

The Converts of THE-IRS: Taxprayers



Converting Taxpayers into Taxprayers

RELIGION & YOUR LIFESTYLE AND AFTERLIFE

THE SAVVY CONVERT'S GUIDE TO CHOOSING A RELIGION

MOST APPROVED BY GOD!

COMPARE AND CONTRAST BEFORE YOU COMMIT

- ▶ CONSIDER PERKS AND DRAWBACKS FOR EACH RELIGION
- ▶ GET THE BEST FAITH FOR YOUR BUCK
- ▶ UNDERSTAND THE TIME REQUIRED BEFORE COMMITTING

99 RELIGIONS TO CHOOSE FROM!

Taxology's Converts of THEIRS: Taxprayers

Individual reflection and prayer

I pray that I don't get audited by the IRS...

I pray that I get all my money back...

I pray for a quick tax refund check...

I pray that the tax breaks could be made fairer...

I pray that they don't raise our taxes...

I pray I don't have to give more money!

I pray... I will make a proper return to the IRS & their path of life, beliefs & practices
Join in & pray now... so I don't pay later

Plaintiff [believes] or [conscience] dictates that The Converts of THE-IRS can be any person converted by the IRS to become Taxprayers – a government creature, creation & construct of THEIRS. Taxology's religious conversion is about one's own salvation or confession when you make a proper return to the IRS & their path of life, beliefs & practices written in [THE CODE] & [THE WORDS] of THEIRS.

A CHURCH WITHOUT WALLS

THE IRS' Creed of Taxology: "Our core values guide our path to achieving our vision."

Taxology is a powerful religion of reality!

[THE WORDS] of THEIRS that defined:

(1) Person (14) Taxpayer (30) United States person

26 U.S. Code §7701. Definitions

(a) When used in this title, where not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof-

(1) Person

The term "person" shall be construed to mean and include an individual, a trust, estate, partnership, association, company or corporation.

(14) Taxpayer

The term "taxpayer" means **any** person subject to any **internal revenue tax.**

(30) United States person

The term "United States person" means-

(A) a citizen or resident of the United States,

(B) a domestic partnership,

(C) a domestic corporation,

(D) any estate (other than a foreign estate, within the meaning of paragraph (31)),
and

(E) any trust if-

(i) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust, and

(ii) one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

[http://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=\(title:26 section:7701 edition:prelim\) OR \(granuleid:USC-prelim-title26-section7701\)&f=treesort&edition=prelim&num=0&jumpTo=true](http://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:26 section:7701 edition:prelim) OR (granuleid:USC-prelim-title26-section7701)&f=treesort&edition=prelim&num=0&jumpTo=true)

Please note (14) Taxpayer declares "**any person subject to any internal revenue tax.**"

However (30) "United States person" is not defined as "any person"

Furthermore (14) Taxpayer is "**any person subject to any internal revenue tax**" **not any person** or as someone who is "liable for" and "subject to" the **income tax laws** as set forth in Internal Revenue Code.

Note a person "subject to" is not the same as being "liable for" an internal revenue tax.

The word “taxpayer” is defined in 26 U.S.C. §7701(a)(14) “**subject to**” any **internal revenue tax** NOT “subject to” the **income tax laws** written in Internal Revenue Code, Subtitle A.

The word “taxpayer” is defined in 26 U.S.C. §7701(a)(14) never established someone who is “liable for” “any **internal revenue tax**.”

The word “taxpayer” is defined in 26 U.S.C. §1313 as someone who is “**subject to**” a tax under the applicable revenue law.

[TITLE 26](#) > [Subtitle F](#) > [CHAPTER 79](#) > § 7701
[§ 7701. Definitions](#)

(a) When used in this title, where not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof—

(14) Taxpayer

*The term “taxpayer” means **any person** subject to any internal revenue tax.*

The “person” they are referring to above is further characterized as a “citizen of the United States” or “resident of the United States” (alien). The tax is not on nonresident aliens, but on their INCOME, therefore they cannot lawfully be “taxpayers”:

*TITLE 26--INTERNAL REVENUE
CHAPTER I--INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
PART 1_INCOME TAXES--Table of Contents
[Sec. 1.1-1 Income tax on individuals.](#)*

(a) General rule.

(1) Section 1 of the Code imposes an income tax on the income of every individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States and, to the extent provided by section 871(b) or 877(b), on the income of a nonresident alien individual.

What “U.S. citizens” and “U.S. residents” share in common is a domicile on federal territory that is no part of the exclusive jurisdiction of any state of the Union. Collectively, they are called “U.S. persons” as defined in 26 U.S.C. §7701(a)(30). Remember:

*“U.S. person=domicile or residence on federal territory **and not any state of the Union**”*

The “United States” they mean in the term “U.S. citizen” is defined as federal territories and possessions in 26 U.S.C. §7701(a)(9) and (a)(10) and 4 U.S.C. §110(d) and nowhere includes any state of the Union because they are sovereign and foreign in respect to the federal government. In that sense, income taxes are a franchise tax associated with the domicile/protection franchise.