

gave up to the community: **for no body can transfer to another more power than he has in himself; and no body has an absolute arbitrary power over himself, or over any other, to destroy his own life, or take away the life or property of another.** A man, as has been proved, cannot subject himself to the arbitrary power of another; and having in the state of nature no arbitrary power over the life, liberty, or possession of another, but only so much as the law of nature gave him for the preservation of himself, and the rest of mankind; this is all he doth, or can give up to the common-wealth, and by it to the legislative power, so that the legislative can have no more than this. Their power, in the utmost bounds of it, is limited to the public good of the society. It is a power, that hath no other end but preservation, and therefore can never have a right to destroy, enslave, or designedly to impoverish the subjects.”

Locke, proved that individuals do not have authority to take the property of another and cannot delegate that to the state.

Our forefathers didn't die to make us tenants, but rather kings and queens!



Avery v. Guadalupe Co. Appraisal District

Samuel Adams
From his:
The Rights of Colonists (1772)



The Father of the American Revolution said:

“In short, it is the **greatest absurdity** to suppose it in the power of one, or any number of men, at the entering into society, to renounce their essential natural rights, or the means of preserving those rights; when the grand end of civil government, from the very nature of its institution, is for the support, protection, and defense of those very rights; the principal of which, as is before observed, are Life, Liberty, and Property. If men, through fear, fraud, or mistake, should in terms renounce or give up any essential natural right, the eternal law of reason and the grand end of society would absolutely vacate such renunciation. The right to freedom being the gift of God Almighty, it is not in the power of man to alienate this gift and voluntarily become a slave.”

The solution by Samuel Adams: Society must absolutely vacate the prior mistake made by our representatives and return our property and stop civil tyranny. “Property taxes” must stop!

INFORMATION

"Property Taxation" is Feudal & Unlawful in Every State of the Union

OUR UNALIENABLE PROPERTY IS ALIENED!

Neither the “State of Texas,” nor any of its subdivisions, can lawfully possess or obtain lawful authority to alien the property of the individual citizens of Texas. Discoveries in *Avery v. Guadalupe Co. Appraisal Dist.*:

- America was formed for only two purposes, secure religious freedom & prevent the feudal system;
- The State only has two sources of authority: direct delegation of the people via the Constitution, and adoption of applicable pre-existing common law;
- The people don't have authority to give up their property or that of their neighbor, therefore they cannot delegate that to the State;
- Property taxation is feudal and repugnant to the applicable common law of America.

It is obvious that no State of the Union can acquire a lawful authority to confiscate the property of the people and charge them rent (taxes) or institute any other feudal tenures upon the property of the individual citizens.

All the so-called “Property Taxpayer Bill of Rights” are nothing more than feudal grants to vassals. If we are a people of the “rule of law” should we not first be under it?



Ron Avery in red below:

[Http://SueIT.org/avgcad.html](http://SueIT.org/avgcad.html)



Thomas Jefferson
From his:
*A Summary View of
the Rights of British
America (1774)*

Thomas Jefferson said in his *Rights of British America* that we own our property like kings with a superior title that cannot be aliened for the payment of anything for any purpose:

“That we shall at this time also take notice of an error in the nature of our land holdings, which crept in at a very early period of our settlement.

“In the earlier ages of the Saxon settlement feudal holdings were certainly altogether unknown; and very few, if any, had been introduced at the time of the Norman conquest. Our Saxon ancestors held their lands, as they did their personal property, in absolute dominion, disencumbered with any superior, answering nearly to the nature of those possessions which the feudalists term allodial.

“William, the Norman, first introduced that system generally. The lands which had belonged to those who fell in the battle of Hastings, and in the subsequent insurrections of his reign, formed a considerable proportion of the lands of the whole kingdom. These he granted out, subject to feudal duties, as did he also those of a great number of his new subjects, who, by persuasions or threats, were induced to surrender them for that purpose. But still much was left in the hands of his Saxon subjects; held of no superior, and not

subject to feudal conditions.

“Feudal holdings were therefore but exceptions out of the Saxon laws of possession, under which all lands were held in absolute right. These, therefore, still form the basis, or ground-work, of the common law, to prevail wheresoever the exceptions have not taken place. America was not conquered by William the Norman, nor its lands surrendered to him, or any of his successors. Possessions there are undoubtedly of the allodial nature.”

Property tax (including ad valorem) is feudal as it encumbers property and infringes upon absolute dominion of the real owner, the individual.

John Adams
From his:
*A Dissertation on the
Canon and Feudal
Law (1765)*



John Adams said in his *Canon and Feudal Law* that America was only created for two reasons:

1. Establish religious freedom against the Canon Law and;
2. Maintain ownership of property against the Feudal Law.

John Adams said the Canon Law was Ecclesiastical Tyranny and Feudal Law was Civil Tyranny and that America was peopled and designed with a settled plan in direct opposition to both the Canon and Feudal Law and their confederacy:

“Thus, as long as this confederacy lasted, and the people were held in ignorance, liberty, and with her,

knowledge and virtue too, seem to have deserted the earth, and one age of darkness succeeded another, till God in his benign providence raised up the champions who began and conducted the Reformation.

“From the time of the Reformation to the first settlement of America, knowledge gradually spread in Europe, but especially in England; and in proportion as that increased and spread among the people, ecclesiastical and civil tyranny, which I use as synonymous expressions for the canon and feudal laws, seem to have lost their strength and weight.

“It was this great struggle that peopled America. It was not religion alone, as is commonly supposed; but it was a love of universal liberty, and a hatred, a dread, a horror, of the infernal confederacy before described, that projected, conducted, and accomplished the settlement of America.

“After their arrival here, they began their settlement, and formed their plan, both of ecclesiastical and civil government, in direct opposition to the canon and the feudal systems.”

There is no applicable Common Law precedent for property taxation.

John Locke
From his:
*Second Treatise of
Government (1689)*



John Locke, in his *Second Treatise*, upon which our nation was founded according to Thomas Jefferson, has shown us why even a constitution made by the people cannot authorize a property tax. The age old *Law of Delegated Authority* which says “no one can delegate to another more than they hold in themselves,” prevents government from obtaining an authority to alien the property of the people for the payment of anything for any purpose:

“Sec. 135. Though the legislative, whether placed in one or more, whether it be always in being, or only by intervals, though it be the supreme power in every commonwealth; yet,

“First, It is not, nor can possibly be absolutely arbitrary over the lives and fortunes of the people: for it being but the joint power of every member of the society given up to that person, or assembly, which is legislator; it can be no more than those persons had in a state of nature before they entered into society, and

Chief Justice, Sandee Marion, opined that authority for the levy of property tax was adopted by the Texas Constitution from the pre-existing common law. It may have existed but it was not applicable, revealing her ignorance of our true Saxon common law. But she has denied us all our lawful inheritance that we now seek.

