## The Law as recorded by Snorri Sturlusson

## A "Law" Story Hour?

This past week a number of the children of the St. George area had a "story hour" where they were told the "tales" that make Law easy to understand. And, when we say "Law", we mean that which is the source of the civil rights of all of the English-speaking people!

They were told these tales by the nationally known author who uses the pen-name Snorri Sturlusson (the name of the man who hundreds of years ago wrote down the tales that are the only story we have of the origin of the Law).

After that "story hour" the children said that the Law is fun, exciting and easy to understand ... not at all a threatening, forbidding type of thing.

The Law is Easy to Understand! Is That Possible?

That might not sound possible, because that would mean that it would be easy for the average person to understand the Law. Law is something of which it is normally thought that it is impossible for the average person to understand. It is so much that way that Law is frequently conceived of as where the "poor, little" thinking of average people gets summarily dispensed with ... a kind of "slaughterhouse" that is waiting at the end of the road for the poor, little thinking of average people. But, beyond that, Law is one specialty that even seems to be beyond the grasp of its specialists.

#### THE LEGAL PROFESSION

Yes, the Law seems to be one thing of which even the top experts that are involved in it say, "It is impossible for anyone to understand it." If we take the entire spectrum of those involved in the Legal Profession we might expect such an attitude as that from its initiates, say the first-year students in a Law school just coming upon some of those weighty things which add up to create a slaughterhouse of human dreams. But, this profession is one wherein the higher one goes, it seems the less confidence there is that anyone will ever be able to really understand the Law.

Taking these two things together, the jolt to average people when they that the best thinking they can come up with has just collided with the slaughterhouse of human dreams and the knitted brows of those operating that operation ... in increasing doubt, call it even "despair," that anybody is ever going to be able to have a real firm grasp on what is going on ... and you frequently encounter the same type of gloom that you feel at a sad funeral, where helpless mankind encounters the unknown. "Aren't the funeral looks and the knitted brows on the top 'pros' our physical evidence that it is impossible for anybody

to understand Law?" "And, that being so, isn't it even out of the question to talk about it being easy for average people to understand Law?"

#### WHAT LAW IS NOT

In reality the absolute opposite is true from what one would assume about the impossibility for average people to understand Law from the acknowledged impossibility that it is for the professionals. The reality is that it is not only easy for the average man to understand Law, but it is also easy for him to control it for the benefit of himself, family, neighbors, etc., in the manner in which you would expect a professional to be able to. "Well, here we have a complete paradox, don't we?" If it seems that we have a complete paradox in what has been said in this article to this point, it can be easily removed if we only observe the fact that in which the professionals of whom we have been speaking are involved and that into which the initiates whom we mentioned are being initiated, is not Law.

## It is "Byzantine Lex."

"Byzantine Lex" is a technical way of naming the System of rules begun by the Roman Emperor who was kicked out of Europe proper by Anglos and their first cousins and who had to begin his Roman Empire all over again in Asia, or just barely inside of Europe at the village of Byzantium.

The Anglos, who finally responded to his and his predecessors ceaseless efforts to conquer them by throwing the entire Roman Empire organizational leadership out of Europe, were the "Primitive" Christians. The Byzantine Lex which that Roman Emperor devised to undermine those Anglos was his and his successors' plan to take over the leadership of Christianity, turn it into the slaughterhouse of human dreams, if they could, and in that manner fight back at those Anglos.

What is frightening is how this now ancient struggle has so swiftly flared up to the proportions that it has in this our beloved U.S.A. in recent decades.

#### THE HEART OF "LAW"

Americans can see the heart of the issue clearly if they will just review the very simple Law history of our fathers and mothers here in this land. When those Anglo fathers and mothers of ours, the Pilgrims and their Puritan successors, first came to this land they brought with them the essential persuasion of historic Anglos as their understanding of what Law is. This they established here in North America as the functioning "Law of the Land," with such all-pervasive effect in all that is done here among their children to this day.

"And what was that understanding?"

That all that "Law" is, is the religion of Jesus Christ.

## THE HEART, OF THE LAW IN NEW ENGLAND

All trials in colonial New England were jury trials. "Why 'twelve' men in a jury?" "Why, for Jesus' 'twelve' apostles, of course!" "What was the ultimate law book with ALL of the answers, for all Law?" "Why, their newly published Bible (the King James Version had just appeared in 1611), of course"

Shortly after they came here and established this System, Old England became a slaughterhouse in fact over nothing other than this self-same Anglo idea that Jesus is Law. This was the English Civil War of the 1640's and 1650's. During that period, when the tide went one way and then the other for the opposing parties in Old England, this basic Anglo idea matured to the point where it was able to last in the form that it has here down to our day.

#### BYZANTINE LEX BREAKS THE HEART OF THE LAW

Byzantine Lax emerged with a new lease on life in England when during that period of strife it was able to prove to the people of England once and for all that the Common Law of England did not originate from the Bible. The fundamental tenet of Byzantine Lex is: "Nobody can know what is good for them (inclusive, of course, of everything that Christianity might think that it has to say on the subject to the contrary), that is the 'state' of their minds (the concept of "the State" from Greek Antiquity) and that since that is the State, only the people currently in power could have even a theory of a right to control the rest." And, just as Byzantine Lex re-emerged with a renewed vigor in England at that time, so it has for a variety of reasons found the explosive growth that it has in the U.S.A. in recent decades. So, then, the reason for the funereal looks on the faces of the craftspeople that are running the slaughterhouse of American dreams is not for the difficulty that they have in understanding "Law." As we will soon see, they do not understand the first thing about "Law." They do not have anything at all to do with Law. All that they know, all that they ever study, is Byzantine Lex, rules built upon the theory that nobody can have any idea of what it is that is good for them. That is the reason for the knitted brows and the funereal looks.

## THE SIMPLICITY OF "LAW"

"In view of this predicament just introduced – that it looks like there is a big, phony sideshow that advertises itself as Law, that has apparently buffaloed almost everyone into believing that it really is Law, but that in reality has nothing whatsoever to do with Law – is it ever going to be possible to bring the Law down to my level, where I can understand

it in its simplicity?" Or, saying that in another way, "Is it ever going to be possible to get an understanding of exactly what Law is down to the point where it is simple, even personal, to the average man, such as myself?"

#### THE LAW EXPLAINED SIMPLY AND PERSONALLY

The answer to that question is, "Yes."

I can state what Law is in a simple, personal way, it is: "No one has ever been able to take the life, liberty of property of myself, my father or any of his English forefathers except that we get to be judged the way that Jesus said that nice people get to be judged in the Bible." "How did Jesus say that nice people get to be judged, in the Bible?"

Paraphrasing, he said, "I am a God and have never done even the littlest thing wrong, so it really isn't fair for me to judge the nice people, because they have all done some little thing wrong; so, I am not going to." He said to "... the twelve ... that ye may sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel" (Luke 22). Elsewhere he said, including his twelve, "If you are not one you are not mine."

From time immemorial it has been the Law that no one has been able to take the life, liberty or property of myself, my father or his English forefathers except twelve of our peers – not someone who is better than us – unanimously, as one man, find that I or they have broken this Law that we have all shared in common back through immemorial time to the extent that I or they should be deprived of our life, liberty or property.

### WHERE DO THEY HAVE "LAW"?

One might say, "That is profound; where do they have this kind of a System?"

In all of the places settled by people from England, such as the U.S.A., Canada, Australia, New Zealand etc.

"Any place else?"

Well, yes, in the land where they all came from originally, England.

#### HOW DID "LAW" GET TO ENGLAND?

"That is interesting; how did it get to England?" Nobody knows. "Nobody knows! What do you mean 'nobody knows'? Somebody has got to know!"

If in your studies you should come upon something that took place in England in the year 1188 that you think might be of importance to a case being tried in your local courthouse

and you went to tell the judge, the judge might say that the information is of no importance to the court at all. The judge might say, "This court is only in the business of what has happened in England and here since 1189. Before 1189 is 'beyond legal memory."

#### LEGAL MEMORY

The way that this situation came about had, to do with the fact that in the early 1200's the "big shots" running England and the lands thereabout had just achieved their ultimate victory in the Crusades. They had just taken over "Byzantium." As they did they began a spate of trying to impose Byzantine Lex in their northwest European homelands. (Once again, very simply, Byzantine Lex is the Ancient Greek concept of "the State," which is that the "state" of the minds of all men is that they cannot know what is good for them, so the only hope left for them is that the big shots currently shoving them around have been put there by Divine providence.)

When this happened in England in the early 1200's the people of England rose up to defend their ancestral Law against this massive introduction of Byzantine Lex. They said to the king, "You have got to stop ignoring; Jury trials." He said, "Oh, all right, I'll be bound by what has happened in jury trials back to the day when my brother ascended the throne in 1189." That is the Magna Carta.

#### THE MAGNA CARTA

Thereafter the big shots still kept trying to impose as much of their Byzantine Lex as they could, through legislation and other means which they maintained were legal; but now they had to at least pay lip service to the ancestral Law of Englishmen. So, the big shots started calling it "the English Common Law," thereby establishing their insinuation that their Byzantine "Lex" was another, just as valid, form of "Law." This now ancient insinuation gone wild of late in the U.S.A. is the cause behind the fact that nearly one hundred percent of the governmental actions taken upon the people of the U.S.A. today in the name of "Law" actually have nothing at all to do with "Law" but are only Byzantine Lex. Big shots have been able to keep Byzantine Lex alive and flourishing because they have a complete, "living" history of its development, as a complete "organic" entity, all of the way from the ancient Greeks and Romans, down to the time when some aspect of it was introduced into the lives of Englishmen, down to the situation of that aspect today. The English Common Law, on the other hand, has no such formally recognized "living" history of its development, which is all important to it since it has made history or "precedent" Law among the English-speaking people. By contrast, it has only the withering "stump" that has been left to it after the dismemberment of its previous history by the Byzantine Lex doctrine of "legal memory." "Well that is terrible. Our precious ancestral heritage of the English Common Law is, at best, stuck in a box canyon without any hope for any progress because of this doctrine of 'legal memory."

#### IS IT POSSIBLE TO "REFRESH" LEGAL MEMORY?

Yes. "Isn't there any other place in the world where they have a Law System similar to 'real' law, that could give us some clues to the living 'organic' history of Law'?"

Yes.

"Where?"

In the lands where the Englishmen came from originally, to get to England in the first place. The original home of the "Angles" was "Angle land" in Denmark.

"You mean to say that in Scandinavia, in Denmark and, presumably, in Sweden, Finland, Norway, Iceland etc., they have a Law System similar to our English Common Law System, with twelve-man juries, parliaments etc.?"

Yes.

"What do they call it?"

Law.

"They call it 'Law'? Twelve-man juries? Parliaments? Do they know where it comes from?"

Yes

"Well, where did they learn that?"

In the first grade.

"In the first grade? Well, how come they know and we don't?"

#### THE TIMES OF THE CRUSADES

When the big shots from Northwest Europe temporarily had such fortune to have conquered Byzantium in the Fourth Crusade, they wanted to impose their new found trove of Byzantine Lex in Scandinavia as well as in the more southerly lands they ruled, such as England.

Whereas England had a large enough population to resist them, as told above in the, story of the Magna Carta, the sparsely populated Scandinavian country of Iceland temporarily fared more poorly. There the big shots of Crusades fame temporarily overthrew the ancient Viking commonwealth established there centuries earlier and imposed the same

stultifying form of Byzantine Lex that they were introducing elsewhere in Scandinavia at that time

#### THE "TALES" OF SNORRI STURLUSSON

However, the last "law speaker." call him "the Chief Justice." of that old Viking commonwealth did something that makes available to all, the history of Law for over 1,000 years before the Magna Carta. His name was Snorri Sturlusson. It is from him that the author of this article has taken his pen-name.

Not too long after he had written this information down the leadership of Scandinavia found it useful in setting up their version of the Protestant Reformation to counteract that huge push to impose Byzantine Lex over everyone in Europe, including Scandinavia's big shots, that is called the "Renaissance". When they did, this information of Snorri Sturlusson, that is called "Sagas" became the second most popular book after the Bible in the households of Scandinavia.

Thereafter, everybody there knew a story for the History of Law back to its beginning.

"Wow. I'm sure glad of that. That is a big load off of my mind."

## THE BIG QUESTION

Well, I'm all ready for it. Where does Iceland's Snorri Sturlusson say that Law comes from?"

The ancient Germanic fairy tales.

"I hope I didn't hear what I thought I heard: did you say fairy tales?"

Yes.

"Oh, no. This is worse than those crazy Englishmen with their 1189 and then they are not going to remember anything that ever happened before that. This is terrible. That breaks my heart."

Not necessarily.

# WHERE ARE THERE ANY RECORDS THAT MIGHT SHED LIGHT ON THIS SUBJECT?

The traditional divisions of the ancient Organization that gave us Law can still be seen in the subdivisions of the lands of Germanic Europe, such as England, Scotland,

Switzerland etc. These "lands" are divided into "shires," analogous to the provinces of Canada or to states in the U.S.A. These shires are then divided on down into what we call "counties" in the U.S.A., the traditional areas that each had a twelve-man jury that met every three months. These in turn are further divided down into those interesting subdivisions, all-fateful in the politics of the Earth in these final years of the Twentieth Century, "civil parishes."

Civil parishes are the extensions of land which from immemorial time have drawn the people living therein to a Church meetinghouse every Sunday, there to worship the Son of God. These civil parishes are the device by which the people of Germanic Europe have historically always entered into the overall Organization of Christianity and simultaneously always, historically, received the Germanic concept of civil rights by so doing. That is the same device through which the Pilgrims and Puritans who founded the U.S.A. received their civil rights and then established those civil rights here for all of the rest of us. Throughout New England those Puritans etc. used to call those rights "the Liberties of the Gospel."

However, in New England, as historically among all of the English-speaking people generally, it has not been customary to use the Byzantine Lex designation of "civil parish" for these subdivisions. The English-speaking people have customarily always called them by their Germanic name, "townships."

When the very first vanguard to bring Byzantine Lex to Germanic Europe brought it there, moreover and found the land there so subdivided this vanguard, the monks and nuns, who brought it, said among themselves, "As far as we are concerned, the most important thing that these townships are for is the fact that they draw all of their people together every Sunday to take what we call the communion of the Lord's Supper, so we are going to call them 'communes.'"

Thereafter the townships of England continued their ancient practice of regularly electing a representative from a township and sending him to a meeting of the House of Townships of all of England., but now they began calling that meeting "The House of Communes." (The champions of Byzantine Lex will try to tell you that the "House of Commons" really means the "House of the Commoners," but don't believe them. All Latin countries still call it "The House of the Communes.")

#### THE RECORDS OF EUROPE

Just after the Second World War the L.D.S. Church began a vigorous program of microfilming the records of all of the parishes, townships, communes of Europe.

The man who headed that genealogical-research motivated microfilming effort is advertised by the L.D.S. Church as knowing more about genealogy than any man who has ever lived. I took a genealogy course from him in early 1960; and, just as aside, he

said, "You know, if you take the records of all of the parishes of Europe and put them together they prove that those ancient Germanic tales (of Snorri Sturlusson) are true.

I have spent the last twenty-three years documenting that statement.

#### "IT'S ALL TRUE"

"Well, what do the Ancient Germanic tales of Snorri Sturlusson say was the origin of Law?"

Very simply, they tell how a man who could do anything laid his hands on the heads of twelve men in an eastern Mediterranean land and gave to them the same power. Then he brought the twelve and others of his followers around the north side of the Black Sea, through Russia, to Germany. There he organized all of the folk divisions of the land into townships through which people got their rights as they followed his Law. Groups of those townships were organized into little counties where people were removed from this System, if they broke the Law, by a twelve-man jury that he had meet every three months. Every one of these little counties of Germany is called by the Germanic name for the twelve men of that original twelve-man "jury" to this day.

"What was the name of this Ancient Organization, divided down into 'lands' etc., that gave us Law?"

The ancient Germanic word, "Church."

"What was this story called, of the man who could do anything and his original twelveman jury coming to Ancient Germany?"

It was always called the ancient Germanic name, "the Gospel." Byzantine Lex managed to stamp that name out as the name of the story of the Son of God, however, in all Germanic lands except those that were separated from the continental base of power of Byzantine Lex in Europe by being islands, such as are Britain and Iceland.

Snorri Sturlusson is also thought to be the author of Iceland's "Prose Edda," which treats somewhat on how the Romans got so sassy about trying to beat down some of the members of this Ancient Organization that gave us Law that certain of its members threw the leadership of the Roman Empire's organization right out of Europe altogether.

#### THE "FOLK CUSTOMS" OF EUROPE

"Well, what of a lasting nature did that man bring to the people of Europe in that original 'Gospel'?"

He told all of the people of Germanic Europe that they had to be dipped under water in their townships in order to qualify for civil rights. ("Baptism" is still called "dip" in Germany and Scandinavia.) He established all of our folk customs. He told us that he was born and rose from the dead at Eastertide. It was therefore that the annual meetings of the House of Communes in the different lands that made up his Church took place at Eastertide. He told us how he had died on the Tree of Life for our "sins" (a word from his "Gospel"). Now he knew how to lead each one of us to accomplish the very most from our lives. For this reason he organized some people into townships and counties etc. according to the work that they and he felt they could do to best promote his and now their common purpose. He taught the people in these townships etc. the skills and crafts that thereafter always found the Germanic world, the "developed world" or the "technologically-advanced world" relative to the rest of the world.

He made his principal headquarters in Uppland, Sweden near the community which he founded there that he named "Upper Salem" or "Uppsala," Sweden. He built a temple there and also one on the shore of the nearby lake. The name of that lake was "Lake Law," and it is from that body of water (the present-day Malaren Lake by Stockholm, Sweden) that we get the name "Law." The lake gives its name to Law because of the fact that it was on its shore at his temple where he gave to the European people the same Law that he had given to his people in Asialand.

"What was the purpose of that Law?"

#### DOES LAW HAVE A PURPOSE?

His purpose was to keep the human race alive. For people to take a part in doing that, they have to be free to figure out what they want to do for the human race. Then, in order to be able to accomplish that, they must keep control over they property that they accumulate as they try to reach that purpose. It is for this reason that the only Purpose that Law has ever had is to preserve the Life, Liberty, and Property of those who hold to it.

## THE CUSTOMS OF LAW

For a long while thereafter the different crafts of the Germanic peoples always maintained temples, such as those he established, to help their members to forward the Purpose of Law. The Masons have theoretically preserved that practice down to this day.

"You say that Snorri Sturlusson of Iceland said that this man established ALL of the folk customs thereafter observed by the Germanic race?"

One custom that he established may suffice. He established the custom of a holiday of twelve days to begin the new work year, beginning on mid-winter night at the winter solstice. He called this celebration the "Yuletide" and kept it by taking a sleigh full of

gifts, that was drawn by reindeer, around to different places in Sweden for nice people who had kept his Law. Iceland's Snorri Sturlusson also tells us that he could fly, calm the ocean in tempest, heal the sick and resurrect people to life again from out of their graves. He is the "Father Christmas" of the English-speaking Peoples, called "Santa Claus" in the U.S.A.

"I have often wondered if Santa Claus has anything to do with Jesus. Hmm."

#### BYZANTINE LEX REPLACED THE GOSPEL

However, when some of his followers threw the leaders of the Romans out of Europe, those leaders of the Romans came up with a plan to destroy that entire "Church" of his. Step One was for that Emperor who was thrown out of Europe to tell all of his subjects that from now on he was their "Lord and God." Step Two was for his successors to tell the people of Northern Europe that now, "overnight," the whole Roman Empire had also been turned into a "church," a "Christian church" that worshiped Jesus Christ. Step Three was for their successors to make a deal with hordes of people from China to attack the Church of the Northern Europeans from behind and to totally destroy it. Those successor Roman Emperors paid cart-loads of gold to these "Huns" for this genocide. The Huns failed in their goal of totally destroying the Church of the Northern European people, but they did succeed in driving the Angles and Saxons out of Europe proper and across the channel to England. When the Huns fell through on them the succeeding Roman Emperors gathered all of the resources that the Roman Empire had left to kill off as many as possible of the refugees that had escaped from the Huns into territory formerly belonging to the Roman Empire. That was Step Four. That final effort, as well, fell short of its goal. The refugees remained in control of the lands to which they had fled. But, those Roman Emperors, from the one who said that he was the "Lord and God" of the Romans to the one who gathered all of the resources of the Roman Empire for that final effort, created Byzantine Lex as the more permanent effect of their efforts. They failed in their primary goal of physically destroying the peoples of Northern Europe who had belonged to that organization that gave to the world Law, but the more permanent effect of their efforts, Byzantine Lex, has by today almost completely destroyed the concept of Law out of the lives of all of the people who have been its heirs.

"ONE-LINERS" I get the picture. I see what Byzantine Lex is."

Good. You are now ready for Snorri Sturlusson's one-liners.

Politicians love to call themselves "Law-givers" and "Law-makers." Men don't make "Law." They make "Byzantine Lex," but they don't make "Law." "Law" Just is, the way that Anglos named gravity "The Law of Gravity. It is changeless like the Founding Fathers of the U.S.A. kept telling the politicians of Britain until the former finally convinced the latter to stop trying to shove them around. So, Law just is. Men can either observe it or ignore it. But, they don't "make" it. What they make is Byzantine Lex.

"All right then, what is Law. What is this thing that Byzantine Lex has called 'the Common Law'? And, what does that word 'common' in the expression 'the Common Law' mean?"

It means "township." The expression "the Common Law of England" means "the Township Law of England." It comprises those civil rights that Englishmen obtained back through immemorial time through joining into the communion of their civil parish or township.

"Oh, that is wonderful. That is great. But, say, what is it exactly that is 'the Township Law of England'?"

It is the Law of the Communion of those, Townships of Communes, their "Communion law,"

All that "Law" is ... is the religion of Jesus Christ.

The founder of the L.D.S. Church said, "There is a Law, irrevocably decreed in Heaven before the foundations of this world, upon which all blessings are predicated – And when we obtain any blessing from God, it is by obedience to that law upon which it is predicated."

As might be expected with a statement such as that, it appears that some people have trouble with that. It appears that they feel that it says, "There are a billion laws up in Heaven and a billion blessings down here, if we want a specific one of these billion blessings here we have to 'look up,' 'figure out' and then do that one specific law out of the billion up there." But, of course, that is not what this says. What it says is that there is "One" Law in Heaven and "all" blessings here come from living that "one" Law.

"Well, what is that 'one' Law?"

Jesus told us that. The Lord said that "All ... law ... hang(s) ... on ... two commandments," which break down to "love ... God with all ... (your) mind," Now, if you ask Billy Graham or the Pope how they love God with "all of their mind" there is a good chance that they would look at you like you were out of your mind. However, every little child in the L.D.S. Church knows how he is to love God with all of his mind. That is his "Communion Law." Every Sunday, when he takes the Lord's Supper, he promises to "always" (there is the "all" part) "remember" (there is the "mind" part) Jesus.

If he does he obeys all Law then all Law takes effect. "What is it when all Law takes effect?" He will always have a God to be with him, the Holy Ghost. That is not "if," "and" nor "but." That is "will." That is the one Law irrevocably decreed in Heaven. That is all that "Law" is. That is all that it has ever been. That is all that it ever will be.

That is the Communion Law, the Common Law. And the Common Law is the source of all of the civil rights of the English-speaking people.

# IT IS EASY FOR THE AVERAGE MAN TO CONTROL HIS INTERESTS WITHIN THE LAW, AGAIN!

"Do you mean to tell me that if I go to some expert on the History of Law he would tell me that the people of England who had what we modern Americans call 'civil rights' from the time of the Magna Carta down to the time that the Pilgrims carried to America, got those civil rights only through taking the sacrament of the Lord's Supper at their township church meetinghouse?"

That is what he would tell you.

There were not so many people in England who had what they called "the Franchise," and it was the principal motive that brought the Puritans to New England that there they could all have the Franchise by going through this ancient North European procedure. By all of them receiving the Franchise and becoming Freeholders, they established the situation whereby it happened that everybody in the U.S.A. today is thought of as being a holder of these ancient English Freeholder rights.

"You mean to say that all of the people who founded the U.S.A. by colonizing New England got all of the rights that Americans call civil rights by taking the Sacrament in the townships of New England and that any American Law History teacher would tell me that?"

Yes

"That is almost unbelievable."

You will find the same thing to be true, in a general way, about the inheritance of such customary rights among all of the people of Germanic Europe.

"Well, all right, you convinced me. I understand what Law is, and it was easy. Now tell me how easy it is for me to control the Law, again, for the benefit of myself, family, neighbors etc."