

## LAND OWNERSHIP FREE AND FOREVER THROUGH HIGHEST FORM OF TITLE

### Step Two

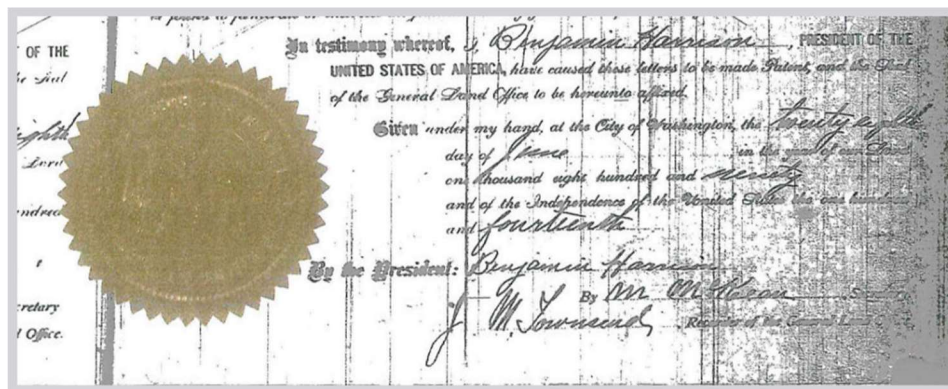
*From Project Review with Q Homesteading, 2024 & 2025*



*Take my hand  
And I will show you a place  
Where land is free ...  
And homes are bravely built  
To last forever!*

### Introduction & Review

The gift and Freedom that our Founding Father's gave us, as Citizens of the United States of America, is to possess our own land of 160 acres freely and forever! This right to Homestead is given to every citizen and is protected by the United States Constitution and by Treaty and has never been altered or taken away from us.



*Homestead Certificate signed and sealed by President Benjamin Harrison June 28<sup>th</sup>, 1890*



Four Steps are discussed in order to possess our own land through the highest form of Title. Here in Step Two, Citizens will be shown how to claim the "Forever" benefit of the Original 160 acre Land Grant (Land Patent). In Step Three, we will learn how to post the necessary Public Notices with witnesses and an affidavit.



Finally, in Step Four, and most importantly, we will learn how to defend our right as Citizens of the United States of America, to live on our land freely and forever. This final step will involve posting “No Trespassing” signs and sending notices to Public Servants. We will review Case Law and strategies for defending our Constitutional Freedom.

Remember, the Original Land Grant (Land Patent) of 160 acres was given to or claimed by the first owner and settler (probably in the 1800s) and was given freely and forever to him as a citizen of the United States of America. This Original Land Grant (Land Patent) is protected at the Federal level by the United States Constitution.



And this Original owner’s name will still be the name of the current Survey attached to your Deed, with an Abstract number assigned to it. The only legal way to transfer this highest form of Title of the Original Land Grant (Land Patent) is through **succession**, and it is free and will last forever.

*In order to truly “OWN” your land and home, there are several steps to take to be the **REAL SUCCESSOR** to the Original Land Grant (Land Patent) and own it freely and forever.*

### Step One Accomplished



In Step One, you certified and filed the Copy of the Deed that you received as the buyer when you purchased your property. Then you signed, certified and filed the “Notice of Acknowledgment, Delivery and Acceptance of Deed” as the Buyer. Both of these documents were filed and Certified with a Date Stamp with the County Recorder’s Office. You located your Survey and Land Description of the property you currently own. Then you received, from the Bureau of Land Management (or Texas General Land Office here in Texas), certified copies of the Original 160 acre Land Grant, of which your property is a sub-set. We will be using this Original Land Grant (Land Patent) document in Step Two.

Remember, “**The Land Patent is the only form of perfect title to land available in the United States.**” *Wilcox v. Jackson*, 38 PET (U.S.) 498; 10 L.Ed. 264.

*Let’s move on now to Step Two ...*

**Step Two: Declaring Notice of Claim of “Forever” Benefit of Original Land Patent**

In Step Two, you will accept the “Forever” benefit of the Original Land Grant (Land Patent) given to the original grantee. This said Land Patent was authorized by an act or acts of Congress, came under one or more Treaties, was signed by the then President of the United States of America, and the seal of the General Land Office was affixed, and recorded in the General Land Office, now housed with the Bureau of Land Management.

*(See Attachment A: Original Homestead Certificate No. 6117, signed by President Benjamin Harrison, June 30<sup>th</sup>, 1891.)*

It was given and granted to the original grantee, his heirs and assigns **Forever**. Since “Forever” is a long time, anyone who has subsequently purchased all or a portion of the land covered by this patent is an “assign” and can update that patent into their own name but for only that portion of land he/she actually owns.



**The Forever Benefit Document:** “Grantee/Assignee’s Declaration of Grantee/Assignee’s Notice of Claim of ‘Forever’ Benefit of Original Land Grant/Patent.” (See Attachment B)



We will need to fill out this “Forever” benefit document and update the Land Patent with the Land Description of your current property. You will then need to sign this document according to the steps below, thereby accepting and declaring your Forever Benefits.

**Note:** We will hold off recording and filing this notarized signed document until we have Posted the Public Notice for 30 days, but we will still sign it at this time. Step Two is simply to create this “Forever” document and sign it, notarized with a date stamp.

*Let’s break down Step Two into smaller steps ...*





### Steps to Take

1. Locate the attached document titled “*Grantee/Assignee’s Declaration of Grantee/Assignee’s Notice of Claim of ‘Forever’ Benefit of Original Land Grant/Patent.*”
2. Update this document with your own name (as the assign).
3. Update this document with the land description of the portion of land that you actually own, which is a sub-set of the original 160 acres. If the land description is not typed on the first page, you may write “See Attachment A” and attach your Land Description as “Attachment A.”
4. Sign this “Forever Benefit” document in front of a Notary Public using blue ink. This notarized process will testify to the date of signing as well.
5. Record and File this document with the County Recorder’s Office and request a certified copy of your record/file. Wait on this last step - see note below.



**Note:** Hold off recording/filing this document and receiving a certified copy of your recording until *after* you have posted the Public Notice, which must stand for a minimum of 30 days (See the next Step Three). Although this “Forever” document is not filed right away, you still *sign it* right away in front of a Notary Public.

**Let’s Review:** Here in Step Two, we have filled out the “Forever Benefit” form, updating the Original Land Patent with our own name and Land Description. We have signed and notarized this form. We will come back and Record this form after Step Three.

*Do you realize how brave you are?* We join our courageous Forefathers who fought for this Freedom and we bravely set out to support and defend this Constitutional Right to Homestead ... for ourselves, our children, and our children’s children ... **FOREVER!** *Let’s move now to Step Three where we Post our Public Notice ...*



June 30<sup>th</sup>, 1891

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, There has been deposited in the General Land Office of the United States a Certificate of the  
Surveyor of the Land Office of *San Antonio, Texas*, whereby it appears that, pursuant to the Act of Congress  
approved of the 18th Aug. 1852, "To secure Homesteads to actual Settlers on the Public Domain," and the acts supplemental thereto, the claim  
of *Cheney J. Beck* has been established and duly examined, in conformity to law, for the  
South half the City of *San Antonio*, the South West quarter of its North East  
quarter, and the South East quarter of the North West quarter of Section thirty  
one in Township four South, Range one East, of *San Antonio* Meridian, and  
containing one hundred and eighty acres, and forty one hundred and eighty acres  
lying in the City of *San Antonio*, of the said Land, returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor General.

Now know ye, That there is, therefore, granted by the United States unto the said *Cheney J. Beck*  
the part of Land above described, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract of Land, with the appurtenances  
thereof, unto the said *Cheney J. Beck* and to his  
heirs and assigns forever.

In testimony whereof, I, *Severino Martinez*, President of the United States of America, have caused these letters to be made  
Public, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the *twentieth* day of *June*, in the  
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *seventy* one, and of the Independence of the  
United States the one hundred and *fifty* fourth.

BY THE PRESIDENT: *Severino Martinez* By *Edw. Maynard*, Secy.  
*Edw. Maynard* Secretary of the General Land Office.

Recorded, Vol. 63, Page 111

Notice half way down the document, “TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract of Land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said Ebenezer J Peck and to his heirs and assigns forever ...” This is the “Forever Benefit” and you will now be the “assigns.” (*Image taken from Ebay listing 012325.*)

**Attachment B**

RECORDING REQUESTED BY  
AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

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Tax Parcel # \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**DECLARATION OF GRANTEE'S/ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE AND CLAIM OF  
"FOREVER BENEFIT OF ORIGINAL LAND GRANT/PATENT"**

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, \_\_\_\_\_  
do hereby certify and declare that I hold, in Fee Simple/Allodium, the below described land. I accept and claim the "forever" benefit of the Land Grant/Patent that granted all incidents of ownership held by the Grantor to \_\_\_\_\_, the original grantee, his heirs and assigns forever, being United States Land Grant/Patent Number \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_, and any applicable application and certificate numbers. This is formal notice that the Grant has been acknowledged, delivered, and accepted, only as it pertains to the land described herein and that I have taken possession lawfully, as assignee in the chain of title from the original Land Grant/Patent, and do occupy the land.

THE CHARACTER OF SAID PROPERTY SO CLAIMED BY PATENT, and legally described and referenced under Grant/Patent listed above is:

(See Attachment A)

The above land description is excepting any public contracts that may infringe on the reasonable and necessary rights of relevant land owners. This description is also excepting infringement on the sovereign.

rights of the Grantee as a matter of principle under common law. Any such infringement of sovereign unalienable rights as protected by the Constitution of the United States of America, c. 1787, as amended by the first ten Amendments, known as the Bill of Rights, c. 1791, is declared excluded, null and void.

The above land description is accepting any private contracts that may benefit the reasonable and necessary rights of relevant land owners.

This is notice of my Preemptive Right to possess my land pursuant to the Declaration of Independence [1776], Law of Nations, Treaty of Peace with Great Britain [8 Stat. 80], known as the Treaty of Paris [1793], An Act of Congress [3 Stat. 566, April 24, 1824], The Oregon Treaty [9 Stat. 869, June 15, 1846], The Homestead Act [12 Stat. 392, 1862], and 43 USC sections 57, 59 and 83. The Grantee/Assignee is mandated, pursuant to Article VI, Sections 1, 2, and 3, Article IV, Section 1, Clauses 1 and 2; Section 2, Clauses 1 and 2; Section 4; the 4<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Amendments [United States Constitution 1781-91], and numerous legislated positive laws, to accept and acknowledge the grant by the original Land Grant/Patent to the original grantee of title in Fee Simple/Allodium, by taking delivery, taking possession, occupying and accepting title in the chain of title from the original grantee of title. Land Grant/Patent Assignee accepts said title as Perfect Title. This is my formal Declaration that this process is lawfully executed and completed, being effective, *nunc pro tunc*, from June 28, 1890.

This is the only lawful method that Perfect Title can be held in my name. Nothing passes a perfect title to public lands ... but a patent. See *Wilcox v. Jackson*, 13 U.S. (13 Pet.) 498, 10 L. Ed. 264. All questions of fact decided by the General Land Office are binding everywhere, and injunctions and mandamus proceedings will not lie against it. See *Litchfield v. The Register*, 9 U.S. (Wall.) 575, 19 L. Ed. 681. This document is instructed to be attached to all deeds and/or conveyances in the name of the above party and to never be separated from them. The required recording of this document, in a manner known as *nunc pro tunc* is mandated and endorsed by United States Positive Supreme Law and cited by case history in this document.

The notice and effect of a Land Patent or Grant of Public Land is a Public Law standing on the books of the State of Washington, Thurston County and is notice to every subsequent purchaser under any conflicting sale made afterward (the date of the original Land Grant/Patent). See *Wineman v. Gastrell*, 54 F. 819, 4 CCA 596, 2 U.S. App. 581. *Wilcox v. Jackson*, 13 U.S. (13 Pet.) 498, 10 L. Ed. 264.

Where the United States has parted with title by a patent legally issued upon surveys legally made by itself and approved by the proper department, the title so granted cannot be impaired by any subsequent survey made by the government for its own purposes. *Cage v. Danks*, 13 La. Ann. 128.

**EJECTMENT**—In the case of ejectment, where the question is who has legal title, the patent of the government is unassailable, *Sanford v. Sanford*, 139 U.S. 642, 35 L. Ed. 290.

**LEGAL TITLE**—The patent vests the legal title in the patentee and is conclusive evidence of title. *Gibson v. Chouteau*, 80 U.S. 92, 20 L. Ed. 534. **TRANSFER OF PATENTEE**—Title and rights of *bona fide* purchaser from patentee will be protected. *U.S. v. Debell*, 227 F. 760 (C8 SD 1915); *U.S. v. Beaman* (1917, CA8 Colo) 242 F. 876, 43 USCA ss15.

**IMMUNITY FROM COLLATERAL ATTACK**—A lawful Land Patent holder is immune from collateral attack. *Collins v. Bartlett*, 44 Cal 371; *Webber v. Pere Marquette Broom Co.*, 62 Mich. 626, 30 N.W. 469; *Suret v. Doe*, 24 Miss. 118; *Pittsmt Copper Co. v. Vanina*, 71 Mont. 44, 227 Pac. 45; *Green v. Barker*, 47 Neb. 934, 66 N.W. 1032.



A patent for land is the highest evidence of title and is conclusive as evidence against the Government and all claiming under junior patents or titles. *U.S. v. Stone*, 2 U.S. 525. Estoppel is hereby noticed and has been maintained as against a municipal corporation (County). *Beadles v. Smyser*, 209 U.S. 393. Until it issues, the Fee is in the Government which by patent passes to the grantee, and he is entitled to enforce possession in ejectment. *Bagnell v. Broderick*, 13 U.S. (Pet.) 136. State statutes that give lesser authoritative ownership of title than a patent cannot even be brought in Federal Court. *Langdon v. Sherwood*, 124 U.S. 74, 80. The power of Congress to dispose of its land cannot be interfered with, or its exercise embarrassed by any state legislation, nor can such legislation deprive the grantee of the possession and enjoyment of the property granted by reason of any delay in the transfer of the title after the initiation of proceedings for its acquisition. *Gibson v. Chouteau*, 13 U.S. (Wall) 92, 93.

**LAND TITLE AND TRANSFER**—The existing system of land transfer is a long and tedious process involving the observance of many formalities and technicalities, a failure to observe any one of which may defeat the title, even where these have been traced to its source. The purchaser must be at his peril, there always being, in spite of the utmost care and expenditure, the possibility that his title may turn out bad. Yeakle, *Torrens System*, 209. Patents are issued (and theoretically passed) between Sovereigns. *Leading Fighter v. County of Gregory*, 230 N.W.2d, 114, 116.

**THE PATENT IS PRIMA FACIE CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF TITLE.** *Marsh v. Brooks*, 49 U.S. 223, 233.

An estate in inheritance without condition belonging to the owner and alienable by him, transmissible to his heirs absolutely and simply, is an absolute estate in perpetuity and the largest possible estate a man can have, being in fact allodial in its nature. *Stanton v. Sullivan*, 63 R.I. 215, 7A. 696. The original meaning of a "perpetuity" is "an inalienable, indestructible interest." Bouvier's Law Dictionary, Vol. 3, pg. 2570 (1914).

**NOTICE:** The below signed Grantee/Assignee is, in fact, through perfected title by Land Grant/Patent, the lawful owner of the above-described land, held in Fee Simple/Allodium, including all appurtenances and hereditaments. If this Land Grant/Patent is not challenged within sixty (60) days in a court of law by someone, it then becomes my property, as no one has followed the proper steps to get legal title, the final certificate or receipt acknowledging the payment in full by a homesteader or preemptor is not legal effect a conveyance of land. *U.S. v. Steenerson*, 50 F. 504, ICCA 522, 4 U.S. App 332. As such, said land remains unencumbered, free and clear, without liens or lawfully attached in any way, and is hereby declared to be private land and private property, not subject to any commercial forums (e.g., Uniform Commercial Code) whatsoever.

A Land Patent is conclusive evidence the Patent has complied with the Act of Congress as concerns improvements on the land, etc. *Jenkins v. Gibson*, 3 La. Ann. 203. I believe there is no evidence to the contrary. *U.S. v. Steenerson*, 50 F. 504, 1 CCA 552, 4 U.S. App 332.

**LAW ON RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES**—When land title is transferred by patentee, Title and Rights of bona fide purchaser from patentee will be protected. *U.S. v. Debell*, 227 F. 760 (C8 SD 1915); *U.S. v. Beaman*, 242 F. 876 (CA8 Colo. 1917); *State v. Hewitt Land Company*, 74 Wash. 573, 134 P. 474, from 43 U.S.C. and 15 n.44. An Assignee, whether he is the first, second or third party to whom title is conveyed, shall lose none of the original rights, privileges or immunities of the original grantee of the Land Grant/Patent. No state shall impair a private contract. United States Constitution, Article I, Section 10.

In Federal Courts, the Land Patent is held to be the foundation of title at law. *Fenn v. Holmes*, 21 How. 481.



Failure of any lawful party in interest to bring forward a lawful challenge to this Notice of Claim and Declaration of Grantee's "Forever" Benefit of Original Land Grant/Patent, as stipulated herein, will be laches and estoppel to any and all parties of interest. Failure to make a lawful claim, as indicated herein, within ninety (90) calendar days of this notice, will forever bar any claimant from any claim against my allodial estate as described herein and will be Final Judgment. Herein Fail Not.

\_\_\_\_\_ State

\_\_\_\_\_ County

On (Date) \_\_\_\_\_, I, \_\_\_\_\_, depose and say that: I am Grantee/Assignee in the within Declaration of Notice and Claim of "Forever" Benefit of Original Land Grant/Patent; that I have read and know the contents thereof, and that the matters therein stated are true to my knowledge; and I do state that the above court cites are true or believed by me to be true and correct.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name)

\_\_\_\_\_ State

\_\_\_\_\_ County

On (Date) \_\_\_\_\_, before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said \_\_\_\_\_ State, appeared (Name) \_\_\_\_\_, known to me or who produced satisfactory evidence that he is the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and who duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same. Purpose of jurat is for the oath and identification only and cannot be used to indicate entry into any foreign jurisdiction.

Witness my hand and official seal,

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Notary Public)

My commission expires: \_\_\_\_\_