

This call had various issues. Jim got bumped off and then the recording stopped. We could not log on again. WHO could have done that???? WHY would they do THAT? Hmmm! Who WOULD NOT WANT THIS INFORMATION PUBLIC?

We live in interesting times!

**CONTRACT TRUST CALL #181
March 23, 2024**

RECORD

DISCLAIMER Hello Everyone. Today is Saturday, March 23, 2024. Welcome to our Contract Trust Conference Call. We are not accountants, tax professionals, lawyers or currency dealers. We are not engaged in rendering legal, tax, accounting or other professional advice. Should you require those services, you should retain competent advice from a professional in that field.

WELCOME Thanks for joining us today. We are Indicator Information Institute. My name is Carol Werelius and my associate Jim Knox and I have these calls every 2nd and 4th Saturday of the month. These calls are recorded and available on our website, www.indicatorinformation.com, www.indicator-calls.com and www.iiicalls.com and some of our older calls are on YouTube. As we get closer and closer to our expected exchange, we thought this would be a good time to review our Common Law Contract Trust, and why we think it is the best vehicle for you to protect your assets. As always, your questions are welcome. *6 to raise your hand.

1. Most of us have heard that if we expect to receive \$1 million or more from our exchange/redemption is that we will need a Trust to open a bank account and manage our funds. Trusts have been around for centuries and have been used to protect one's assets and provide privacy and anonymity.
 - a. Prudent estate planning compels you not to own anything. Asset management, NOT ownership, is the best method available to reduce risk of loss. You can do this by utilizing the Common Law Contract

Trust. No other entity at any cost can furnish the protection that the Contract Trust can provide. It provides protection for you, your family, your goals and objectives.

- b. Americans with any wealth at all have at least one financial foe they fear more than the tax man, and that foe is the LAWYER. Many businessmen and professionals know the legal system is out of control, and nowadays it doesn't take much to convince a jury to vote to give all of your assets to a sympathetic plaintiff. One mistake, or even one unfortunate accident, can take away all of the fruits of a life's labor. Insurance often cannot, or will not, cover an entire claim. Juries often award damages beyond the limits of the policy, forcing the creditor to look to your personal assets to satisfy his claim against you or your business.
 - c. Because of the proliferation of the lawsuit, and the potential exposure and liability so many face every day, successful professionals and business owners are putting a higher priority on asset preservation than on tax avoidance. The Common Law Contract Trust is one of the key ways to preserve assets from creditors and judgements from law suits. Why is this possible? Simply stated "If you don't own the asset, then no one can take it away from you."
 - d. Remember, the secret of real wealth is not ownership, but control.
2. The Trusts that we prepare are Pure Common Law Contract Business Trust Organizations. Some people think Common Law is no longer valid in the US. I recently read this quote and thought I'd like to share it with you. "The common law is the real law, the Supreme Law of the land, the code, rules, regulations, policy and statutes are "not the law" — "(Self v. Rhay, 61 Wn (2d 261). Common Law is alive and well in the US.
3. Most of us have heard that the RV will usher in a new era, politically. NESARA appears to be on the horizon, along with the resurgence of common law, and the restoration of our Republic. Most of the statutory laws and Trusts may be changed to reflect that. Many laws will be phased out rapidly and all contracts will be amended accordingly. Our Contract Trust is

common law, its not going anywhere.

4. As we understand it, the Global Currency Reset is about more than the money. If, as we've heard, NESARA and GESARA are announced soon afterward, and we will once again flourish under Common Law. We should not be worried about setting up Statutory Law entities when we will be under the Restored Republic/ Common Law, after NESARA's Announcement.
5. Common Law has as its goal maximum individual freedom. Statutory law has as its goal the common good, or that which is expedient, in order to ruffle the fewest feathers and hurt the fewest feelings. Another way of saying it is, Common Law is based on what is right and wrong, and statutory law is based on what is legal and illegal. While common law and statutory law can and should coexist peacefully, they do have at their roots different presuppositions, goals and purposes.

One reason for this deficiency is that most common law courses taught in the law schools were dropped from the curriculum in the 1920's and 1930's. This fact is very distressing, because our whole law system is based on the English "common law" except for Louisiana. The United States Supreme Court has ruled that common law is just as much a part of the State law as are statutes passed by the state legislatures, and that statutes are often nothing more than declarations of common law. Yet, a considerable number of persons in the legal profession would lead you to believe that the United States Constitution is outdated, and that common law principles are of no importance in this day and age. Since you cannot learn common law principles in most law schools, the only alternative is to study on your own and become self educated on the subject.

Surprisingly, not many attorneys know that the Pure Trust Organization actually exists, even though there are United States Supreme Court cases, district court cases and others where the "pure trust" form of business organization is specifically mentioned.

"It is established by legal precedent that pure trusts are Lawful, valid business organizations." Baker vs. Stern, 58 A.I.R. 462

“Trust or trust estates is a legal entity for most all purposes, as are common law trusts.” Burnett vs. Smith, S.W. 1007 (1920)

Pure Trust Organizations are not widely used for they are not widely known, but this tool is seldom challenged in the courts and has rarely been broken by courts of equity. Hence, very little information is in print on how they are established and maintained, and on their official status before the law. Pure Trust Organizations do definitely exist and, in fact, are widely used by those of sufficient knowledge and financial acumen to know how they can be put to far-reaching advantage. It is very difficult to determine who these people are, because one of the main functions of the Pure Trust Organization is to maintain the complete privacy of the financial and legal information of the organization and its activities. The documentation of the Pure Trust Organization is not a matter of public record as are charters of trusts and articles of incorporation.

The Pure Common Law Contract Trust upon which ours is based has been adjudicated by the 9th Circuit in United States v Dahlstrom, 713 F.2nd 1423 (1983) in which the government’s own expert witness, Karl K. Krogue, testified that the trust organizations created (by the defendants) were valid, legal entities. Indicator Information is the only licensee to use the form and method perfected by the defendants of the above cited case.

On occasion the Courts have called Common Law Trusts or UBOs (Unincorporated Business Organizations), “contractual companies”. An explanation of their function can be found in Smith v. Anderson, Chancery Division 247 (1880). The Smith decision established the validity and viability of these contractual companies under the English common law jurisdiction beginning in 1880. The Smith decision has never been reversed, nor has its importance been nullified through the passing of negating statutes in the United Kingdom or in any other common law jurisdiction anywhere in the world.

6. The Common Law Contract Business Trust that we create was drafted by an attorney in the 1980s. The usage of the term Business Trust is actually a misnomer in this case. There does not have to be a business, it is more

accurately described as a Contract in Trust format. We like to say the business of this Business Trust is Estate Planning.

7. Our Common Law Contract Trust is designed to PROTECT your assets. It is totally private, managed by Trustees, usually yourself, and provides for the natural succession of Trustees that you have appointed. Use of the Common Law Contract Trust totally avoids probate and inheritance tax issues.
8. Our Trust is a contract. Since we cannot contract with ourselves, we use a Creator to initiate the Trust. When your Trust is created the Creator temporarily takes title to your assets, in this case, your currency, and exchanges it into the Trust. The Certificates that he or she signs over to you are evidence of that exchange. The Certificates represent your right to a share of any distribution by the Trust and becomes null and void upon your death.
 - a. We provide a Certificate template for the benefit of your Successor Trustees, who most likely will make them out to themselves. You do not sign them. They are to be signed by the Trustee when they are issued.
9. The Creator's last task is to appoint a First Trustee. The creation of the Trust allows you, the initial Exchanger, to be the Trustee. While he or she can appoint anyone they choose, the typical and most logical appointee for Trustee is you, the original Exchanger/Investor. Lets face it, if you were smart enough to buy all that currency, wouldn't you be the most logical choice?
 - a. After the appointment of the First Trustee, the Creator exits the Contract Trust, with absolutely no further responsibility, duties, authority or liability regarding the Trust Organization.
10. Your spouse can be the second Trustee.
 - a. You can name your adult children as Successor Trustees, even add a bloodline clause so the Trust remains in your family. If your children are minors, you must name an Interim Successor Trustee to manage

the Trust until the children become of age.

- b. Occasionally we are questioned as to why there are no beneficiaries to this Trust. A typical grantor trust, in which you give or grant your assets to a trust, has beneficiaries to whom the asset goes at your death and the trust terminates. The Contract Trust that we use does not terminate when you do. You died, the Trust did not. Thus, there are no Beneficiaries. We have Successor Trustees to take over the management of the Trust and its assets upon your death.
 - c. The Trust owns its assets in fee simple (meaning 100% of the asset) that is managed by one or more Trustees. The assets of the Trust will never be subject to probate or inheritance/estate taxes.
 - d. The assets of the Trust are protected from third party creditors who may have an issue with you personally.
 - e. This Trust is a Contract that does not need to be registered in any state, so your privacy and anonymity are pretty much guaranteed.
 - f. This Trust was designed in contemplation of life, not death, as are most revocable living trusts.
11. Recently, one of our clients told me another trust provider said that the Trustee of a common law trust cannot benefit from the Trust. While that may be true of some trusts, it is not the case with our Common Law Contract Trust. Trustees are encouraged to take a salary. The Trust may pay for their business expenses. It is not unusual for the Board of Trustees to decide that they can best serve the Contract Trust (and its Certificate Holders) if the Contract Trust purchases a nice house for use by each trustee. And often a nice car. And usually a nice retirement plan. And so on and so on. And all these purchases are generally not reportable to any government agency, beyond the legal requirements involved in purchasing the property itself. This form of “compensating” the trustees is the norm when the Trustees are also the exchangers. All the Trustees need do is document their belief that these actions will make it easier for the Trustees to manage the trust assets, and any trust activity they choose can and will be

justified with respect to the trust indenture. Remember that the trustees of a Common Law Contract Trust are accountable for their **intent** to benefit the trust, and therefore the Trust Certificate Holders. They are not accountable for the ultimate results in the event that those activities cannot be proven to actually result in benefits to the Trust's Certificate Holders. While Trustees of a statutory trust can be sued and directors can be fired if their activities do not clearly and directly benefit their respective bosses, (the beneficiaries or shareholders), the Trustees of a Common Law Contract Trust are only held accountable for their **intent** to bring about those tangible benefits.

- a. There is an editable template on the website describing which benefits the Contract Trust will provide for the Trustees.
 - b. Although the Contract Trust does not have unlimited life, it can be renewed every 25 years y simply writing a Minute.
12. Something Jim and I would like to stress is to **READ** your Contract Trust and supporting documents. We live in a Plug and Play world these days. Buy it, get it home, plug it in and it works. That's typical for most of the things that we purchase. Sometimes, we run into something that is not so familiar, but we still expect Plug and Play. We **do not** recommend that with our Trust. When my husband Jay and I were starting Indicator Information, he said, we can't just give people the keys to this F16, without an operation manual. So, we wrote "Book 4, How to Operate and Use a Contract Trust Organization, a Procedures Guide". It is available on our website. Please use this resource.
13. The Contract Trust is not difficult to operate.
- a. There are, however, a few important considerations. For instance, when signing ANYTHING relating to the Contract Trust, you must sign it as "John Doe, Trustee, and not as otherwise." That statement limits personal exposure.
 - b. While you cannot change the terms of the Contract Trust, you can direct what you want to do with the Contract Trust. The Trustees' powers are absolute, exclusive and unlimited which means, then, that they may do (or not do) absolutely anything that an ordinary, adult

sovereign person (or artificial entity) can do, any and all things that are not illegal or prohibited in the jurisdiction concerned.

- c. You will need to write Minutes to document the Trust's activities. All Trustees must sign the Minutes. If the Trust transacted no business in any calendar year, you should write an End of Year Minute, documenting that. We have Sample Minutes for some common place issues such as End of Year Minute, change of Domicile, etc., on the website.
 - d. Never, ever co-mingle trust funds with your personal funds.
14. Jim, what would you like to add today?
15. It does appear that we are very, very close to this event. We know many of you are anticipating major purchases once you finally have the money. We have decided to make things a little easier for you in the meantime. We now offer a payment plan of \$500 down and 3 subsequent monthly payments for any Trusts you or your referrals may be considering.
16. Our Trusts are currently priced at \$1995. We accept all four major credit/debit cards. We also pay a \$300 referral fee for any fully paid Trust referral. Typical turnaround time is 5-7 days.
17. We are not planning on retiring any time soon. However, we will both be taking a few weeks off immediately post RV to attend to our own business.

Thanks for your time and attention. My name is Carol Werelius. My number is 877-333-5018 or 206-915-4236. I am available between 10 and 6 Eastern time, Monday through Friday. The best way to reach me is by email. info@indicatorinformation.com. Have happy and safe weekend! Go RV and God bless America.