

LEARNING TO SAY, “NO!”



“I do not consent”

Proverbs 1:10

B r o o k y R S t o c k t o n

Learning to say,

“No!”

Version 1.0

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Preface

People are feeling the pressure from friends, family, and cops to say “Yes” to whatever they loudly demand.

The result is that we have a nation of compliant sycophants who believe government is god and that they have to do whatever the criminals in Congress want them to do.

The government and media has turned free people into slaves, taxpayers, U.S. citizens, communists, and stupid people who don’t know the difference between a man and a woman . . . into a citizenry who feels they must swallow every bit of woke nonsense spit out by the Zionist media.



This brief empowers you to say “No!” to bad friends, bully cops, bossy co-workers, slickster salesmen, and warmongering politicians suffering from a Napoleon complex.

May the Lord be pleased to bless this expression for righteousness and freedom.

Dr. Brooky Stockton, His Majesty’s Servant



Acknowledgments

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Lessons to Learn

The Problem Defined



We the People are too nice!

In a decadent society, we must learn to be meaner than a sack of hammers and smarter than a tree full of owls.

The big lesson of this work is Learn to say, “No I do not consent!”

We are born ignorant, but not stupid.

Thus, much of life is about learning wisdom and the duty to say “No!” to leg-iron contract offers.

All of friendship and business involves contracts.

All traffic stops (tickets) are contract offers.

All 1040 forms sent in the mail are contract offers.

You have the power to say “No!” to these contract offers. Because Americans don’t understand the contractual nature of American life they end up under mountains of debt, worry, and despair.

Solomon taught his son

Proverbs 1:10 My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not.

The “sinners” in this context are government officers, judges, advisors, and scribes.

Solomon told his son “Do not consent” to unlawful ambitions.

Americans train their children to obey and not to say “No!”

Children are trained to obey their parents, and this is good. Unfortunately, many are not taught how too respectfully to say, “No! I do not consent.”

Children are trained in school to always agree with teachers. If a student says, “No!” they are punished in detention.

Teenagers are trained to obey cops, and to never say “No!” This may be safe, but it is not always right. Young people must learn when to say “No! I do not consent.” Cops are not plantation owners and you are not their slave.

Practical Examples

If you have committed a crime, then you’d better obey the police. If you have not committed a crime and you have clean hands, the cop has **no** authority to shout orders at you.

If they say, “Get out of car!” You should say, “No! I do not consent.”

If they say, “You must take a breathalyzer test,” You can say, “No! I do not consent!”

If they say, “Let me search the trunk of your car!” You must say, “No! I do not consent” . . . unless they have a warrant signed by a de jure judge.

If you are sent a 1040 form, why would you sign the deceptive contract offer under “penalties of perjury?”

You are **not** a slave . . . or servant . . . or peasant . . . or chattel . . . or government employee. Learn to say, “No! I do not consent.”

Christians are trained to always obey the government, but this is bad training. Pastor who do not teach parishioners to resist tyranny and how to do it properly fail their flock. Government is not God! You have a right to resist tyranny, unlawful orders, and presumptions of

law. Moreover, you have duty to resist governments that overreach their Constitutional authority.

“While government can use certain powers to unleash community solutions, it can also use power to curtail them—to invest government with more control and oversight in the name of safety and protection” (State Policy Network).

Dangers of Compliance

Americans seem to have a fear of rejection and an addiction to sweet, sugary, cream-puff docility (except New Yorkers).

- Compliance to unlawful orders reinforces bullying.
- Compliance to unlawful orders bolsters a tyrant’s ego.
- Compliance to unlawful orders is behind the growth of total power over the total man by total government.
- Compliance to unlawful orders makes mice out of men; cowards out of the righteous; and, slaves out of the fearful.
- Compliance to unlawful orders is bad for you, the community, and the nation. Eat Ironman Wheaties and stand up.

Principles to Consider

When government fears the people there is freedom; when the people fear government there is tyranny – a maxim of history.

If Jesus is Lord, it is not possible nor desirable to say obey the State.

Mankind fell because Adam could not say “No! I do not consent” to Eve.

Fat men are fat because they can’t say “No!” to food.

Women commit adultery because they can’t say “No!” to a handsome, rich man.

Pilate crucified Christ because he could not say “No!” to the mob.

Many a prisoner is in prison because he could not say “No!” to another criminal.

Many a man has committed murder because he could not say “No!” to his own anger.

Many a man is in debt because he could not say “No!” to his lusts and covetousness.

Many a man has slept with prostitutes because he could not say “No!” to a seductress.

The Remedy in a Nutshell

The Remedy for all this goodie-goodie, sunbaked, honey roasted compliance is a resolve to learn the first lesson Solomon taught his son.

An Old Testament Perspective

Proverbs 1:10 My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not.



Much of life is about contract.

“Consent makes the law – a contract is law between the parties which can only acquire force by consent.”
(Bouvier’s Maxims, 1856).

Solomon’s son was a prince – a man of privilege. The “sinners” in the life of Solomon’s sons were fellow princes and the sons of government officials, legislators, advisors, judges, and generals. He had to say “No!” to government official or perish!

Solomon’s lessons on “Do not consent” can be expanded with specificity and particularity.

Do not consent to “get-rich quick” schemes.

Do not consent to offers with hedonistic pleasures.

Do not consent to untested vaccines.

Do not consent to bullying and extortion.

Do not consent to a second glass of wine.

Do not consent to bully cops barking out orders.

Do not consent to laziness.

Do not consent to energies of wrath, angst, and anger.

Do not consent to assassination contracts.

Do not consent to offers by the seductress.

Do not consent to lies and deception for personal gain.

Do not consent to government robbery schemes.

Do not consent to adopting the “laws” of pagan nations.

A New Testament Perspective

1 Corinthians 7:23 Ye are bought with a price; be not ye the servants of men.

Christians are called to serve God and not men.

Christians are called to serve the will of God and not one's own lusts.

Christians are called to love freedom and not slavery.

The legal basis for all this non-compliance is that the Christian man has been bought with blood off the auction block in order to serve Christ.

He has a duty to his Lord, not to men.

He has a duty to know His law and to obey it.

He has a duty to say "Yes!" to the will of God and "No!" to his own selfish, sensual will.

He has a duty to say "No! I do not consent" when sinners offer him a contract.

A Constitutional Perspective

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.-- That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all

experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.—

Every command in the Word of God creates a right of man.

These rights are unalienable; that is, they cannot lawfully be taken away by the orders of a cop or by the pen of a legislator.

You have enumerated rights like life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness and unenumerated rights not mentioned in the Constitution (Ninth Amendment).

You do not, however, have a right to sin or break God's commandments. There is no right to "abort" a baby or commit Sodomy.

The purpose of government is to secure these rights . . . not to legislate them away.

The Declaration recognizes that Citizens are easily intimidated by the power of government; that compliance is a human weakness to overcome; and that a Citizen has a duty to resist tyrannical regimes – "to throw off such Government."

Saying "No, I do not consent!" to government officials is the right of every Citizen . . . even a duty!

A First Amendment Perspective

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free

exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

You have a right to serve God as a matter of conscience without government interference as long as you do not injure people or their property.

You have a right to speak and a right to say “No! I do not consent.”

You have a right to peacefully assemble with a church or friends. The government cannot force to join their club as “U.S. citizens;” as Democrats or Republicans; as “individuals” subject to their statutes and regulations.

You have a right to be silent and not say a word to a cop, judge, lawyer, FBI agent, or DOJ official.

The Foundation and Duty to Say, “No!”



Exodus 20:1-3 And God spake all these words, saying, I am the LORD thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

Exodus 20:1 is the enacting clause that publishes the source of law. The law is from the LORD God, the One and Only Lawgiver (James 4:12).

Therefore, it has ultimate authority.

The title “LORD God” informs us that the law is from sovereign, divine authority. The law is a reflection of the character of God.

The phrase, “which brought the out of the land of Egypt not only informs us as to which God gave the law, but that the law is a product of love and redemption; that is, this law is good and holy and beneficial for man.

Therefore, the law is a product of sovereignty and love.

The law is written. If it is not written, it is not law.

The law is a reflection of the character of God. Because God’s character is eternal, the law is absolute. The Ten Commandments are an objective representation of righteousness; the Lord Jesus Christ is the subjective representation of the law.

The law was not given as a means of salvation. It was given to produce an orderly society – to define righteousness and to identify evil.

The adjective “No” gods before me makes it a duty for men to say “No!” to idols, contract offers, omnism, immorality, dishonesty, and the like.

There is nothing more derelict than the notion that the Christian is at liberty to choose his own law-order (Rushdoony).

Because the law is good for all men; it is good for me.

Goodness is defined by God’s law. Only God has the right and authority to define what is good. When men define “good” they end up with Sodomite marriages, socialism, insane rulers, and unpayable debt.

Expanded Meaning of the First Commandment

Exodus 20:3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

1. Thou shall have no gods before me.
2. Thou shall have no laws before my laws.
3. Thou shall only have one source of law.

4. Thou shall have no commanders, bosses, or masters before me.
5. Thou shall not put human government before me.
6. Thou shall not put the commands of cops or attorneys or judges or wives before me.
7. Thou shall not put the laws of We the People before me.
8. Thou shall not tattoo or mark your body with icons of love or authority.
9. Thou shall not put money or gold or silver before me.
10. Thou shall not put business before me.
11. Thou shall not put your wife or children or relatives before me.
12. Positively, the LORD is our supreme authority in all matters of life.

Maxims of law

All law is limited. The Bill of Rights limits what government can do.

If it is not forbidden, it is lawful.

Negative commands require personal restraint of one's Adamic nature. "Thou shall not" means I must restrain my sinful desires and not let them become words or actions.

Positive commands require effort and exertion of spiritual energy.

"Thou shall love the LORD with all your heart requires spirit-inspired, spirit-implanted energy to love.

Lessons from Solomon

Learn to say, “No!”



Proverbs 1:10 My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not.

Say “No!” to gangs of thieves and murders.

1:14 Cast in thy lot among us; let us all have one purse:

1:15 My son, walk not thou in the way with them; refrain thy foot from their path:

29:24 Whoso is partner with a thief hateth his own soul: he heareth cursing, and bewrayeth *it* **not**.

Say “No!” to Seductive Women

2:16 To deliver thee from the strange woman, *even* from the stranger *which* flattereth with her words;

2:17 Which forsaketh the guide of her youth, and forgetteth the covenant of her God.

Say, “No!” to arrogance and pride.

2:7 Be not wise in thine own eyes: fear the LORD, and depart from evil.

Say, “No!” to selfishness and contention

3:27 Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it.

28 Say not unto thy neighbour, Go, and come again, and to morrow I will give; when thou hast it by thee. 30 Strive not with a man without cause, if he have done thee no harm.

Say, “No!” to Envy and Covetousness

3:31 Envy thou not the oppressor, and choose none of his ways.

23:17 Let **not** thine heart envy sinners: but *be thou* in the fear of the LORD all the day long.

24:1 Be not thou envious against evil men, neither desire to be with them.

24:19 Fret **not** thyself because of evil *men*, neither be thou envious at the wicked;

Say, “No!” to Fornication, Womanizing, and Adultery

5:5 Drink waters out of thine own cistern, and running waters out of thine own well. 20 And why wilt thou, my son, be ravished with a strange woman, and embrace the bosom of a stranger?

Say “No!” to lying.

14:5 A faithful witness will not lie: but a false witness will utter lies.

19:5 A false witness shall not be unpunished, and he that speaketh lies shall not escape.

Say “No!” to Pride

16:5 Every one *that is* proud in heart *is* an abomination to the LORD: *though* hand *join* in hand, he shall **not** be unpunished.

27:1 Boast **not** thyself of to morrow; for thou knowest **not** what a day may bring forth.

Say “No!” to Mocking

17:5 Whoso mocketh the poor reproacheth his Maker: *and* he that is glad at calamities shall **not** be unpunished.

Say “No!” to Alcohol and Drugs

20:1 Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise.

23:20 Be **not** among winebibbers; among riotous eaters of flesh:

23:31 Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his colour in the cup, when it moveth itself aright.

Say “No!” to Laziness and Sleep

20:4 The sluggard will not plow by reason of the cold; therefore shall he beg in harvest, and have nothing.

20:13 Love **not** sleep, lest thou come to poverty; open thine eyes, *and* thou shalt be satisfied with bread.

Say “No!” to Gossip

20:19 He that goeth about *as* a talebearer revealeth secrets: therefore meddle **not** with him that flattereth with his lips.

25:9 Debate thy cause with thy neighbour *himself*; and discover **not** a secret to another:

Say “No!” to Dishonesty

20:23 Divers weights are an abomination unto the LORD; and a false balance is not good.

22:22 Rob **not** the poor, because he *is* poor: neither oppress the afflicted in the gate:

Say “No!” to Gluttony

23:2 And put a knife to thy throat, if thou be a man given to appetite.

23:3 Be not desirous of his dainties: for they are deceitful meat.

Say “No!” to anger and wrath

22:24 Make no friendship with an angry man; and with a furious man thou shalt **not** go:

25:8 Go **not** forth hastily to strive, lest *thou know not* what to do in the end thereof, when thy neighbour hath put thee to shame.

Say “No!” to Being a Surety for Debts of Others

22:26 Be not thou one of them that strike hands, or of them that are sureties for debts.

Say “No!” to Badmouthing Parents

Proverbs 30:11 *There is* a generation *that* curseth their father, and doth not bless their mother.

Say “No!” to Womanizing

Proverbs 31:3 Give **not** thy strength unto women, nor thy ways to that which destroyeth kings.

Learn to “Yes” to Good Things



Say, “Yes!” to the Lord.

1:7 The fear of the LORD *is* the beginning of knowledge: *but* fools despise wisdom and instruction.

Say, “Yes” to the law of the LORD God.

Proverbs 28:7 Whoso keepeth the law *is* a wise son: but he that is a companion of riotous *men* shameth his father.

Say, “Yes” to the instruction of your parents.

6:20 My son, keep thy father's commandment, and forsake not the **law** of thy mother:

Say, “Yes” to Sophia

1:23 Turn you at my reproof: behold, I will pour out my spirit unto you, I will make known my words unto you.

4:7 Wisdom *is* the principal thing; *therefore* get wisdom: and with all thy getting get understanding.

Say, “Yes” to investing in God’s Work.

2:9 Honour the LORD with thy substance, and with the firstfruits of all thine increase:

Say, “Yes” to God’s disciplines.

2:11 My son, despise not the chastening of the LORD; neither be weary of his correction:

12 For whom the LORD loveth he correcteth; even as a father the son in whom he delighteth.

Say, “Yes” to learning.

4:7 Wisdom *is* the principal thing; *therefore* get wisdom: and with all thy getting get understanding.

And, there are many more commands in Proverbs that one must learn to say “Yes!” to.

Lessons from the 13th Amendment

"Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."



You were born free. No man has authority to shout out orders and to make you a slave, but you can easily become a slave by over indulgence in being compliant to teachers, friends, cops, and government officials.

No teacher has authority to boss you around unless you consent to

their instruction.

No employee in the work place can boss you around unless you have consented to be ruled by them.

No cop has authority to bark out orders and to boss you around. You are not their slave. You can say "No!" to them and decline to contract with them. Carefully consider the fact that you have no authority to treat them like scumbags. Show respect and dignity toward all.

You have no duty to get out of your car if a cop barks a command at you. Learn to quietly and respectfully say "No! I do not consent." Say, it



twice or even three times. After that shut your mouth and accept the consequences of for doing what is right.

No judge has authority over you unless . . . unless you injure someone or damage their property or you agree to contract with them.

- No injury, no crime.
- No contract; no duty to obey.

You have no duty to obey judges . . . unless you have agreed to come into their court; however, treating them with respect and entreating them with dignity is always the better part of wisdom

You have no duty to any law passed by the State legislature unless you sign a contract and agree to obey its requirements.

You have no duty to Congress. Congress is not your master . . . unless you consent to be a U.S. citizen subject to their jurisdiction.

Lessons from the United States Code

18 U.S. Code § 1589 - Forced labor

(a) Whoever knowingly provides or obtains the labor or services of a person by any one of, or by any combination of, the following means—

(1) by means of force, threats of force, physical restraint, or threats of physical restraint to that person or another person;

(2) by means of serious harm or threats of serious harm to that person or another person;

(3) by means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or legal process; or

(4) by means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if that person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint, shall be punished as provided under subsection (d).

(b) Whoever knowingly benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture which has engaged in the providing or obtaining of labor or services by any of the means described in subsection (a), knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the venture has engaged in the providing or obtaining of labor or services by any of such means, shall be punished as provided in subsection (d).

(c) In this section:

(1) The term “abuse or threatened abuse of law or legal process” means the use or threatened use of a law or legal process, whether administrative, civil, or criminal, in any manner or for any purpose for which the law was not designed, in order to exert pressure on another person to cause that person to take some action or refrain from taking some action.

(2) The term “serious harm” means any harm, whether physical or nonphysical, including psychological, financial, or reputational harm, that is sufficiently serious, under all the surrounding circumstances, to compel a reasonable person of the same background and in the same circumstances to perform or to continue performing labor or services in order to avoid incurring that harm.

(d) Whoever violates this section shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. If death results from a violation of this section, or if the violation includes kidnaping, an attempt to kidnap,

aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, the defendant shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for any term of years or life, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 106–386, div. A, § 112(a)(2), Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1486; amended Pub. L. 110–457, title II, § 222(b)(3), Dec. 23, 2008, 122 Stat. 5068.)



No Tations

It is a crime for a government official to boss you around and make demands of you . . . or to threaten you as a means of obtaining a concession.

It is a crime for a government official to force you to do something for which you do not consent.

It is a crime for a government official to detain you without probable cause.

It is a crime for a government official to threaten you with serious harm to get you to obey their order.

It is a crime for a government official to convince you with words that you must comply or be subject a beating, Taser, handcuffs, or jail.

It is a crime for a government official to extort obedience from you. Public officials are public servants; not masters of the peon public.

In reading the first few pages of Google search, I found dozens of articles begging me to be compliant and to obey cops. But, none appeared to cite a law requiring me, a man endowed by his Creator with unalienable rights, to surrender those rights.

Yes, you have a right to be in public places without harassment from cops.

You have a right to speak, but silence may be the best course of action.

Yes, we should cooperate with the police when there is a state of emergency.

Yes, a cop has to identify himself. If he does not identify himself, you have no duty to comply with any of his orders.

Yes, you must obey a lawful order of a peace officer . . . but, what is a lawful order? But, the time to debate what is a lawful order is not at the time of confrontation. If you think an officer is growling out unlawful commands, simply say, "Officer, with all due respect, I do not consent." File a complaint latter.

You are not required to submit to arrest unless there is probable cause or a warrant for your arrest. For this reason, a government officer must obtain a warrant from a de jure judge.

No, you do not have to sign papers. You are not a slave.

Therefore learn the most important lesson of life,

Proverbs 1:10 My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not.

Lessons from the Law of Contracts



Americans do not understand the nature of contracts. They make them without thinking or considering the consequences of their impetuous decision.

When a friend says, “Do you want to meet for coffee” he is offering you a contract.

When a cop says, “May I see your driver’s license” he wants you to contract with him.

When boy asks a girl, “What are you doing on Saturday night?” is not a question. It is an offer to contract.

“May I search your car?” is an offer to contract.

“Please step out of the car?” is a contract offer. Will you submit to my authority and let me boss you around?

When a judge says, “Please step forward . . .” is an offer to contract with the court.

“Would you like to purchase these apples” is a contract offer.

“Have you registered to vote” is a contract offer to voluntarily enroll yourself as a U.S. citizen / slave and to make yourself subject to Congress.

“Will you marry me?” is an offer to make a contract.

Elements of a Simple Contract

1. **Offer:** There must be an offer of time, service, or a product to purchase or a price to accept.
2. **Acceptance:** Once an offer is made the offeree has the power to accept the offer or to reject. A simple “yes” or a “signed receipt” or silence is evidence of acceptance.
3. **Consideration:** Offers contain a legal inducement . . . an exchange of something of value – a dollar for a candy bar; a down payment on a house, a free ticket to the ball game if you buy your meal here. In proposals, the man offers a ring in exchange for a “Yes.”
4. **Capacity:** Parties involved in a contract must be mature, of age, and competent to contract. In the United States, parties must be over 18 years of age for most contracts. In America, men are not permitted to contract with a 12 year old nor are wanna-be doctors competent to contract with a person needing brain surgery with an aneurysm in the brain. For these reasons, many professions require licenses as evidence of competence.
5. **Legality:** contracts must not run contrary to public policy. A person may offer to sell you drugs and you may say yes, but either party can walk away from the offer because selling and purchase drugs is not legal. A 15 year old may offer you \$800 for your Glock, but the contract is not legitimate because the teen is not of age or competent to purchase a weapon of this sort.

6. **Form:** Contracts must be in the form of law; that is, most substantial contracts must be written and signed by both parties to be in effect.

Many contracts are lawful, but some are not!

People must learn to say “No!” to contract offers like . . .’

“Let’s split the profits after we steel the diamonds,” . . . or,

“Shall we go to your house or my house to spend the night?” or,

“Do you want to buy a joint?” or,

“Do you want a second helping?” or,

“May I have your telephone number?” or,

“Let’s go get a tattoo” or,

“Do you want another dish of ice cream?”

“I’ll pay for your abortion” or,

“You must fill out our 1040 form” or,

“Come, let us take our fill of love until the morning: let us solace ourselves with loves” (Proverbs 7:18).

Solomon’s son had contract offers from murderers, thieves, liars, gluttons, greedy business men, prostitutes and strange women. His father ordered him to decline them all.

Likewise, we might do better in life if we said, “No!” to sinners: loose women, greedy business men, lusty friends, con artists, known hustlers, bully cops, sanguine salesmen, over optimistic brokers, deceitful politicians, and immoral persons.

Proverbs 1:10 My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not.

Lessons on Traffic Stops

The following is not legal advice,

There are many good peace officers around the United States. Occasionally, you will run into one that doesn't know the law and who loves to bully people around. Our job is to know our rights, ask questions, stay calm, and to be reasonable.

Most of the following are truisms in the common law. Nevertheless, research your own State Laws and cases to understand the particulars.

The Bill of Rights is not in place to empower you or the government, **but to limit government** from violating your rights.

Amendment I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

If pulled over by a cop, you want to know the cause of the stop, what the cop saw, if there is a legitimate, lawful reason for stopping you; and whether you are being stopped for a common law crime or a code violation for those with a contract with the government. You want to know if you are being detained, and if you have a right to remain silent.

1. Cops must have probable cause to stop you; that is, sufficient evidence someone or their property has been injured. Going 55 mph in a 45 mph zone IS NOT A CRIME under the common law. It may be *mala prohibita*, but it's not *mala in se*.

2. Get your hands out where cops can see them. Turn off the car. Look the officer in the eye study the information on his uniform or you can turn away. Do not speak until spoken to and even then respond politely with a question.
3. While it is wise to speak softly and honorably towards a peace officer, studies have shown that people exhibit a lot of anxiety around cops. Courts have ruled that anxiety cannot be interpreted as guilt.
4. Anxiety around cops is not illegal.
5. You have a right to remain silent. You do not have to speak to cops . . . but that doesn't mean they will not presume you are innocent and that you will not be arrested (Miranda).

If you are unlawfully detained, stop talking and giving out information. Ask few questions like "was anyone injured?" or "was any property damaged?" "Why then are you stopping me?" Shut up! Don't answer any questions. *Whatever you say can and will be used against you . . . once you are detained.*

6. Though a wise man will guard his tongue and tones, course and crude language is protected speech. Cops can't generally arrest you for calling them a "pig." But, do not threaten a cop or using fighting words like, "Come any closer and I'll knock you block off."

"Merely calling a cop a "pig", while not a very smart move, is clearly protected speech."

The rule of Scripture forbids profanity. Be respectful. Just because you have a right to speak does not mean you should blurt out everything that comes into your mind. "Self-control" is the first fruit of the Spirit.

Ephesians 4:29 Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the use of edifying, that it may minister grace unto the hearers.

7. You have a right to ask for the cop's name and badge number. In most states, policemen must respectfully identify themselves.

8. Cops cannot arrest you for showing them a few fingers. Though never recommended, know that hand gestures are generally protected speech.

9. Ask questions, but beware of answering questions. *Whatever you say can and will be used against you.*

10. If the cop starts shouting orders and raising his voice, simply say, “No! I do not consent” or “I object to your tone of voice.”

You could ask, “Officer, you are shouting at me! Do you need some time to calm down so we can talk reasonably to one another?”

11. You are not required to obey any or every command of a cop.

“According to Prof. Harmon, certain police orders are unlawful (for example orders that violate Constitutional rights). If a police command is unlawful, and if the police use force to enforce the order, they could be subject to civil and potentially criminal liability” (TalksOnLaw).

The A.R.S. §28-622 says, “A person shall not wilfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order . . .” But, the question is, “What is a lawful order” or an “unlawful order”? The “detainment” is not the place to discuss this question. Simply say, “I do not consent.”

Answer: It is unlawful for cop to give you, an innocent person an order that violates your God given rights . . . or that is unreasonable, or impossible. When a cop shouts many commands, “Put your hands up . . . hands down . . . palms up . . . hands behind your back . . . spread your feet . . . hands on the car . . .” the many commands are confusing and unreasonable.”

Fourth Amendment

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause,

supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

12. **You have a right to be secure in your person.** If a cop touches you, you are no longer secure. Say, “stop touching me, I do not consent! Don’t hurt me!”

13. You can ask, “I’m I being detained?” If they say no, then ask, “Am I free to go?” or just go.

14. If he shouts at you, you are no longer secure. You are being detained. A show of authoritative tones or words means you are being detained. Shut up! Don’t argue or equivocate. Don’t argue your innocence! Shut up! Ask, “Officer, may I respectfully respond to your arguments?” Though you have right to speak, get permission before you speak.”

15. If the gang in black surrounds you, they have violated your right to be secure. You are being detained. Say, “You are making me afraid, I do not consent.”

16. If guns are out, you are no longer secure. You are being detained. Say, “I do not consent to having guns pointed at me. You are making me afraid.”

17. **You have a right to be secure in your papers.** Cops do not have a right to ask for your ID unless they suspect that you have not committed a crime. Say, “I do not consent to show you my papers unless you articulate the lawful, particular cause” (Bryant v. Camden Cty Police Department)

18. **You have a right to be secure in your effects.** If a cop says, “May I search your car, say, “No! I do not consent.” If he asks again in an authoritative tone, say, “No! I do not consent. You must have a warrant.”

the “cardinal rule that, in seizing goods and articles, law enforcement agents must secure and use search warrants

wherever reasonably practicable.” (Trupiano v. United States, 334 U.S. 699, 705 (1948). See also McDonald v. United States, 335 U.S. 451 (1948).

19. If a cop asks, “May I see some identification?” Ask, “Why are you stopping me? What is the probable cause?” If he does not have FACTS, but only has BELIEFS, you have no duty to show him any ID. Say, “Without probable cause, I do not consent.” If he says, “It’s the law blah, blah, blah,” repeat, “I do not consent” Or say, “I am not a lawyer. I can’t make a legal determination.”

20. **Seizures:** If any of the following exist, and you have not committed a crime (injuring a person or property), then you are being detained and seized.

- A seizure occurs when a person's freedom to leave is limited by a police officer's actions.
- A cop shouts at you or barks out orders.” arrest are nearly three times more likely to begin with the police officer issuing a command” (npr.org).
- Use of an authoritative voice or abusive language.
- If a cop point a gun at you.
- If a cop threatens to Taser you.
- If several cops surround you way too close.
- If he reaches for his handcuffs.
- If he touches you or grabs you. Physical contact is a seizure.
- If he uses force to cuff you.

21. **Searches and seizures must be “reasonable,”** that is, a cop must have a reason . . . probable cause . . . factual evidence you committed a crime. He must name the crime and list the facts to arrest you or have a warrant. He may say, “I believe . . . “ but beliefs are not facts (Terry v. Ohio (1968) 392 U.S.)

22. Unreasonable seizures include detainment without probable cause . . . detainment because the officer is angry . . . detainment based on beliefs . . . detainment based on an anonymous tip . . . detainment without a signed warrant by a de jure judge with a blue ink signature and a court seal accompanied with and a copy of sworn statement under penalties of perjury that a person saw you commit a crime.

23. An anonymous tip is not probable cause. Hearsay is not evidence. Unsworn testimony is not evidence in court.

24. If a cop hands you a ticket, sign it, “Non assumpsit” and then write your autograph. Say, “Thank you. Officer, have a good day!” Go on your way and be at peace.

The greatest error people make at a traffic stop is that their mouth flies open and they start chattering like a Mississippi squirrel nervously defending themselves.

Stop jabbering! Shut up. Zip it. Close your mouth. Be calm and respectful. Ask questions, but don’t argue your innocence. Don’t argue the law. Don’t be the cop’s accuser saying, “You are breaking the law!”

You are not an attorney or the District Attorney. You have no duty to accuse a cop. Ask questions, but beware of answering questions. Say several times, “I do not consent!”

Finally, be respectful to cops -- even the bullies. At all times acknowledge to yourself that you are no match against armed cops. You can say, “I do not consent!” but don’t accuse them, argue with them, or display a show of force. You will lose. But, if you are innocent, you will never lose saying, “I do not consent!”

Publications

Books we have written:

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2. [Should Christians Always Obey the State?, Form #13.014](#)
3. [The Crisis of Church Incorporation, Form #13.017](#)
4. [A Family Under God, Form #17.001](#)
5. [Origin of the Bible, Form #17.002](#)
6. [The Gospel of the Kingdom of God, Form #17.003](#)
7. [Five Pillars of the Gladiator Gospel, Form #17.004](#)
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9. [Old Testament Theology, Form #17.006](#)
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