

guys, the challenge will always be heard to keep the ignorant from reviewing the ethics of the closed membership.

The moral and ethics codes of the professions protected by closed membership are in direct conflict with the codes to the mechanism of the very basic foundations of this country. If you are confused, your basic truths have been challenged which have opened your mind to the amount of knowledge and research needed to the subject of this book called PARA-LEGAL. Please disregard any myths or old wives-tales that will challenge the following statement:

"IN THE AMERICAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM, THERE IS NO MOTION, WRIT, OR PETITION THAT CAN BE FILED CONTAINING EVIDENCE OR TESTIMONIES PROVING YOU INNOCENT. COURT PROCEDURES ARE SUCH WHEN YOU HAVE BEEN CHARGED WITH A CRIME, THAT YOU ARE GUILTY TILL THE JURY PROVES YOU INNOCENT."

A person is charged with a crime, which is either a violation of a business or moral behavior. The only relief open to the defendant (even if he is innocent) is a court that violates a procedure laid down by the United States Constitution. In short, you are guilty till the court violates a procedure that makes you innocent. *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 US.436. Aside from the research, the authority you will find comes from 1) knowledge of the laws, 2) what Constitutional right was violated, and 3) an actual trial experience that forced the trial court to give relief to the author against the wishes of five defense attorneys and one trial judge. For a convicted individual to get relief from the court against the wishes of his defense attorneys (whose professional responsibility is to get their client free from the charges) and the trial judge (whose professional responsibility is to be impartial), could only come from the working concepts of a PARA-LEGAL.

PARA-LEGAL! Sounds like the name of a profession incomplete or second-rate to the original whatever that could be. Like an excuse for not finishing required subjects to attain a degree or certificate to completion.

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