

Elements and Intent of Our Presumptive Letter

1. Our presumptive letter is the first part of a process intended to HONORABLY resolve a matter before it goes further and/or proceeds to court.
2. Our intent is to stay away from court and government agencies, by honorably resolving this matter, since very few people have the capability of successfully arguing valid Constitutional grounds in the present corrupt American court system.
3. This type of letter has two presumptive paragraphs, first and last. These paragraphs contain lawful notice and warning to the letter recipient that the claims and charges we make in the letter must be rebutted within 30 days of receipt and that his failure to rebut is his admission to all of the claims and charges we make.
4. Between the first and last presumptive paragraphs, we make our charges and claims, all of which we fully base only in truth, fact, valid law and evidence. The charges and claims we make against the letter recipient are made pursuant to his unconstitutional, unlawful, deceptive actions.
5. The charges and claims we make must simply and directly, and as efficiently as possible, state the “Who, What, Where, When, Why and How” of the unlawful actions committed by the letter recipient and how those actions specifically harmed us, pursuant to oaths taken by public officers.
6. As stated, we base our claims and charges **ONLY** in truth, fact, law and evidence, which, again, are honorably intended to effectively and quickly resolve this matter. Our charges, so based, are extremely difficult, if not impossible, for the letter recipient to rebut, then, support his rebuttal with truth, fact, valid law and evidence.
7. Since most letter recipients cannot truthfully and lawfully rebut our claims and charges, usually they do not do so, or if they respond, usually do not rebut our specific charges and claims. In either case, the letter recipient, pursuant to the lawful notification contained in the presumptive paragraphs, admits to all of our charges and claims, fully binding upon him in any court, without his protest, objection or that of those who represent him. Words have lawful and legal meanings. When the letter recipient admits to our charges and claims, when he has a duty to respond, but fails to do so, his admission to our charges looms very large in any lawful court proceedings.
8. The time limit provided in the presumptive paragraph is 30 days from receipt of the letter. If we do not receive a written response within that time period, we usually wait a few extra days, and then, we send the letter recipient our sworn and notarized affidavit, which is the second step in our process.