

# LAWFUL DUTY

## Lawful Tax Rebellion

“Those who control the money control the man”

History shows us that the most effective way of resisting illegitimate, incompetent or corrupt Government is to engage in tax rebellion. Magna Carta, the founding of the United States of America, Indian independence, the end of the Vietnam War and the repeal of the poll tax all came about as a result of tax rebellions – the refusal of the people to pay taxes. Without the money to pay for their activities Governments are powerless.

Today we have an historic opportunity to engage in lawful tax rebellion. Under the laws of war citizens are forbidden from taking part in warfare on the side of the aggressor and are legally bound to disobey orders to support or take part in an illegal war of aggression[Footnote]. This legal duty to refuse to obey unlawful orders includes tax demands. If governments use money raised by taxation to wage illegal war or to attack and kill civilians, then under international law a taxpayer's normal duty to pay tax is reversed and becomes a duty to withhold tax.

The very essence of the Charter is that individuals have international duties which transcend the national obligations of obedience imposed by the individual State. He who violates the laws of war cannot obtain immunity while acting in pursuance of the authority of the State, if the State in authorising action moves outside its competence under international law...

Nuremburg War Crimes Tribunal 1946

### WHEN WAR IS ILLEGAL PAYING TAX IS A WAR CRIME

Each of the wars fought since 2001 against Afghanistan, Iraq and Libya is illegal. Not only does the use of armed force violate the Treaty for the Renunciation of War and the UN Charter, but by killing 1m adults and 450,000 children, the leaders and taxpayers of Coalition, NATO and ISAF governments committed murder, war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide.

It may come as a shock to many law abiding citizens that, under international criminal law and the legal doctrine of joint enterprise, every British, NATO or ISAF citizen who has paid tax since October 2001 is technically an accessory to the war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocides committed by ISAF Governments against the Afghan people and is criminally liable for arrest, prosecution and punishment as a principal offender. You will be pleased to know however that the legislation provides relief[Footnote] for taxpayers who were deceived into believing the war was legal and unwittingly supported the crimes. Providing you end your participation in the crimes immediately and withhold all taxes from your government and its agents you will not be punished for aiding and abetting the crimes.

One effective way of withholding tax from Parliament and Government is to place all tax payments into escrow accounts held by a third party such as a bank or a court. The money cannot be released to the tax collector until the terms of the escrow are met. In this case, because members of Britain's Parliament and Government have violated the laws of war and committed serious crimes against the Afghan, Iraqi and Libyan people, the terms of the escrow can be set to ensure that the money will not be handed over until such time as all ISAF[Footnote] Parliaments and Governments have stopped the war with Afghanistan, ended the use of force, recalled the troops and started criminal proceedings against those responsible for war crimes.

By working together as a Taxpayers Union engaged in lawful tax rebellion and steering taxes into escrow accounts we will force UK, US and NATO Governments to end the wars and the killing and propel our leaders out of office and into court. Only when the troops have returned and criminal charges have been laid against Britain's political judicial and military leaders will the money be released to the UK Government to use for lawful purposes.

I'm often asked whether tax rebels can be prosecuted for failure to pay tax. The answer is no, you can't be prosecuted if the tax is paid into an escrow account, but you might be prosecuted if you refuse to pay tax. Once you've paid the tax into the escrow account you have fulfilled your legal duty to pay tax; the money belongs to the Government but they can't access it until they act lawfully. By using escrow accounts to withhold tax from Governments we are taking back control of the money and forcing leaders to carry out the will of the people. This civil obedience campaign is designed to compel leaders to obey the law.

It is worth repeating that without money Governments are powerless. Tax rebellion is the single most effective way of forcing governments to bow to the will of the people; but it only works if thousands join the rebellion. If the majority of taxpayers continue to pay tax then Governments will continue to wage illegal wars. So it is down to each of us to end the carnage. If you want to uphold the law, stop the war and end the killing, then stop paying tax. If you want the war and the killing to continue, then continue paying tax – the choice is yours. By joining in tax rebellion we will together end the war, save thousands of lives, bring war criminals to justice, overthrow corrupt Governments and take a giant step towards a just, equitable and peaceful world.

“War is essentially an evil thing. Its consequences are not confined to the belligerent states alone, but affect the whole world. To initiate a war of aggression therefore, is not only an international crime, it is the supreme international crime differing only from other war crimes in that it contains within itself the accumulated evil of the whole.”

Nuremburg War Crimes Tribunal 1946

Chris Coverdale Making Wars History and Occupy London May 2012

### THE LAWFUL DUTY TO REFUSE TO PAY TAX

**You will be committing multiple criminal offences under domestic and international law** if you continue to contribute in any way whatsoever to the British Government's unlawful armed attacks on innocent men, women and children in Afghanistan, Iraq and Libya. You will be committing multiple criminal offences under domestic and international law if you continue to contribute in any way whatsoever to the British Government's unlawful armed attacks on innocent men, women and children in Afghanistan, Iraq and Libya. In law it is a crime of 'accessory to murder' for a person to facilitate an act of murder by a third party by providing the perpetrator with the means for the commission of the crime. The 'means' can be anything which the murderer uses to commit the crime – such things as the weapon(s), the weapons training provided to the perpetrators or assassins, the 'getaway' vehicle, the supplies, equipment and materials needed for the commission of the crime, the housing, offices and facilities used to plan and organise the crime, and the most important 'means' of all – the money to pay for everything associated with the crime.

By misleading taxpayers into believing that taxes would be used for the lawful purpose of defence of the realm, but then using the money for the unlawful purpose of waging wars of aggression against the Afghan, Iraqi and Libyan people, Parliament and the Government deceived taxpayers into funding the unlawful attacks by NATO and ISAF forces which have caused the deaths of 1.2m civilians, including 400,000 children, injured and maimed 3m, driven 8m into exile and destitution whilst destroying their property, their livelihoods, their communities and their hope.

These massacres are the worst atrocities ever committed by British citizens and they constitute crimes of murder, conspiracy, terrorism, genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, crimes against peace and aggression under common law and under the Offences Against the Person Act 1861, sections 51 and 52 of the International Criminal Court Act 2001, the Terrorism Acts 2000 and 2006, the Accessories and Abettors Act 1861 and the Criminal Law Act 1977.

By using taxpayers' money to recruit, train, equip, arm and pay HM armed forces to participate in unlawful wars and armed attacks in which innocent Afghan, Iraqi and Libyan nationals were killed solely because of their nationality, the UK Government committed genocide and unwittingly involved all UK taxpayers as accessories to the worst crimes known to mankind.

Any person who knowingly participates in any way whatsoever in these wars commits an offence and under common law and the doctrine of joint enterprise becomes criminally liable for arrest, prosecution and punishment as a principal offender and an accessory to the crimes. Citizens not only have a duty to refuse to participate in these crimes, but they must report all offenders [anyone collecting or paying tax] to the police so that they can begin criminal proceedings.

For all these reasons taxpayers are legally obliged to refuse to pay tax and to continue to refuse to pay tax until the UK Government halts the killing, ends its illegal wars, stops all unlawful use of armed force, initiates criminal proceedings against British war criminals, halts purchases of weapons, terminates all employment in HM Armed Forces, decommissions weapons and military equipment and proves conclusively that it is abiding by war law and the terms of the UN Charter.

HALSBURY CASE LAW - 4th EDITON

**The law is absolutely clear on this subject. There is NO authority for administrative courts in this country and no Act can be passed to legitimise them because of the constitutional restraints placed upon her Majesty at Her coronation.** The collection of revenue by such means is extortion, and extortion has been found reprehensible since ancient times. Separation of powers Today, in the year 2011, we find for example, that in the council tax regulations, the billing authority, the prosecuting authority and the enforcement authority are all vested in the same body. The same bodies even purport to issue their own legal documents, by tacit agreement with the Courts. In our system of Common Law, the rule of law demands that we have a separation of powers. Today, the powers are not separated. The executive is not a distinct, free-standing leg of the tripod. The executive now emerges directly from within the elected Chamber of the legislature where previously it emanated directly from the Monarch. That leads to constitutional confusion—because the executive has seized and misuses Parliament’s democratic credentials for its own, destructive, purposes. Fortunately, we have something to which we can turn to preserve our ancient laws and freedoms. We have the Oath that Her Majesty The Queen took at her coronation by which she is solemnly bound and from which no one in England, Wales and Scotland has released her. At Her Coronation the Queen swore to govern us, “according to [our] respective laws and customs”. Certainly, among our reputed “customs”, is precisely that invaluable and widely admired tripartite division of the powers. The judiciary is part and parcel of our customary system of internal sovereignty —“the Queen in Parliament”. It is one of the three separate but symbiotic powers, and it is a capricious and self-serving contention that it should not have the power to preserve the authority of the legislature over the executive. It is a constitutional principle that the assent of the Queen & Parliament is prerequisite to the establishment of a Court which can operate a system of administrative law in Her Majesty’s Courts in England. This was confirmed by Lord Denning during the debates on the European Communities Amendment Bill, HL Deb 08 October 1986 vol 480 cc246-95 246 at 250: “There is our judicial system deriving from the Crown as the source and fountain of justice. No court can be set up in England, no court can exist in England, except by the authority of the Queen and Parliament. That has been so ever since the Bill of Rights.” 08

-10 – 1986 vol 480 cc246-95 246 at 250.

[15/12/2011 22:30:58] catherine.crossan1: Halsbury's Laws of England/ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (VOLUME 1(1) (2001 REISSUE))/1. INTRODUCTION/(1) SCOPE AND NATURE OF THE SUBJECT/1. Scope.