

Exhibit 220

in the case of:

**People of the Republic of Texas
and the
Sovereign Nation of the Republic of Texas**

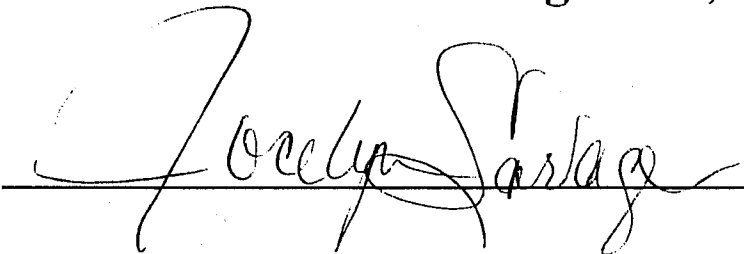
v.

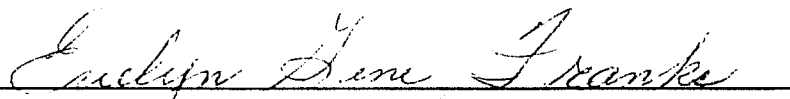
**UNITED NATIONS
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)
and
UNITED STATES
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)**

Under Pains and Penalties of perjury and the laws of the Almighty, and being sworn under a vow and oath, I attest that the attached pages are true and correct reprints of the:

Definitions of: Color of law, Jurisdiction, United States, from Black's Law Dictionary.

This attestation is made on August 18, 1998.

Attest: 


Witness to source and above signature


Witness to above signatures

Color of law - The appearance of semblance, without the substance, of legal right. Misuse of power, possessed by virtue of state law and made possible only because wrongdoer is clothed with authority of state, is action taken under "color of state law." *Atkins v. Lanning*, D.C.Okl., 415 F.Supp. 186, 188

When used in the context of federal civil rights statutes or criminal law, the term is synonymous with the concept of "state action" under the Fourteenth Amendment *Timson v. Weiner*, D.C.Ohio, 395 F.Supp. 1344, 1347; and means pretense of law and includes actions of officers who undertake to perform their official duties, *Thompson v. Baker*, D.C.Ark., 133 F.Supp. 247; 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983. See Tort (Constitutional Tort).

Action taken by private individuals may be "under color of state law" for purposes of 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983 governing deprivation of civil rights when significant state involvement attaches to action. *Wagner v. Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority*, C.A.Tenn., 772 F.2d 227, 229.

Acts "under color of any law" of a State include not only acts done by State officials within the bounds or limits of their lawful authority, but also acts done without and beyond their lawful authority, but also acts done without and beyond the bounds of their lawful authority; provided that, in order for unlawful acts of an official to be "under color of any law", the unlawful acts must be done while such official is purporting or pretending to act in the performance of his official duties; that is to say, the unlawful acts must consist in an abuse or misuse of power which is possessed by the official only because he is an official; and the unlawful acts must be of such a nature or character, and be committed under such circumstances, that they would not have occurred but for the fact that the person committing them was an official then and there exercising his official power outside the bounds of lawful authority. 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983.

Jursidiction -A term of comprehensive import embracing every kind of judicial action. Federal Land Bank of Louisville, Ky. v. Crombie, 258 Ky. 383, 80 S.W.2d 39, 40. It is the power of the court to decide a matter in controversy and presupposes the existence of a duly constituted court with control over the subject matter and the parties. Pinner v. Pinner, 33 N.C.App. 204, 234 S.E.2d 633. Jurisdiction defines the powers of courts to inquire into facts, apply the law, make decisions, and declare judgment. Police Com'r of Boston v. Municipal Court of Dorchester Dist., 374 Mass. 640, 374 N.E.2d 272, 285. The legal right by which judges exercise their authority. Max Ams, Inc. v. Barker, 293 Ky. 698, 170 S.W.2d 45, 48. It exists when court has cognizance of class of cases involved, proper parties are present, and point to be decided is within powers of court. United Cemeteries Co. v. Strother, 342 Mo. 1155, 119 S.W.2d 762, 765. Power and authority of a court to hear and determine a judicial proceeding; and power to render particular judgment in question. In re De Camillis' Estate, 66 Misc.2d 882, 322 N.Y.S.2d 551, 556. The right and power of a court to adjudicate concerning the subject matter in a given case. Biddinger v. Fletcher, 224 Ga. 501, 162 S.E.2d 414, 416. The term may have different meanings in different contexts. Martin v. Luther, C.A.Ill., 689 F.2d 109, 114.

Areas of authority; the geographic area in which a court has power or types of cases it has power to hear.

Scope and extent of jurisdiction of federal courts is governed by 28 U.S.C.A. § 1251 et seq.

For Ancillary; Appellate; Concurrent; Contentious; Continuing; Coordinate; Criminal; Equity; Exclusive; Foreign; General; Legislative; Limited or special jurisdiction; Military; Pendent Jurisdiction; Plenary; Primary; Probate; Special; Subject-matter; Summary; Territorial; and Voluntary jurisdiction, see those titles. See also Excess of jurisdiction; Jurisdiction in personam; Jurisdiction in rem; Jurisdiction of the subject matter; Jurisdiction quasi in rem; Lack of jurisdiction. For original jurisdiction, see Original. For diversity jurisdiction, see Diversity of citizenship. For federal question jurisdiction, see Federal question jurisdiction. For jurisdiction over nonresidents or foreign corporations, see Long arm statutes; Minimum contacts.

Black's Law Dictionary 6th Edition

United States - This term has several meanings. It may be merely the name of a sovereign occupying the position analogous to that of other sovereigns in family of nations, it may designate territory over which sovereignty of United States extends, or it may be collective name of the states which are united by and under the Constitution. *Hooven & Allison Co. v. Evatt*, U.S. Ohio, 324 U.S. 652, 65 S.Ct. 870, 880, 89 L.Ed.1252

End definition by Black's Law Dictionary

Comments by Ralph Winterrowd II

Note The corporation of the "United States" was incorporated in the 1871, 1874, and 1878 and is the current "United States" in power today in America. We have two "United States" governments operating today, one is the corporate "United States", and other one is the real constitutional "United States". Note also in the meanings of the United States that "or" is used.

Definition 1 of United States - **Citizen of the United States** - ok when I am in France, etc.

Definition 2 of United States - **citizen of the United States** - corporation side and look at the 14th amendment and the reference to "jurisdiction". Why would you add jurisdiction to the Constitution of the United States of America - they are telling us in plain English that this something different than the constitutional United States. Also, note the spelling is a small "c" on the word citizen. All previous use of the word "Citizen" in the United States Constitution had a capital "C".

Definition 3 of United States - **Citizen of the United States of America** - ok - this is the real one!