

How To Stand Your Ground Against The Police And Other Corporate Government Entities

Legal Maxim:

He who maketh the claim bears the burden of proof.

The one that makes the claim is obligated to verify that claim with sufficient evidence.

Always ask for the evidence.

Second Witness Principal:

When a claim is made against you that is not legitimate, you don't want to make a counter claim (as then you would need to provide the evidence). Instead, ask them a question that if answered honestly would incriminate them.

Example: Police officer says "you must not travel between suburbs during lockdown", you reply with a question "are you saying that the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities is no longer valid?"

If the officer answers honestly, he will surely say "no I am not saying that", then the officer will become the second witness against his own claim.

Or if the officer doesn't answer the question correctly, you then ask the question again and a third time to which you will then say "I have asked you three times and you have failed to answer the question so I will answer for you". 2Corinthians 13:1, Matthew 18:16, Matthew 5:25-26.

Silence is Consent:

"Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak, or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading..." U.S. v. Tweel, 550 F.2d 297, 299 (1977), quoting U.S. v. Prudden, 424 F.2d 1021, 1032 (1970).

9 Doc Rev 1.1-AU

"When circumstances impose duty to speak and one deliberately remains silent, silence is equivalent to false representation." Fisher Controls International, Inc. v. Gibbons, 911 S.W. 2d 135 (1995).

"When a person sustains to another a position of trust and confidence, his failure to disclose facts that he has a duty to disclose is as much a fraud as an actual misrepresentation." Blanton v. Sherman Compress Co., 256 S.W. 2d 884 (1953).

Silence activates estoppel, pursuant to Carmine v. Bowen, 64 A. 932. See also Peekay Intermark Ltd v Australia and Australian Banking Group Ltd, EWCA Civ 386 (2006)

Conditional Acceptance:

I agree to accept your claim on the provision that you provide the evidence to verify your claim, and until you provide the evidence, I will not accept your claim as being valid.

Common Law right to remain silent:

DPP (Vict) V Hamilton - Nov 2011 – No duty or obligation to speak with a police officer unless you are *already under arrest*. (This case is taught in the police academy)