

EXAMPLE 6 Meeting with Tax Officers

1. Get back all docs from Richard, your accountant, concerning YOU matters. Leave Adam's for now.
2. Instruct Richard that I am now your spokesman and that you wish him to only listen to the conversation
3. HAVE A RECORDER ON HAND
4. Always to be polite, courteous but firm
5. **Edward:** Do NOT admit to a name especially Mr Edward P
'I am not a person, people have sometimes addressed me by that name, but you may address me by the name Edward. I am a Creditor and Principal for that name and let the record now show I have declared my standing as a free man. Consequently I believe I do not have the standing to speak nor answer questions so I have brought my council with me to speak.

Sherlock H

- Firstly, for the record, thank you for coming and giving us an opportunity to not only create but correct the record.
 - Secondly, I am authorised to speak because my friend has nominated me. You may call me Sherlock.
 - Thirdly, we have brought a recorder for the purpose of protecting everyone's interest and hope you have done the same. We respect and accept your desire to record this meeting also.
 - Next I apologise that this matter has not already been dealt with and settled and closed earlier as well as any other unintended and mistaken dishonours caused by us in this matter including the belated submission of tax returns and we will do our best to correct those dishonours today and not let them occur again and we also humbly seek forgiveness for any and all dishonours caused in this matter.
 - I am here in a capacity to assist you today to settle and close this matter today and ensure all parties with a real interest in this matter with a valid and lawful and verifiable claim, are made commercially whole, that is our intent, for the record. We have no desire nor intent to argue and are happy to accept any verifiable claim.
 - My friend here is happy to testify on the basis:
 1. You and the ATO (Tax Office) consent and agree he and all parties involved in this matter are indemnified against self incrimination and that by testifying he would not be causing himself a disability
 2. He can provide whatever you ask of him after answering the following questions in order to help him clarify the nature and cause of this interrogation
 - Before we begin, my friend wishes to be on record that he wishes to meet all lawful and verifiable obligations to the Tax Office, and to achieve that my friend has a number of questions that require clarification in order to attain what, if any, those obligations are. That's fair enough isn't it, after all doesn't the Taxpayers Charter and the Tax Acts evidence that the Tax Office must be seen to be **transparent, fair and reasonable, act impartially, using our powers fairly and professionally, acting lawfully, honestly and ethically, making fair and equitable decisions in accordance with the law, and being accountable for what we do**, so if you don't mind I'll just ask those first and if you wish you may record them in the event you cannot answer them here and now.
1. I looked within the Tax Acts, 1936, 1999 and elsewhere and have never been able to locate a pre-amble. Could you please show me where to locate it? (Confer why Tax Act created and what its aims are. *'The Clause at the beginning of a constitution or statute explanatory of the reasons for its*

enactment and the objects sought to be accomplished. Generally, a preamble is a declaration by the legislature of the reasons for the passage of a statute and is helpful in the interpretation in any ambiguities within the statutes to which it is prefixed. Blacks Law Dictionary 5th Ed P611'. Without it, is it full and complete disclosure? Is the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) hiding its agenda or intentionally misleading the public by omission of a preamble? Could it not be taken as being a fraud by deception/omission bordering on gross negligence? Who are the liable parties for injuries caused within and without the ATO?

2. There are some words in the Acts and in the Taxpayers Charter that are not defined. For example the words;
 - A, Acts
 - B., Application
 - C, Citizen
 - D, co-operating
 - E, Law
 - F, Person
 - G, Obligation
 - H, Resident
 - I. Submission
 - J, Submit
 - K, Tax Payer
 - L, Voluntary
 - M, Voluntary Compliance
 - N. You
 - O, Sophistry
3. Please show by affidavit any tax legislation or Acts that evidence a 'man' or 'people' are taxable and are not diverse parties to entities or the legal fictions described as taxpayer, citizen, resident, person within the ATO Acts.
4. Can the created be regulated by the creator?
5. Is the ATO not a corporation created by man?
6. Can a law/statute/act created by man be applied to a man without his consent?

'Every MAN is independent of ALL LAWS except those prescribed by nature. He is NOT bound by any institutions formed by his fellow men WITHOUT his consent. CRUDEN V NEALE ZNC, 338 May Term 1796
7. Can a man be lawfully placed into bondage without his consent
8. Show any legislation, law, statute or act that evidences that evidences a free man's labour is taxable and that if you or nominee/employee of the ATO (cumulative 'you', 'your') fail, that failure is **not** your admission and agreement that a free man's labour is **not** taxable.
9. Is a man a slave
10. Are we, as free men/women **not** all equal before the law
11. Should 'you' fail to produce any proof of claim to the above 10 points nor proof of your authority over a free man (and **not authority over a person,**

taxpayer, resident, citizen or any other legal fiction) that it is **not** your admission and agreement the free man's labour is **NOT** taxable and you accept full and complete liability for wrongfully pursuing and harassing any man/woman in an attempt to garnish/extort/coerce any fruits of the productivity of man's labour.

12. That we, as free men on the land do not have the lawful standing and capacity to contract with any man or woman acting as an employee or nominee of the ATO and that we have **not below** provided the terms of our contract to 'you'.
 13. Are you **not** obligated to be transparent in dealing with 'the public' in part in order to protect your own employees in the event an employee issues incorrect or misleading information, by omission for example, which could lead us or members of the public to make an incorrect decision or take an inappropriate action thereby causing potential injuries to employees/nominees of the Tax Office, do you **not** have an obligation and duty therefore for full and complete disclosure and transparency or be accountable and liable for gross negligence to members of your Tax Office for your presentment of incorrect, inaccurate and/or misleading information?
 14. Show we are **not** lawfully permitted, under contract law, to require and request consideration for any future meetings when approached by employees or nominees of the ATO to do so, or to request pertinent information in order to clarify any perceived obligations to the ATO, and that you are able to show the precise law that forbids consideration for all parties to a contract that request said consideration.
 15. Show the word 'silence' is **not** defined as 'The state of a person who does not speak, **or** of one who **refrains** from speaking. In the law of estoppel. 'silence' **implies** knowledge and an opportunity to act upon it.
- Silence, estoppel by.** Such estoppel arises where person is **under duty** to another to speak or failure to speak is **inconsistent with honest dealings**. Silence, to work 'estopped', must amount to **bad faith**, and elements of essentials of such estoppel include: change of position to **prejudice of person claiming estoppel, damages** if the **estoppel is denied**, duty and opportunity to speak, inducing person claiming estoppel to alter his position, **reliance upon silence** of party sought to be estopped.' *Black's 5th Ed P719*

You see, until I see otherwise, I have certain beliefs, conclusions and evidence so if 'you' can not furnish us the above answers within seven days of this meeting then what I believe and the evidence before me and attained by me will stand as full and final judgment with 'your' full and complete agreement by default and it shall create a lawful estoppel where you will be denied any future opportunity to present a position contrary to what you have consented and agreed to here; and that is my friend here has no obligation to the Tax Office and he does **NOT** consent to doing business with you nor can he be compelled to be.

For the record we are happy to provide everything you ask for and pay whatever assessment you and the ATO come up with as long as your claim is verifiable by affidavit.

If you can not today or within seven days of today furnish us the answers to the above questions then by default as a result of your silence we will provide you our answers in substitution to which you will have fully and completed consented and agreed to. I will have the particulars here for you when we meet again in seven days time, are we agreed? By the way, please bring a **Complaint** form with you for us to fill out should we get together in a week and you have not yet brought with you the above particulars as full and complete disclosure of information as I now require, so I can make the complaint to your superiors for non performance, gross negligence with or maybe even intent to deceive and mislead which could elevate a misdemeanour charge to a more serious felony charge.

Today we have attended voluntarily and without fee despite our time being valuable.

My time is worth \$2,000 per day and the man beside me also has to live and he requires \$1,000. You are being paid are you not, so is it not fair and equitable that we also get consideration considering YOU asked us to meet you, we did not approach the Tax Office or does the ATO only condone inequitable and unilateral contracts.

I take it by your silence that you agree we are entitled to consideration. Please take our terms to your supervisor and please confirm our conditions/position on any future meetings as acceptable before making the next appointment where you will be bringing you verification to all our questions.

So if you are satisfied, the meeting is now over.

Let the records show also that should the ATO produce a lawful and valid claim/obligation that can be substantiated by affidavit that we are happy to pay even to the tune of four fold the claim in lieu of damages by offset and adjustment of the account by tender of the private prepaid asset account number xxxxxxxxx and using the man called Edward's Bond as the instrument to facilitate the process and the ATO hereby accepts and agrees with aforesaid process to settle and close the matter and zero the account now and forever. The ATO also agrees to **NOT** pursue Creditor, Edward P, for any further information for ever and will enter into their public record that the man Edward P and his agent in commerce Mr Edward P are **not** to be ever pursued for information and to be left alone and at peace, and in return, Edward P and his counsel Sherlock , will not ask any further questions of any employee or nominee of the ATO.

Should the ATO not verify any claim it makes yet make any demand for payment or otherwise, for any unsubstantiated claim, then it accepts, consents and agrees to a four fold liability for false claim against Creditor and agrees to pay Mr Edward P a cheque within seven days of the date of any subsequent meeting where no evidence of claim is produced, to the value of four times the claim made by the ATO (Luke 19:8)

Edward P Requirements for any subsequent meeting following today's meeting

1. ATO Employee or nominee to bring with them a blank complaint form
2. ATO Employee or nominee to bring with them a cheque for Sherlock Of \$2,000A and a cheque for Edward: P made out to Mr Edward P for \$1,000A
3. The particulars requested by Sherlock and Creditor at the meeting on XX. YY 2008

*Name/s of ATO nominee/s for
ATO*

Sherlock

Edward: P
Creditor and Principal
All rights, powers, privileges and
immunities, whether actual,
contingent, or prospective,
reserved