

Ronald F. Avery
1933 Montclair Dr.
Seguin, Texas 78155
830-372-5534

Month day, year

Daryl John
Tax Assessor Collector
Guadalupe County
Address
Seguin, Texas 78155

Re: This is a Protest Letter with payment of unlawful "ad valorem property tax" on unalienable property.

Dear Mr. John,

Please find herewith a check for \$1,000.00 for payment of "ad valorem property taxes" on my unalienable property the County has described as "ID/account number R4961. This property is unalienable according to Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Samuel Adams, and John Locke.

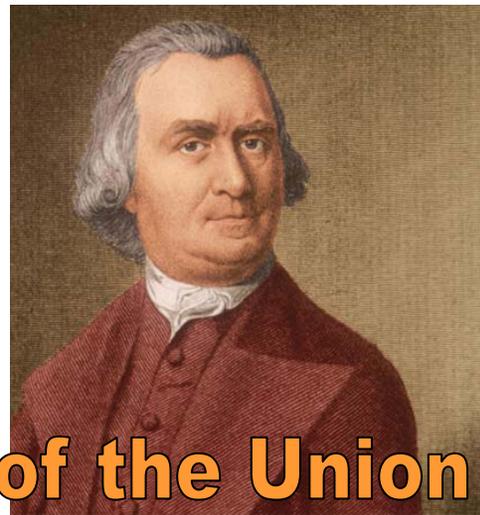
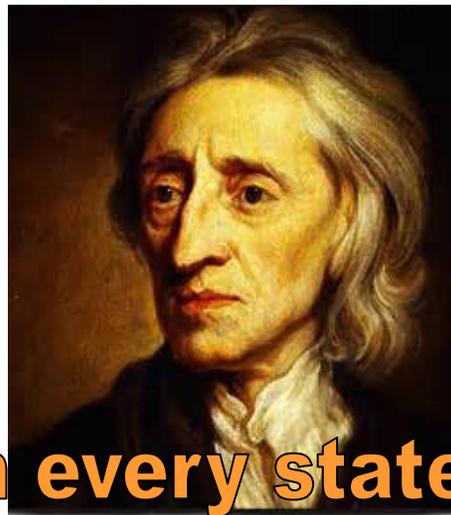
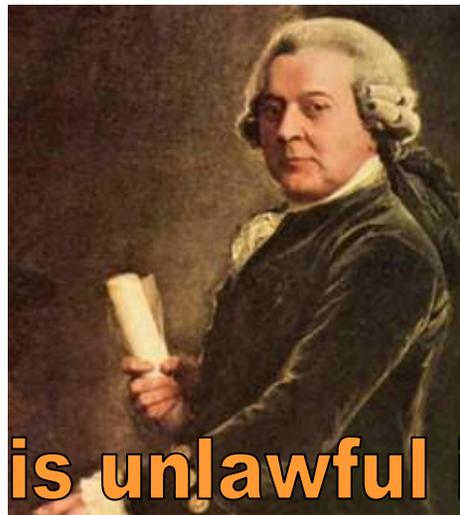
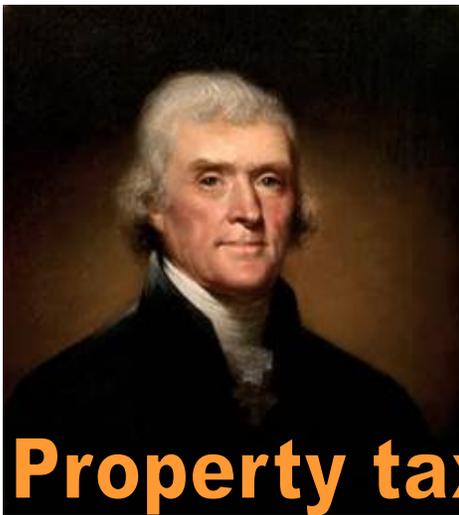
Thomas Jefferson said that the people own their property in every state of the union with an unalienable allodial title that cannot be aliened for the performance of anything or the payment of fees, tenures, money or taxes. He said that our Saxon forefathers owned their property in absolute dominion disencumbered by any superior answering nearly to the nature of those possessions which the feudalists term allodial. He said it was William the Norman that first introduced the feudal system in England but it only altered the Saxon system for those who fell in the battle of Hastings and subsequent insurrections but still much was left in the hands of his Saxon subjects with no superior. Jefferson further said that William the Norman never conquered America therefore property holdings there were of the allodial nature held with no superior and unalienable and that this was to remain basis of the common law in America.

John Adams said America was formed for only two reasons, namely, the establishment of religious freedom against the Canon Law, which he called "ecclesiastical tyranny" and security of property ownership against the Feudal Law, which he called "civil tyranny."

Please see enclosed Founders vs. Texas Supreme Court Flyer and Special Session 2017 Brochure. Mr. Avery has proven his case in the Supreme Court of Texas and the high court had to cheat to win, which is what they did as anyone can plainly see by reading the court records found at <http://SueIT.org/avgcad.html> and in particular **Avery's Motion for Rehearing** at the Texas Supreme Court (item #50 on left hand menu at the link above). For more detail see **Avery's Petition for Review** at the Texas Supreme Court at item #45 on left hand menu. Please see the **Fourth Court of Appeals Memorandum Opinion** for ludicrous and erroneous "law" at item #43 on left hand menu. Read them in order for a better understanding.

Sincerely,

Ronald F. Avery



Property tax is unlawful in every state of the Union

Thomas Jefferson said that our Saxon forefathers owned their property in absolute dominion with an allodial title disencumbered with feudal duties and that is to be the basis of the common law in the United States of America. Therefore, your property is not alienable for taxation.

John Adams said that the United States was settled and designed for two things: Establishment of Religious Freedom against the Canon Law, which he called Ecclesiastical tyranny; and Protection of property title against the Feudal Law which he called Civil Tyranny.

John Locke said that men do not have authority to give up their own property or to take the property of others and therefore cannot delegate such an authority to the state at its creation or for its support. No one can delegate to another more than they hold in themselves.

Samuel Adams said it is the greatest absurdity to suppose it in the power of men to give up their right of life, liberty and property ownership to create & support government for its purpose is to protect those very things. If they do denounce those rights such renunciation must be vacated.

The Texas Supreme Court says just the opposite: They say authority to alien property for taxation was adopted into the Texas Constitution of 1876 from pre-existing common law and that men have authority to take the property of others and can delegate that to government and they can give up their natural rights and become tenants, serfs and slaves. (9/1/17)

<http://SuelT.org/avgcad.html>



Which of these two groups has the most authority to speak about how we should own property in every state of the Union? Shall we own it like royalty or rent it from the state as serfs?

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 did not 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.”

Samuel Adams gave us the **solution** to our situation today: Society must absolutely vacate the prior mistake made by our representatives and return our property and stop property tax straightway.

NO MORE TRICKS!

SPECIAL SESSION 2017:
No more "Property Tax Reform"

GET RID OF PROPERTY TAX!

STOP ALIENING OUR UNALIENABLE PROPERTY!

The “State of Texas” cannot show or obtain a lawful authority to alien the property of the individual citizens of Texas. *Avery v. Guadalupe Co. Appraisal Dist.* in the Supreme Court of Texas at this time proves:

- Ad valorem property tax is the feudal system;
- America was formed for only two purposes, secure religious freedom & Prevent the feudal system;
- The Constitution is no lawful authority to alien property for taxation as the people do not have it in themselves to delegate to government;
- Feudal property taxation is repugnant to the applicable common law in all states of the Union;
- Property tax must be vacated!

We are knowledgeable of the past tricks used upon the people to ultimately increase the amount of revenue obtainable by “ad valorem property tax.”

We don’t want to hear your plan for “reform!” We want “ad valorem property tax” stopped entirely, as it is not a true tax but rather the confiscation of property to coerce the people into paying the government money.

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 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

PH: 830-660-6055 <http://Meetup.com/Lawful-Taxation>
<http://Facebook.com/groups/PropertyTaxUnAmerican>

We must excuse 4th Court of Appeals **Chief Justice, Sandee Marion**, for opining that authority for the levy of property tax was adopted by the Texas Constitution from the pre-existing common law, as we too have been kept ignorant of our true Saxon common law inheritance, that we now demand.

