not necessarily have the protections of the first eight Amendments to the Constitution (in the Bill of Rights) when proceeded against by Federal or State authority -- Maxwell v. Dow, 176 U.S. 581, 20 S.Ct. 448 (1900), but, "All the provisions of the constitution look to an indestructible union of indestructible states", Texas v. White, 7 Wall. 700; U.S. v. Cathcart, 25 F.Case No. 14,756; In re Charge to Grand Jury, 30 F. Case No. 18,273 (65 C.J. Section 2) -- not known to be overturned.

# # #

S A M P L E L E T T E R

To Whom It May Concern:

Please kindly correct your records to show that I am located at:

NON-DOMESTIC

c/o \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Street

City/Town, State (spell out full name)

zip code exempt (DMM 122.32)

Since the use of ZIP codes is voluntary (see Domestic Mail Service Regulations, Section 122.32), the U.S. Postal Service cannot discriminate against the non-use of ZIP codes, pursuant to the Postal Reorganization Act, Section 403 (Public Law 91-375)

The federal government attempts to assert jurisdiction by sending letters with ZIP codes, when jurisdiction would otherwise be lacking. The receipt and "acceptance" of mail with ZIP codes is one of the requirements for the Internal Revenue Service, in particular, to have jurisdiction to send notices. In fact, the IRS has adopted ZIP code areas as "Internal Revenue Districts". See the Federal Register, Volume 51, Number 53, for Wednesday, March 19, 1986.

The federal government cannot bill a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ State Citizen because such a Citizen is not within the purview of the District of Columbia, its territories, possessions or enclaves. As a group, these areas are now uniquely and collectively identified as "the federal zone", as explained in the book entitled The Federal Zone: Cracking the Code of Internal Revenue, San Rafael, Account for Better Citizenship, 1992. Your immediate cooperation in this matter will be most appreciated.

Signed with explicit reservation of all my rights

and without prejudice to any of my rights,

/s/ John Q. Doe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

John Q. Doe, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ state Citizen

Nonresident Alien with respect to The Federal Zone

(D.C., its territories, possessions and enclaves)