The Jurisdictional Foundations of the House of Muresan

This record establishes the lawful and spiritual reasoning behind the administrative avenue chosen by the House of Muresan, defining the departure from statutory frameworks and the return to original jurisdictions.

I. The Three Pillars of Higher Jurisdiction

The House of Muresan operates outside the presumptions of corporate statutes, anchoring its records exclusively within three distinct realms of law:

1. Divine Law

The supreme authority governing all existence. Under Divine Law, the living soul is created by, sealed by, and accountable directly to the Creator. This jurisdiction recognizes that the living being cannot be owned, bartered, or subjugated by man-made legal fictions, standing under the ultimate mediation of Christ Jesus of Nazareth.

2. Natural Law

The law of the land, substance, and reality. Natural Law recognizes the physical existence of the living man and woman possessing inherent rights and dominion over the earth. It deals strictly with facts, injury, and substance, rather than abstract legal constructs or assumptions.

3. Law Merchant (Lex Mercatoria)

The international standard governing commerce, trade, and administrative obligations. Operating on universal principles of truth, honor, and contract, Law Merchant mandates that an unrebutted affidavit stands as judgment, and that silence or acquiescence in the face of a lawful claim constitutes binding agreement and default.

II. The Rational Departure from Statutory Courts

The transition away from statutory tribunals is based upon fundamental discoveries regarding the nature of the modern administrative system:

- **The Legal Persona vs. The Living Being:** Statutory frameworks operate exclusively upon corporate fictions—the ALL-CAPITAL LEGAL NAME—which functions as a distinct corporate entity rather than the living flesh-and-blood individual.
- **The Presumption of Joinder:** Statutory courts rely on the unstated assumption of "joinder," wherein a living individual inadvertently consents to represent or act as the trustee for the corporate fiction (the NAME) without full disclosure of the underlying relationships or liabilities.
- **The Cestui Que Vie Trust Mechanics:** Modern administrative operations are tied to historical trust structures (such as the Cestui Que Vie framework), where the state presumes the living individual is legally dead or missing, thereby assuming control over the estate as a *son tort* fiduciary.
- **Denial of Executor Standing:** Within the statutory arena, the state fiduciaries routinely ignore or deny the living man's explicit standing as the lawful Executor

and Beneficiary of the estate, choosing instead to treat the living soul as a ward or debtor to the system.

The Mechanics of Legalese and Legal Definitions

To understand why the statutory system operates separate from the living individual, one must look at the precise vocabulary used within that system, often referred to as **Legalese**—a specialized language where common words carry distinct, technical meanings completely different from standard English.

1. What is Legalese?

Legalese is the formal language used by lawyers, legislators, and courts. It relies on precise, historically defined terms to create and manage legal relationships. In this language, a word's legal definition often replaces its natural definition, meaning that an individual who agrees to a term in standard English may inadvertently be agreeing to a completely different concept under statutory law.

2. The Definition of a "Person" according to Black's Law Dictionary

In standard English, a "person" is simply a human being. However, in legal dictionaries, the definition expands to focus heavily on artificial entities. *Black's Law Dictionary* (Revised 4th Edition) defines a **Person** as:

"In general usage, a human being (i.e. a natural person), though **the statute law may include artificial entities, extending the term to corporations and other associations…** It may include each of the two sexes… and may include partnerships, corporations, and associations, as well as natural persons."

In later editions, the primary definition shifts even further toward the structural aspect, defining a person as *"an entity (such as a corporation) that is recognized by law as having the rights and duties of a human being."*

3. The Definition of a "Person" according to Bouvier's Law Dictionary

Bouvier's Law Dictionary (1856 Edition) provides further historical context on how the legal system categorizes a person, explicitly distinguishing between natural and artificial states:

"Persons are natural or artificial. **1. Natural persons** are such as the God of nature formed us; **2. Artificial persons** are such as are created and devised by human laws for the purposes of society and commerce, such as corporations or bodies politic."

Furthermore, Bouvier's notes that in law, a person is simply *"the moving actor, which is the subject of rights and duties."* This clarifies that the statutory framework requires an "artificial person" (a corporate character or legal fiction) to interact within its commercial and statutory courts.

III. The Administrative Ledger & Public Records

The following records document the practical application of these principles, the registration of security interests, and the ongoing administrative defaults of state authorities:

1. The Foundational Root

- **[The Romanian Born Alive Record (Născut Viu)]** – The reclamation of the original certificate of life, establishing the distinction between the living soul and the registered legal person.
- Scroll of the Beast Code – 1 and 666 Unveiled– An analysis confronting the corporate trust system and the mechanics of administrative legal fictions.

2. Commercial Claims & Defaults

- **[The Omega Record]** – The administrative record documenting unrebutted declarations, commercial acquiescence, and outstanding liability totaling over $82 billion.
- **[Security by Way of Lien Records]** – Perfected commercial notices established against state fiduciaries under Law Merchant principles.

3. Notices of Local & Agency Trespass

- **[The AFSA PPSR Registry Infraction]** – Documentation regarding the deletion and alteration of 24 verified public Personal Property Securities Register (PPSR) filings.
- **[The Huon Valley Council Land Dispute Notice]** – The formal response and administrative rebuttal concerning attempts to claim or liquidate private property under the presumption of local statutes without explicit consent.

All records remain standing, unrebutted, and sealed in honor under the absolute jurisdiction of Selah Code 777.