# How you became the Government - a critical analysis

22 November 2024

The article linked below cam to my attention via a post on X (formerly Twitter) and a few things just didn't read true.

This content here is a critical analysis based on research using ChatGPT. I would recommend you read the original article first before reading on here.

Original article:- <a href="https://capillarywave.com/how-you-became-the-government/">https://capillarywave.com/how-you-became-the-government/</a>

The original article was posted by the author with a video clip by Barrister Daniel ShenSmith discussing "Policing by Consent" (one of the reasons the article caught my eye in the first place), but the subject of policing by consent seemed to bear little relation to the subject of the author's main article, which suggested some misunderstand may be at play.

The Black Belt Barrister confirms that the process of REGISTRATION on the ELECTORAL ROLE is the mandate for the consent of government. I also evidence this in my article: <a href="https://t.co/Pr7JMqbUL0">https://t.co/Pr7JMqbUL0</a>

In other words if you are on the ELECTORAL ROLE you have automatically given Keir... <u>pic.twitter.com/sKCqVyn7Bu</u>

— The Capillary Wave (@Law\_Govern) November 22, 2024

# **Critical Analysis**

The article "How You Became The Government" from The Capillary Wave presents a perspective on governance and individual responsibility within the UK's legal framework. However, several assertions in the article are either misleading or incorrect:

- 1. **Misinterpretation of Representation**: The article suggests that by registering to vote, individuals become part of the government and are thus responsible for all laws enacted. In reality, while voting is a civic duty that influences government composition, it does not equate to individuals being the government. Elected officials represent the populace, but this representation does not imply that every citizen is directly responsible for legislative actions.
- 2. **Confusion Between Legal and Lawful**: The article distinguishes between what is "legal" and "lawful," implying that certain mandates or laws may not be legitimate. In the UK, laws passed through the proper legislative process are both legal and lawful. Mandates, especially during emergencies like the COVID-19 pandemic, are legally binding when issued under appropriate legal authority.
- 3. **Misunderstanding of Legal Fictions**: The article refers to countries and corporations as "legal fictions," suggesting they don't exist in reality. While the term "legal fiction" is used in legal contexts to describe entities recognized by law (like corporations), it doesn't mean these entities don't exist or aren't real. They have tangible effects and responsibilities in the real world.
- 4. **Incorrect Interpretation of "Ignorance of the Law"**: The article attempts to explain why ignorance of the law is no excuse by asserting that individuals are part of the government. The legal principle that ignorance of the law is no excuse is based on the idea that laws are publicly accessible, and individuals are expected to be aware of them, not because they are the government.
- 5. **Misrepresentation of Legal Titles and Roles**: The article claims that by registering to vote, individuals become "commoners" with the title "Master" (Mr., Mrs., Ms.). This is a misinterpretation. Titles like Mr. or Mrs. are honorifics used in social contexts and do not denote any legal status or rank within the government.
- 6. **Oversimplification of Complex Legal Concepts**: The article simplifies complex legal and constitutional concepts, leading to misunderstandings. For instance, the relationship between citizens, the government, and the law is intricate and cannot be reduced to the idea that citizens are the government simply because they vote.

In summary, while the article attempts to provide insights into governance and individual roles within the legal system, it contains several inaccuracies and misinterpretations that could mislead readers about the nature of law and governance in the UK.

# Relevance of "Policing by Consent" to the Article

The video by Barrister Daniel ShenSmith discussing "Policing by Consent" provides an authoritative explanation of the term's legal and historical background. "Policing by Consent" is a cornerstone principle of British policing, originating from Sir Robert Peel's reforms in the 19th century. It signifies that the police derive their authority from the consent of the public they serve, rather than through coercion, and emphasizes accountability, transparency, and mutual respect between the police and the community.

#### 1. Central Theme Mismatch:

- The article "How You Became The Government" primarily focuses on governance, individual responsibility, and the legal status of citizens in the context of lawmaking and societal participation.
- "Policing by Consent," on the other hand, pertains to the operational philosophy of law enforcement in democratic societies, specifically how authority is exercised over citizens.
- While both subjects touch on governance, they address fundamentally different aspects: the article centers on legislative participation and civic responsibility, while "Policing by Consent" concerns the ethical and practical application of police authority.

# 2. Misalignment in Argumentation:

- The article attempts to conflate concepts of individual responsibility within government and legal frameworks with broader societal mechanisms like policing, suggesting that the populace bears responsibility for governance and enforcement of laws. This is a misrepresentation.
- ShenSmith's explanation of "Policing by Consent" does not support or imply such conflation. Instead, it highlights how police powers are conditional on public trust and the rule of law.

## 3. Misuse of Authority:

- The article may use ShenSmith's video as an appeal to authority to lend weight to its arguments, but the principle of "Policing by Consent" does not substantiate the claims made in the article.
- ShenSmith's discussion of policing philosophy does not align with the article's assertions about personal responsibility for governance or the legal misunderstandings it propagates.

# 4. Potential Misunderstanding of Consent:

• The article's implicit link to "Policing by Consent" could suggest a misunderstanding of what "consent" means in this context. Policing by consent does not imply a direct, active role by citizens in shaping or executing laws but rather refers to the tacit agreement of the public to allow enforcement under established legal norms.

# **Conclusion**

The inclusion of Daniel Shen-Smith's discussion on "Policing by Consent" adds no substantive relevance to the themes of the article "How You Became The Government." While ShenSmith's video provides a credible exploration of an important concept in British law, its connection to the article is tenuous at best. Instead, it highlights the article's tendency to draw on authoritative figures or respected principles without adequately linking them to its arguments, potentially misleading readers about the applicability of such concepts to its central thesis.

# Below is the text from the original article is case of broken links or deletion:-

The Capillary Wave capilliarywave

# How You Became The Government

A Capillary Wave Article Via: C M EDWARDS October 2023

A Brief Explanation Of What It Means If You Have A Representative At Parliament And Why Ignorance Of The Law Is No Excuse

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#### Introduction

There is so much confusion out there in the general population about how law and governance actually works, and how we are actually governed in reality. This was brought to bear in recent times as Covid restrictions and mandates were enforced around the world, and now with various "climate change initiatives" like: ULEZ, and 20 mph zones which are causing hardship to many communities.

Around the "Covid 19 period", I spent a lot of time on various social media platforms, and there were thousands of followers of posts and articles proclaiming that "a mandate is not law", and "I do not consent to be governed," and there were many petitions going around asking for signatories. All of which are the opposite to what citizens need to do in order to find a real solution to the perceived government problems. This platform will show you very clearly why those assertions were incorrect, and we also discuss the various solutions in other articles here. In the members section here we take you through various case studies and show how ULEZ, and parking fines can easily be tackled using the information which has been shared publicly at the Home Page. Once we explain the fundamentals of governance to you, you will see the tricks that the government, and the legal profession use on you via our case study examples. When you see the slight of hand used upon us, and understand the problem, it

is often easy to work out the solution.

It was sad and somewhat frustrating for me, watching all of these well meaning persons trying their best to maintain their family business, or way of life, in the face of government induced difficulty. Ultimately these people didn't really know what would actually be an effective way of avoiding any perceived forced mandates; because they did not understand the basics about how they were being governed, and do not really understand the difference between what the UK is, and Britain; the truth, will I am sure surprise many of you.

In more recent times we now have the "low emissions zones" around the various cities (ULEZ), and enforced 20 mph travel speed limits in Wales (UK). Usually the first response to these measures is to write to, or petition your MP. This is not a good move as I will explain, and would only be a repeat of the mistakes of the "Covid era". This article will show you, and explain with evidence, why writing to your MP is a bad idea. The best option available to you is actually a counter intuitive one, as I hope you will learn here.

I hope these public articles which I have written will set the record straight, and inform everyone that reads them about how Law and Governance really operates and effects your daily life. I truly hope all of the years of study I have done, and the many court cases that I have been involved in, will be a huge benefit to all of you who were trying valiantly to save your business in the face of forced lockdowns; and for those of you whose family were put under extreme pressure, or torn apart during this period. I hope my work helps you better understand what was actually happening in the country during that time, and now, to help you to avoid these ULEZ, and climate charges which can be crippling to the ordinary person.

My articles here will show you how you are governed, and show you the tricks that the legal world employs against you on a daily basis; understanding these tricks will vastly improve your way of life. It will enable you to take back some control.

*Ignorance of the Law is no Excuse - But Why is That?* 

We have all most likely at some point in our lives heard the saying "ignorance of the law is no excuse", it usually comes from some authoritative figure who is scorning some person who may have infringed on some minor rule that they had no idea existed. Yet, have you ever heard anyone explain why this is so, why is this the case? Just why is it that you are deemed to know every single law that has ever been passed? The answer is not as complicated as you might think.

This article aims to show you precisely why it is that: ignorance of the law is no excuse, and to explain why it is that you are deemed to know, and understand, all of the laws that were ever enacted, and why it is that your ignorance of the law can not be relied upon as a defence.

The explanation is more than simple willful blindness, which is where a person seeks to avoid civil or criminal liability for a wrongful act, by intentionally keeping themselves ignorant of the facts that would otherwise make them liable.

You can not plead ignorance of the law, precisely because you are someone that is responsible for the creation and execution of the law. Therefore, you can not be deemed to be ignorant of it. The person that created the law, and who is therefore responsible for it, is you. Confused? Read on...

Firstly, let me make clear what that "saying" actually is. It is not a "saying" per se, but it is actually a legal maxim: the original latin is: "ignorantia juris non excusat". A maxim is a "statement of self evident truth, the greatest or chief premise / proposition, one which is general and absolute". In other more simple words: it is a given, there is no getting around it, it is an irrefutable truth.

But why is it that you are deemed to know all of the laws ever passed? Well citizen, that is an interesting question, for which the answer will be explained below.

#### How You Became The Government

Legislation for the: UNITED KINGDOM is passed at the Palace of Westminster which is the meeting place for both the House of Commons and the House of Lords. If you are a citizen of the: UNITED KINGDOM then you; by your [in]actions and consent, have granted jurisdiction (control) for the legislation passed at Westminster, to become the laws which you have agreed to be governed by. A citizen will have a National Insurance Number and be paying various taxes that are payable by the citizenry. All of these things were either applied for by you the citizen, or accepted in some way by your actions, or by

your inactions: your acquiescence.

If you are an active voting citizen of the: UNITED KINGDOM, or someone that has at one time registered to vote, and are on the electoral role, then you will have a Member of Parliament (MP) who represents you at Parliament, and you will therefore be considered as consenting to the Parliamentary process. Your Member of Parliament serves in the House of Commons, which is the lower house of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. Officially the first duty of an MP is to Great Britain, the second is to their constituent (you), and third duty is to their party organisation.

### Your Chosen Rank and Role

If you have an MP, it follows that you are a member of the House of Commons, and you are then in fact what is known as a commoner; because you registered "your name" on the electoral roll, and you voted for an MP, and sent this person to the House of Commons as your representative. It then follows that you are the government that they are representing.

Now that you are a commoner; which is a member of the House of Commons which enacts bills to become legislation, and law; you are deemed to understand this process. As a commoner, you are not only a member part, but you also have a representative serving on your behalf, at your request, at the House of Commons. When you became a commoner you received a rank and a title in that new House/society. Your rank is "commoner" and your title for that rank is Master; you may be more familiar with that title written as: Mr, Messers, Mrs or Ms. The title you have chosen for yourself belongs to that of the lowest rank in your newly chosen society, a member of the Third Estate of the Realm. That does not sound like a wise move.

Commoner definitions: Commoner

Index Jump To: Person

You Are The Government

There are some 650 MP's that meet at the House of Commons which is the Lower House. These MP's are the representatives of their constituents that voted for them to go to Parliament from around the various districts of the country. These are your representatives at Parliament.

These MP's are the ones we usually point at and say are the government, when

in fact all they are is your representatives. You are the government that they represent. Your representative is overseen by, and is accountable to: Parliament. The Executive (cabinet ministers) carry out the orders of the government (you). In short: the government creates the orders and bills, and the Executive carries out the wishes of the government, and ensures that the laws you enacted are adhered to, and where they are broken they ensure there is a police force to find the perpetrator, a judiciary to hear the case, and a prison system to deal with the criminals etc. The Rt Hon Jacob Rees-Mogg explains some of this very succinctly in his own words below:

- Here The Rt Hon Jacob Rees-Mogg explains where sovereignty comes from: Jacob Rees-Mogg Sovereignty
- Here the Rt Hon Jacob Rees-Mogg goes on to explain the role of the Executive and government: Jacob Rees-Mogg - Executive

The Executive act upon the things that you (through your representative) have given them the mandate to be done and carried out on your behalf; including overseeing existing laws, and issuing the mandates on your behalf, which in turn govern your everyday life. You make and oversee the laws which govern you, you are the master (Mr,Mrs)

So perhaps you might now be able to understand and see that; ignorance of the law can not be an excuse, because you are part of the decision making process for the legislation, and you are responsible for the laws enacted. You are a law maker. It is therefore deemed that because you make the laws, you should understand the laws of which you are a party to making.

## Medical Mandates

In recent history there has been much talk on social media about whether government mandates are in fact law, and whether mandates have to be adhered to or not. Given all of this evidence, can you now see why it may be a bad idea to protest and petition? [warning, strong language in the video]

Robert Menard - Petitioning

Yes mandates are "law", in the same way that a contract between two

consenting parties becomes "law". In a contractual situation, two parties specify their roles and duties to one another and sign paperwork to declare their agreement. If one party to the contract does not uphold what they said they would, they can be taken to court for breech of the [law] contract. It is the same with mandates and legislation, which as a citizen you agreed would be the "law", you made a "vow". Government mandates are obviously, and in fact, law to its consenting citizens; well, you did volunteer to become a citizen, a voter, and then sent your representative to Parliament to ensure that would be the case. Hence where the term "consent of the governed" is derived.

- Theresa May Policed By Consent
- Metropolitan Police Cressida Dick Policed By Consent

So in the final analysis; if you are in court for some breach of an enforcement notice, mandate, or traffic violation, it is quite likely that you are there because you have broken the very laws which you enacted and agreed to.

Members here have access to more articles, and a private forum whereby we discuss various solutions to all sorts of legal problems which people commonly face. Come and join our community.

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If you feel like buying me a coffee, or making a donation, that would be greatly appreciated.

In good faith

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