

The Solari Report

October 3, 2018

Special Solari Report With Alan Phillips





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C. Austin Fitts: Ladies and gentlemen, it's a pleasure to welcome to The Solari Report a man who has joined us several times. He is a very accomplished attorney. I think that he is one of the most courageous men in America, and he has been exercising that courage quietly and unbelievably effectively.

This is somebody who has gotten a great deal done, and I believe that he has been the hero more than once on The Solari Report. So it's always a pleasure to talk to him, and it's always a pleasure to welcome back Alan Phillips. He is an attorney in North Carolina, and he is now embroiled in another enemy of the state – this time the deep state – experience. There are many similarities between his experience and mine, so we have a lot in common.

I wanted him to join us on The Solari Report because his success at what he is doing now is absolutely instrumental to every one of us. One, we need healthcare freedom if we are going to be healthy. Alan has done a great deal to protect our healthcare freedoms, and we need him to keep doing that.

Number two, we need the rule of law. If law can be manipulated in a way that destroys our real freedoms and political choices, then we all have a problem. So this is one where we really need to support him.



I asked Alan if he would come onto The Solari Report to tell us about what is going on and to tell us all of the different pathways that he has created for us to get in there and help, too. I'm telling you that this is the whole shebang. Without our health, we have nothing. It's extremely important to me, to Solari, to our network, and to our subscribers that Alan is successful in what he is doing.

Alan, it is always a pleasure to have you on The Solari Report. Welcome back!

Alan Phillips: Thank you so much for having me, Catherine. It is truly always an honor and a pleasure to be here with you.

Fitts: I am going to see you pretty soon.

Phillips: I am excited about that.

Fitts: Alan is going to be joining us for A Luncheon with Catherine and Dr. Skidmore on September 22nd, and I am going to be delighted to see him.

Alan, since 2017 you have been managing quite a situation. Why don't you very briefly describe what happened and what you are doing? You have got a new lawsuit that you are managing the litigation of now on behalf of yourself, and you have another attorney representing you. I don't mean to imply that you are representing yourself.

Tell us what is going on with you and what you've been up to since 2017 in terms of managing your interaction with the North Carolina State Bar.



Phillips: Catherine, by very way of brief background, I have a very unusual practice area. I am literally the only attorney in the country who does what I do. I work with clients, attorneys, legislators, and activists nationally concerning people's right to legally avoid immunizations that are increasingly required in the US for more and more people.

Vaccines are required at birth; for daycare, school, and college enrollment; as a condition of employment (mostly for healthcare workers with flu shots in recent years, but that is expanding); for military members, military families, and civilian contractors and employees with military; and immigrants – including foreign-adopted children. I've worked a lot with family law attorneys all over the country where parents split up and disagreed about whether or not to vaccinate the kids. International travel requires certain vaccines. There are just all different situations where vaccines are required, and that story itself could fill volumes, but you don't need to know anything more – at least as a starting point.

The Federal government, over the last 28 years, has paid out \$4 billion to victims of vaccines – people injured or permanently disabled or families of children or others killed by vaccines. The Federal Department of Health and Human Services has a report that says that less than 1% of vaccine adverse events ever get reported. So that \$4 billion could represent \$400 billion for all we know if you could use a number to represent injury and death. There is a huge unknown with vaccines.



It's no wonder, as more and more people realize problems with vaccine policy, that they are looking for ways to legally avoid required vaccines, and that is the work that I do.

There are maybe 130 attorneys in the country – give or take – who handle vaccine injury compensation cases, trying to get money from the Federal government through a Federal program because of vaccine injury or death. I don't do that work; I work strictly with exemptions and waivers in all the different areas there with people all over the country.

North Carolina happens to be known in the pharmaceutical world as 'vaccine central'. We have four of the five largest vaccine manufacturers here. There is a huge pharmaceutical presence in general in vaccine manufacturing. So we could understand why there would be some people in North Carolina who might be a little bit concerned that I exist at all in terms of someone doing this work, but that I'm right here based in a major pharmaceutical state.

Fitts: I wanted to mention several things. One is that you have a remarkable book on vaccine legal exemptions called *The Authoritative Guide to Vaccine Legal Exemptions*. You've been updating it for years. I remember when I got one. It's a wonderful primer on the 411 on exemptions, and I really think that it is the authoritative guide. It's really something that you want in your reference library if you care about health freedoms. I recommend that you pick it up on your website at www.VaccineRights.com.



You also have a radio show called 'The Vaccine Agenda' where I know you cover people's questions and all sorts of topics in what is going on with vaccines.

The other thing that I wanted to mention is why I think that what you do is so important, and that is that I met you during the period when I was very concerned about Swine Flu. There was an effort to get it mandated – both federally and state by state. It really hit a brick wall. The healthcare practitioners stood up, and a lot of people stood up and really fought it, and it just smashed into the wall.

What happened right afterwards is that the pro-vaccine forces got together and said, "We got killed on that one. What are we going to do next?"

They went to work at the grassroots level, really trying to engineer it much harder for people to resist vaccination. It was really grassroots warfare, whether you are working at the state legislature or you are getting the healthcare to require practitioners. It was a very complex pushback.

The reality is that if you are a family or a person trying to avoid vaccines, you've got to deal with it at a very complex legal level. That is where you and your writing and your radio show come in. You are the guy who really helps people understand the nuts and bolts of what they have to do if they want to exercise their rights to waive or deal with these different requirements.



So I see your role as being very, very powerful and important if you want to really get something done on vaccine policy and preserve healthcare freedoms when it comes to vaccine policy.

As far as I am concerned, you are a very powerful and important guy in this world. I think that you have had a lot of impact. I just want to emphasize that.

Let's continue on. What happened in 2017 that has you now embroiled in a lawsuit?

Phillips: There is a person in California who over the last couple of years has filed a couple of false complaints with the North Carolina State Bar to see if she could cause some trouble for me. Essentially the goal is to have me lose my license, which of course would put a significant damper on the work that I do.

The very first complaint resulted in what the bar called a 'warning letter' where it wasn't actually formal discipline, but they falsely claimed I had violated ethical rules when the evidence directly contradicted that claim.

This was very confusing to me at the time, but at that time it didn't amount to formal discipline, so it didn't really affect my career significantly except that the person who complained about it went onto her website and essentially said, "Alan got a warning letter. He's a terrible attorney," but I let that roll off my back. I just didn't worry about it.



She followed up with another complaint in May of 2017, and the part of her complaint that the Bar seized on – and this is what I'm dealing with currently – is that they said that my website says that I work or advise clients, attorneys, activists, and legislators nationally around the country, which I do and which I can do legally with a North Carolina license as long as I am either only advising people outside of North Carolina about Federal law or I am working with a local attorney if there are state law issues involved. That is exactly what I do; I work with other attorneys all the time around the country when state law issues are involved.

I'm not doing anything in violation of my license, but what is curious is that the bar opened up an investigation anyway. They did not have an accusation that I actually have done anything wrong; they were only saying, in effect, "You must be doing something wrong, so we want you to hand over years of client files so that we can dig around through your client files and see if you are doing anything wrong."

It is circular reasoning. They are using a foregone conclusion to justify what is essentially an unlawful fishing expedition, and that phrase 'fishing expedition' is actually a legal term. It's an unlawful 'fishing expedition' that they are seeking to engage in.

I did something that I think few other attorneys would do, and there are some reasons why I am able to do it, but I essentially said, "No. This is an illegal proceeding.



You don't even have the legally required 'allegation of misconduct.' It is illegal to go fishing through information to see if you can find a problem."

Even if there was an allegation that ultimately was proven wrong, it would still potentially justify an investigation, but they don't even have that.

I said, "This is illegal, and I am not going to cooperate."

They didn't like the fact that I didn't just give them everything that they asked for – the years of client files – so we went through a lot of different steps to get through the better part of a year, and they could have disbarred me. It wouldn't have been proper or legal, but they have the authority to do that.

Instead of doing that, they sued me. As nerve-wracking as all of this has been for me, it's quite comical in some respects. Why would they sue me? They could just disbar me; they don't have to go to court. These are investigations and proceedings that rarely, if ever, go to court.

I think that somebody's ego didn't want to let me get away with absolutely not giving them the client files that they demanded, so they go to court. If they get a court order to hand over files and I still say no, then I can go to jail for civil contempt violating a court order.



I think that they went to court for two or three reasons. One of them was to step up the pressure, and to show that they are in charge, and that when they say that they want something, they are going to get it. My answer is still, up to this point, 'no'.

I am a fulltime single parent, and I can't raise a child by myself from jail. So if I end up facing a court order, I will have to make a hard decision at that point in time. We will see what happens if we get there, but my answer right now is still no. This is an illegal proceeding, and I'm not going to cooperate with it.

Fitts: Right. I will say this so that you don't have to: I think that part of this is protecting the clients from targeting as well.

My experience in situations like this is that the kind of people who make those complaints are basically an op. They may be on salary, or they may be mind-controlled. There are lots of different fact patterns, but there are all sorts of dis-info agents out there to make trouble for people like you and me.

The key is that if you really follow the rules and the protocols, they really can't get you unless the attorneys are willing to basically practice fake law. That is what they try to do.

I wanted to tell a story just because I think that it will help people understand how this game is played. When I first started to litigate with the Department of Justice and HUD, there was a US attorney who moved over to be General Counsel of HUD. She kept threatening all of my different attorneys. I was pretty wealthy back then, Alan, and I decided that I was going to fight.



She kept threatening them all with being disbarred. If they said anything that offended her, she threatened to disbar them, and they were really afraid of being disbarred.

I had one bankruptcy attorney whose family had left Europe to get away from the holocaust. He was Jewish. He went into our offices when they had seized him on what I would call an illegal pretext, and he came back shaking. He looked at me with terror in his eyes and he said, "My family left Germany to get away from these people, and now they are here. Where do I go?"

So the attorneys were scared. That is why I say that you are one of the most courageous men I know.

I've seen big, powerful Washington partners in big law firms shake. Their hands shake because they are afraid.

So this attorney used to threaten this disbar thing, and I thought, "What is the State Bar thing going on?"

It's a long story, and I won't tell the whole thing. We've told it before, and the documentation is up on the website. When they seized our offices, this attorney went in. At the time she was General Counsel of the HUD Inspector General. They falsified evidence. They took empty shredder bins, took our garbage (which we were saving because of the subpoena compliance). They opened them up, filled up the shredding bin, and then got accounting records out of our files, put them on top, and started taking pictures.



The property manager, who was watching this, looked at her and said, "You can't do this."

She said, "Shut up! This is none of your business."

Well, he was so incensed because when he left because the whole enforcement team of HUD and the Department of Justice left our offices – which were absolutely impeccable – with number one's and number two's on the floor. They would literally go to the bathroom on the floor just to mess the offices up. They put pizza and food on the floor. It was a mess when we finally got in there, and it stunk. It was scary.

They were only in there for maybe five days to a week. So I hired a team of people to come in and clean. We did an interview with the head of the cleaning company to describe all of this, and the property manager was touched when he came back in that he gave us an affidavit about what this General Counsel of the HUD Inspector General had done.

I turned in the affidavit to the court, and in the meantime she had sent us a letter saying that they caught us throwing out accounting files and that we were committing obstruction of justice. It wasn't; it was framed.

We took it to the court, and the judge had appointed a special master. The two attorneys running the thing for the special master said, "Oh, it's SOP," and didn't bother with it. The court wouldn't do anything with it or take action.



He said, "Standard Operating Procedure. If someone is clean, you just frame them on an obstruction of justice charge."

Long story short, a year and a half later, we were able to basically prove that the whole thing was a ruse. It fell apart, and that attorney left the HUD office. I'm assuming that they were pushed out. It went through different cycles, but I think that the Department of Justice attorneys were angry because they had been filing all sorts of things in court that this attorney had given them, and they were fake facts.

Everybody looked bad because not only was it fake facts, but it had failed.

Where did this attorney go? She ended up being in charge of the ethics committee at the DC Bar. That was her next job.

Phillips: Oh my gosh!

Fitts: That's when I said, "Now I understand what the Bar Association is for." The Bar Association is there to make sure that all of the attorneys play ball – not with the law, but with the deep state. The deep state is using the right to practice and the right to license to basically engineer things very much outside the law.

I've never seen an experience that was more over-the-top outside the law than that. There were multiple occasions where people tried to frame us, but that one was so outrageous. We were lucky because the property manager gave us an affidavit.



It's good practice in government when you do a complex program to call in the auditors and ask them to audit after the beginning of the program. You just make sure that you got it right. It's like calibrating a machine; you want to make sure that you've really got it flawless.

Anyway, the program people had asked for an audit. The Inspector General's person came and did an audit. They came back and said, "It's great! It's fabulous! You're doing a great job."

That same attorney tried to steer them into changing their results, and they refused. So they had to leave government. The Inspector General auditor later gave us an affidavit about how they had been bullied by the General Counsel of the Inspector General and the Inspector General to falsify their results.

I tell that story because sometimes when you listen to Alan Phillips telling you about what he is going through, you can't imagine that it is that bad. But I assure you, just like fake news is a problem and fake science is a problem, fake law is a major, major problem in this country for all of us, particularly if we want to have healthcare rights or any assets. Any one of us can be asset stripped, whether it's stripping us of our rights or our property, when you have this kind of Sheriff of Nottingham stuff going on.

Phillips: Wow!

Fitts: That is my rant!

Phillips: I hope it's not a prediction.



Fitts: No! First of all, I think that you are much more capable. It took me a long time to get on top of the game in my situation. You're an attorney, and you have been very careful. I've dealt with you several times, and I've referred clients to you. You are very careful and impeccable in explaining to people what you can and cannot do under Federal law and state law. So I know that you are impeccable.

I also am sure that you are impeccable about record-keeping. So I think that you are in a very different situation. The general audience is smarter.

Remember, when this was happening in 1998, no one could believe me because they just couldn't believe that the Sheriff of Nottingham was roaming the land.

Now I think most people listening to this understand that there is a real war over our vaccination rights, and it's gone covert and it has gone dirty. It's going to have to get sorted out, including in the courts. I think that is why what you are doing is so important. It's so important to be able to protect.

When I come to you as an attorney, I'm protected by attorney-client privilege, and we are watching attorney-client privilege getting busted all over the place. My fear is that I don't think that regulators should be able to get client files.

I just had a squabble with our auditors here in Tennessee over whether or not they could have the client files. It's very concerning. So I think that this has nothing to do with the complaint.



My guess is that if you go way behind the scenes and see what is really going on here, this is about whether or not you can be stopped and all of your clients can be stopped from exercising their vaccination rights.

So how do we support you? You filed a lawsuit. Tell us about the lawsuit and how we can support you in this lawsuit.

Phillips: When I refused to hand over client files in what was initially just an administrative proceeding which had nothing to do with the courts, the folks at the North Carolina State Bar didn't really have authority to do anything more than take my license – not that that is a trivial thing by any means, but apparently that wasn't enough for them. So they filed a lawsuit, as I explained.

I don't think that they would have filed the lawsuit, Catherine, unless they had a pretty good idea that a judge would rubber-stamp their demand, even though the individual who is prosecuting the lawsuit on behalf of the State Bar is somebody that is named in my complaint against bar attorneys. I am required by law to actually complain against them because they have engaged in serious unethical behavior themselves, and there are organizations around the country that have also filed complaints based on information that is independently available on the internet.

So there are several complaints against bar attorneys themselves. Ironically, when you have a complaint against an attorney, in North Carolina you file it with the North Carolina State Bar. But, of course, they can't assess complaints against themselves. They can't investigate themselves. There is an obvious conflict of interest there.



Curiously enough, that is exactly what they are doing. They are suppressing the complaints against themselves. "Nothing to see here, folks. Move along."

So the beauty of this situation – even though your listeners would have no trouble understanding that what I am saying is happening to me as I described it is very likely what is really going on – is that nobody actually has to believe me to support me, because the support that I am asking for is that people get behind the notion that the attorneys at the State Bar are also attorneys, and the same laws and rules apply to them that apply to attorneys anywhere else in North Carolina.

When there are complaints against them, those complaints need to be investigated, just like complaints against any other attorney, but of course they can't investigate themselves.

So a proper independent outside investigation is what should decide or determine whether my allegations against them were correct. I believe a proper investigation will affirm my concerns and my allegations, but there are some petitions, for example, that people can sign. I have one for attorneys and one for non-attorneys to support the notion that the complaints against the North Carolina State Bar attorneys should be properly investigated. I think that that will resolve everything that is on the table here if that were to actually happen.

So people can go to www.VaccineRights.com, which is my main website. At the upper right of the home page is a link that says something about North Carolina Bar Law ——



— sued in what I am referring to as a 'witch hunt' because I believe that is exactly what it is – really making up facts and laws to use against me to set me up for taking my license.

Those petitions are an opportunity for people to support the proposition that the complaints against the NC Bar attorneys should be handled just like complaints against anybody else. In other words, they should not be above the law, but right now they are putting themselves above the law.

Fitts: Right. So we can read your website, we can buy the book, and we can sign the petition so that you have one petition for attorneys and one petition for non-attorneys, but we can also support you. Tell me about the GoFundMe account.

Phillips: I'll put it like this: Not participating in the lawsuit is not an option because I would lose by default. So I have to participate in the lawsuit, but I don't believe that they would have filed a lawsuit if they didn't think that there was a pretty good chance that the judges would support them and rubber-stamp their demand despite the fact that they don't even have a proper underlying investigation in the first place and despite the huge conflict of interest.

I have a complaint against them, and they cannot prosecute a lawsuit against me. The conflict of interest doesn't make the lawsuit go away; that just means that they have to have outside counsel. But if the conflict of interest is acknowledged, then that really would undo everything back to the point where I filed a complaint against them.



So, actually, it should indirectly result in dismissal of this particular lawsuit, although outside counsel could theoretically go through the same steps that the bar attorneys went through and file another lawsuit. In any event, we will see how all of that plays out.

There are expenses involved here, and they are asking for years of client files. This potentially affects hundreds of my clients – and I happen to work with clients all over the country. So this is an issue of national concern. In fact, some of my clients are overseas because they had concerns about vaccines required to immigrate to the US. I even have an international presence in that respect. I work with clients on just about every continent except Antarctica, as well as people in the US.

The implications here are far-reaching geographically at least to the extent that my clients can essentially reside anywhere potentially.

There are costs involved here, and a group of about 270 of my clients have come together as a group, and they are now looking for an attorney to represent them to intervene into the lawsuit because they obviously have a lot at stake here. Here is the State Bar trying to get me to hand over their files, and they are not even asking the clients if they are okay with that. Of course, my clients are not okay with that.

Fitts: You haven't expressed this yet to me, but one of my concerns is that I don't know who the corporate contractors are who work for the State Bar or the North Carolina systems that interact or support the State Bar, but my fear — if I was a client —



– was that I would never want my files given out because a lot of times it doesn't just end up in the government files; it ends up going to a lot of other places where it can be used to essentially destroy their vaccine rights.

Phillips: There are at least two levels that I see for that. One, anything that would be bar attorneys – people who have already made up facts in law to use against me – so what are they willing to make up if they had need or interest with regards to my clients? This whole lawsuit is a retaliatory step because they don't like the fact that I complained against them, even though – for the time being – they have suppressed those complaints and it's not hurting them 'yet', I say optimistically. We will see how this all plays out. They could just as easily – the bar itself – be retaliatory with respect to my clients, and who knows that that would mean.

But I could also see them either knowingly or unknowingly – if they store information electronically – then that is accessible by other people, even if the bar isn't knowingly participating in the sharing of that data.

Fitts: Let me ask you something, Alan. My understanding on State Bars is that they are supposed to follow up on client complaints; they are not generally supposed to follow up on non-client complaints.

Since the complaint was filed by somebody who you have no client agreement with, they have never given you money, you have never given them money, and there is no financial transaction, have they said anything about why they think they have standing?



Phillips: There could be rules that are different in different states. In North Carolina, my understanding is that first of all, anybody can complain against an attorney. It doesn't have to be a client. All that is needed to open an investigation is what they call an 'allegation of misconduct'. If somebody complains and claims that an attorney violated any of the ethical rules that we are supposed to follow, then there is the basis for a complaint.

In fact, the bar can come up with that on their own. It doesn't even have to be an outside person.

What there does have to be is an allegation of misconduct, and they don't have that in the current investigation and in the current lawsuit. What they are saying, in effect, is that, "Because you work with people around the country, you must be doing something wrong, so we want to go through all of your client files to see if you are doing something wrong."

I mean, that is literally the concept of what they are saying, and there is no allegation of misconduct in there; there is only a suspicion.

Fitts: But the suspicion is not based on any evidence.

Phillips: The evidence is the language on my website that says, "I work with clients, attorneys, etc. around the country," but what is interesting, Catherine, is that they didn't say that the language on the website violates any rules. They didn't say to take the website down or change it, and they are not pointing to any specific instance where somebody is saying that I did.



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The specific issue is: Am I engaged in what is called 'the unauthorized practice of law? Am I advising somebody in another state about their state law with a North Carolina license, which, of course, I cannot do? What I can do is advise people all over the country about Federal law, or I can work with local attorneys, and that is exactly what I do.

Fitts: One of the things that The Solari Report subscribers have heard me talk about many times is I say that Solari spends or I spend in combination about \$100,000 a year dealing with what I call 'headwinds and yaya' - nonproductive stuff of which I would describe as fitting under my rubric of 'shadow work'.

Something like this is very, very time-consuming. So what is your estimate? How many hours so far has it taken you to deal with a complainer at the Bar on this situation or now the lawsuit?

Phillips: Well, the story in total has been going on for two years now, and there was a short period of time between complaints when nothing was going on for three months or so. But between two separate complaints, it has been many, many hours. The stress and anxiety associated with all of this has certainly interfered with everything else that I do –personally and professionally. So the impact is difficult to measure, but not near as much time as they wanted to take because I am not going to hand over my client files. It would be an enormous amount of time.

If I handed over anything, it would be redacted, and that means going through every email and every document. It's just ludicrous the idea that I would be able, as a purely practical matter, to hand over 500 client files.



Part of what they really want here – and this is an inference on my part, but I think that it is a very reasonable inference – is a list of states that my clients reside in. They want to reach out to all of the other State Bars and say, "Hey, we have somebody here advising clients in your state about state law, so we want you to conduct an investigation."

If they involve 25-30 other states in their little witch hunt, it would only take one of them to find or manufacture a violation, and then suddenly they are vindicated. "Oh, you are claiming that we are stepping over legal lines, but look. Here is another State Bar that agrees with us."

That is part of the game that I think is going on here.

Fitts: Occasionally someone will try to persuade me to work for the Federal government. I say to them, "Look, the Federal government stole 36,000 hours of my time. That is my estimate of how much time I worked for free."

I did 18 audits and investigations, 12 tracks of litigation, and on and on and on. I said, "They have taken all my time that they are going to get. Until they pay back that 36,000 hours, I don't want to hear from them."

This is very time-consuming, and I should point out that if you go to your website and click over to the page that has all of the links, there is also a place where you can make personal donations. You've got a family to take care of, and you've got obligations and trying to run your practice and take care of your family at the same time that you are dealing with all of this is unbelievably time-consuming.



Phillips: Catherine, the larger part of what I do, I actually went back to school after being out for 17 years, and I picked law school because of the vaccine controversy. Most of what I do, Catherine, is volunteer legislative activism or other kinds of administrative tasks, and shows like this one or radio shows. I probably bill on average for about 15% of the time that I spend on this issue. I live a very modest lifestyle as attorneys generally go. I drive a 17-year-old car, which is a great car for its age, but I drive it because I can't afford a newer one.

There are a lot of expenses. I do have some insurance covering attorney fees right now, but that is going to disappear. I think that part of the Bar's strategy right now is to actually draw out this lawsuit over time to try to run that money out. The client group is looking for representation. They need money.

If and when I am successful on putting the spotlight on the corruption, this will ultimately draw out other attorneys who have been victimized.

I haven't mentioned this part yet, but I did a little of my own investigating, and I have found what appears to be a year-long pattern on the part of a hopefully small number of attorneys where the North Carolina Bar made up facts, ultimately leading to the disbarment of innocent attorneys.

It's not because they work in alternative health with vaccines, but there appears to be a pattern of behavior there. If this proves out, then at some point there could very well be a group of 'disenfranchised North Carolina attorneys' or 'former attorneys' who are seeking some redress for their grievances – in other words, another lawsuit. Of course, that will be expensive as well.



Fitts: Let me just mention one of the reasons why Hamilton Securities was able to essentially win our case and situation. We found and had so many great people in government. We kept documenting and putting all of the documents up on the website. Over time, people started to understand what was really going on. The biggest things that we had to face, Alan, was a whisper campaign.

So we would deal with attorneys or senior members of the bureaucracy who had been lied to about who we were and what we were about. It took a long time to get them educated and turned around, but ultimately it was the people inside who saved us.

For example, we put in a FOIA to the FBI, and the FBI sent us a document that said, "We've looked at this nine ways from Sunday, and they are clean as a whistle."

So we turned it into the court, and the judge got really upset. He said, "The FBI gave this to you? (They're making my job harder to frame you.)" He was a former CIA General Counsel named Stanley Sporkin, and he was a piece of work.

Anyway, there were a lot of people inside who really believed in the law and wanted to see the right thing happen and didn't like what was going down. Ultimately, whether they gave us affidavits or we had a couple of auditors. We had one guy at the DC tax office who just refused to jam us.



So there are enough people inside that I am hoping that as you proceed through the process, that those people who really do believe in the law just say, "Wait a minute. We can't do this. It's not okay."

Phillips: I think that you hit the nail on the head there, Catherine. I always learn so much when I talk to you because in many ways you are so much further down the rabbit hole than myself, even though I like to think that I've kept up a good jog down that hole for a while now.

What you are saying is fully consistent, at least conceptually, with what I am already thinking. But I would add to what you are saying that in order for that to happen, I have to take steps to make it safe for those people to do that.

For example, it is really, really hard. The client group that I mentioned had an attorney all lined up and ready to go, and then the firm would not let that attorney represent the group. Most attorneys do not want to go up against the Bar.

Fitts: Right. It's scary.

Phillips: It's risky. I know insiders who are not victims; they are people who have an objective view of what goes on there. I won't say anything more than that, but they said quietly, "Yes, Alan, there is a problem," but they don't want to touch any of this.

So what can I do to make it safe for those people who I agree are surely there to help me?



I wouldn't be in the situation that I am in now if those people had been able to stand up with others in the past who who were dealing with their own version of this.

I think that the theory here is to put a spotlight on the corruption. I have a number of different pieces to that puzzle. Again, one of the things that your listeners can do – if they would please – is sign the petition and share it with anybody that you know because that is part of the spotlight. We will take that position petition to people are in a position to do something about the problem.

Hopefully, with a greater spotlight from other pieces of this puzzle, even people who would otherwise not want to open up this can of worms will do the right thing, because if what I think is going on is really going on, it's going to be ugly and expensive at some point, and very embarrassing for them.

Fitts: But we are willing for it not to be.

Phillips: I'm okay with resolving this smoothly, but the people at the Bar are not going to cooperate. I have no objective evidence of goodfaith attorneys at the Bar at this point, but I will take it on faith that there are attorneys working at the Bar who see what their peers are doing and don't like it, but they don't feel like they can do anything about it or they are afraid to try to call them out on it, or whatever.



Fitts: That is the goal. Here is the thing, and I keep coming back to this drumbeat. The Anglo-American Alliance's greatest power is the power of financial liquidity which depends on people's belief that we believe in and practice the rule of law. I think that between the bailouts, the financial sanctions, the funny business on the money missing from the Federal government, and all of these different things, we are turning into a society of fake news, fake science, and fake law. Ultimately that is going to bust. We can't be the reserve currency and the biggest financial markets if everything is just an Orwellian lie.

What we are watching is trillions of dollars spent on the appearance of the rule of law when the rule of law is being sabotaged. You are becoming the Julian Assange of the vaccine world. If you look at what the Swedish prosecutors did, it was a joke.

The Anglo-American Alliance and the US need to not be a joke, and I think that one of the most heartening things to me about the Hamilton Securities litigation was that before I went through the process, I really thought, "Anything can be rigged," and I didn't believe in the rule of law. What I discovered was that I met hundreds and hundreds of attorneys or people in enforcement who really did believe in it. They really did believe, and it was their belief that ultimately saved me and made me understand the power of the law.

The law is an unbelievably powerful tool, and when that belief is in the hearts and minds of thousands – if not millions – of attorneys, it makes an enormous difference.



So it is a matter of finding them and inspiring them and getting them to realize, "We can't just make stuff up whenever we want. We can't just go after everybody because we don't like what they are doing."

In other words, we can't implement policy by cheating on the law. That is not the way to do it.

Phillips: And yet if we don't come together – enough of us in a unified voice – that is exactly what has been happening and what will continue to happen.

Fitts: Right, because they pick us off one by one. That is my speech to everyone listening. This is an incredible opportunity. Rarely do you get an opportunity to support a freedom fighter where it is so clear and it is so obvious and it is so easy. All that you have to do is sign a petition or send some money.

This one is a great opportunity. It's just like how we won on Swine Flu vaccination. If we can win on this, wow! It's great! We have to prove that we will support the leadership who supports us. That is what you are doing. You are supporting all of us and protecting all of us.

This one is easy. If we support you, then we can really make headway. But if you don't support the people who are really protecting you and watching your back, that's it. It's simple. You support the guy who is defending you, or you go down.

This one is really pretty simple.



——- and help us to see what we can do to beat corruption anywhere.

Tell me what you think about this next point, Catherine. I feel like in some respects with anyplace where corruption is going on, when enough people stand up together and say, "No," then the game is over.

Fitts: It's not over because for some reason what I call the 'deep state' is absolutely committed to mandatory vaccinations. The problem is that if they succeed, you are basically – in my opinion – talking about genocide. I will say that so that you don't have to say that. That is why I think that you have to fight this one out.

If you are going to function in life, you have to have a healthy body and a healthy mind, and you can't do that if we proceed to engage with mandatory vaccinations with heavy schedules of vaccinations. It's just not going to work. This needs to be battled out.

I'm saying that this is an opportunity to support you, but I would just like to say that I went to look at the GoFundMe campaign, and you're at \$17,000. The target is \$25,000. So all we need to do is add another \$8,000, right?

Phillips: That is an estimate for costs that have yet to be determined. Lawsuits can sometimes end quickly or drag out for months or even years. So we just have to see how this plays out. There is potential for other lawsuits to take place involving all of this.



Fitts: I think short-run, so I want to see that \$8,000 get up on the board. I would point out that Fitts was your second non-anonymous donor, and Solari was up there, too. Both Solari and Fitts have donated. I encourage everybody here to help.

Alan, how do we stay current on what is going on? How do we keep abreast of this? Are you updating? If I sign up for the GoFundMe, will I get updates on what is going on?

Phillips: There are a lot of different ways to do that. I will be posting updates on my website. I have formed a nonprofit corporation called Bar Watch Incorporated as part of the 'put a light on the corruption' strategy, so updates will be on the website for that nonprofit. It is BarWatchOnline.org. I will have periodic updates there and links to the petition also on that website.

I have an e-newsletter. I need to get a more obvious link for people who want to sign up to my newsletter. At this point, I'm not sending out weekly regular notices, but from time to time I send out information and I let people know what is going on there.

I will keep reaching out to you, Catherine, and others in the alternative media to let people know what is going on, especially when there are important things for people to do if they are willing to participate.

I anticipate, for example, some letter and email campaigns to media in and outside of North Carolina and to targeted officials in North Carolina who have authority to intervene and do something to fix the problem.



So these are things that I ask people to stay tuned for, and people are always welcome – if nothing else – to email me. The email address is on the website, www.VaccineRights.com. It is also at the BarWatch.org website. People can email me if they want to check in or if they have suggestions, especially people who have networks that they can reach out to in order to help get word out when something needs to happen.

Ref Material:

- (a) NC Bar Lawsuit Story:
 - i. Bar Watch, Inc.: https://BarWatchOnline.org
 - ii. Vaccine Rights: https://mailchi.mp/331218a4221d/revised-nc-bar-witch-hunt-article-and-links
- (b) Petitions:
 - i. for Attorneys: https://www.change.org/p/investigate-the-nc-bar
 - ii. for Non-Attorneys: https://www.change.org/p/no-attorney-is-above-the-law
- (c) Donations:
 - i. Legal Defense Fund: https://www.gofundme.com/vax-rights-atty-legal-defense-fund
 - ii. Bar Watch, Online: https://barwatchonline.org/donations/
 - iii. Personal donations: PayPal to alan@vaccinerights.com

Fitts: Keep us posted and we will post everything with this interview. As I said, this interview will be public. So for everybody listening, feel free to send it on.

Alan, I have one more question for you before you go. How are you going to make sure that you stay in a state of amusement and have some fun while this is going on?



Phillips: That is so important. I have a horrible sense of humor, but it's a great coping mechanism. I work from a home office, and I really don't get out enough. If anybody lives in the Asheville area and wants to go hiking or have a cup of coffee or a beer or something, you are invited to reach out. If you live somewhere else but come to the area – such as you, Catherine – later this month, look me up.

Fitts: You are going to join us for lunch in two weeks, right?

Phillips: I am!

Fitts: Hopefully we will be able to introduce you at that lunch. It's a lunch of 70 people, so hopefully we can introduce you to a whole bunch of people who are living in your area. Maybe we will be able to get some people for you to go play with.

Phillips: That would be absolutely wonderful. I look forward to it.

Fitts: That would be great!

Alan Phillips, you have been doing amazing things for us all along, and you stepped up your game enormously here. You are doing amazing things for all of us. I can't tell you how much I appreciate it and how much I admire you. You are my hero.

All that I can say is: God bless you.



MODIFICATION

Transcripts are not always verbatim. Modifications are sometimes made to improve clarity, usefulness and readability, while staying true to the original intent.

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