

Manual of the Judicial Branch

Republic for the united States of America

The Judicial Branch of any government is the backbone of that Government. No government can exist unless it has a court system to back up that government. The Republic form of government, which is guaranteed in the Constitution to every State, was instituted by our Founding fathers. According to the Constitution, what is not written in the Constitution is then reserved for the States, which is where the term, “States Rights” comes from.

This document is designed as a work in progress for all Judges and Justices in the Republic. There is a difference between those two titles, they are that all Judges are elected by people in the State, where the Justices are appointed by the President and confirmed by the National Senate.

This document details the work, and study that the Judicial Branch did from October 2014 to the present, 2024, 10 years. In the Republic, you are not required to have any law degree, have special training, or have a BAR card, as those who possess a BAR license is considered unlawful, and will be arrested and charged with Treason upon the standing up of the Republic, unless there is a turning of the Heart and they withdraw from the Crown in writing, to the Judicial Branch, and the Executive Branch.

Judicial Branch of the Republic for the united States.

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A – The Blood Line – The Law Form – The Remnant

So the illegal aliens coming across the border I have no time for, I am too busy taking care of a man

in a dress in North Carolina about using the lady's bathroom.

Voting for Hilary Clinton just because she is a woman is like drinking antifreeze because it looks

like Gatorade.

Rowan Atkinson – Let me get this straight, a man being in the restroom with my little girl isn't wrong,

but me having a problem with it is wrong?

Overtured 3 Times

Ezekiel 21:26 - remove the crown (a change is taking place); Hosea 1:4-5 - Jezreel not my people (putting an end to the Kingdom of the HOUSE of ISRAEL (Ephraim; 10 Northern Tribes) -

NOT the HOUSE of JUDAH!!

Extracts from a pamphlet published by the Reverend Joseph Wild in 1882.

Let us travel back ... to the place of our birth back some 3,500 years ... About this time Egypt was

great and prosperous, well versed in astronomy, agriculture, architecture, and sociology. There are

two kings on the same throne Pharaoh and Joseph. This Joseph had risen to power and honour

from the humble position of a slave. He was the eleventh son of the Hebrew Patriarch Jacob, and

the firstborn of Rachel, his beloved wife.

His father and brethren were sojourning with him at this time. He had married into the priestly

family of Potiphera, by taking for his wife, Asenath. Joseph was known in Egypt by the name of

Zaphnath-paaneah, which meant the revealer of secrets. Of his children, two sons are brought to

special notice. Let us now repair to the death-bed of the venerable Patriarch Jacob, and listen to the

benedictions given and prophecies uttered. He first recounts to Joseph how God had appeared to

him at a place called Luz, and how and what the Almighty had promised to him and his seed after

him.

Then he says, "Thy two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh, which were born unto thee in the land of

Egypt before I came unto thee in Egypt are mine: as Reuben and Simeon, they are mine". These two

grandsons the old Patriarch adopted, making them joint-heirs with his own sons. It is very important that we thoroughly understand the nature of this will, what it contains as to time, men, and things, and what the distinction was with respect to Ephraim and Manasseh.

And Israel beheld Joseph's sons, and said, Who are these? And Joseph said unto his father, They

are my sons, God has given me in this place, And he said, Bring them, I pray you, unto me, and I

will bless them. "Now the eyes of Israel were dim for age, so that he could not see. And he brought

them near unto him; and he kissed them, and he embraced them. And Israel said unto Joseph, I had

not thought to see your face; and lo, God has shewed me also your seed. And Joseph brought them

out from between his knees, and he bowed himself with his face to the earth. And Joseph took them

both, Ephraim in his right hand towards Israel's left hand, and Manasseh in his left hand towards

Israel's right hand, and brought them near unto him. And Israel stretched out his right hand, and

laid it upon Ephraim 's head, who was the younger, and his left hand upon Manasseh 's head,

guiding his hand wittingly; for Manasseh was the first-born. And he blessed Joseph, and said, God,

before whom my fathers Abraham and Isaac did walk, the God which fed me all my life long until

this day, The Angel which redeemed me from all evil, bless the lads; and let my name be named on

them, and the name of my fathers Abraham and Isaac; and let them grow into a multitude in the

midst of the earth. And when Joseph saw that his father laid his right hand upon the head of

Ephraim, it displeased him; and he held up his father's hand, to remove it from Ephraim 's head

unto Manasseh's head. And Joseph said unto his father, Not so, my father; for this is the first-born;

put thy right hand upon his head. And his father refused, and said, I know it, my son, I know it: he

also shall he great: but truly his younger brother shall be greater than he, and his seed shall

become a multitude of nations. And he blessed them that day, saying, In you shall Israel bless,

saying, God make you as Ephraim and as Manasseh, and he set Ephraim before Manasseh. And

Israel said unto Joseph, Behold, I die; but God shall be with you, and bring you again unto the land

of your fathers. Moreover I have given to you, one portion above your brethren, which I took out of

the hand of the Amorite with my sword, and with my bow. - (GENESIS 48:8-22).

The old Patriarch was evidently guided by Heaven in blessing the lads. It was not the will of Joseph

that Ephraim should precede Manasseh. Joseph tried to rectify it, he made objection, and tried to

change the hands of his father. The old Patriarch had crossed his hands, and in that position they

made a cross, what is now called St. Andrew's cross. You will also see that if you fold the cross

together from the center, you have the shape of the Pyramid. The St. Andrew's cross is nearly like

the letter X. A portion of the Scots are from Joseph, hence their plaid of many colors and the St.

Andrew's cross. You will observe that Joseph put his two sons in the right position, before his

father - namely, Manasseh, his oldest son, on the right hand , and Ephraim, the youngest on the left

hand - but Jacob's crossing his hands changed the whole purpose of Joseph. Nor would the old

Patriarch yield, though importuned by Joseph to do so. There surely was a Providence in the

whole proceeding. The birthright, and preference, and pre-eminence was given to Ephraim. We

should remember that Ephraim became the representative of all national and political blessing, for

he not only was set before Manasseh, but he was set before Reuben, the first-born of the twelve

sons, as we read in I Chronicles 5:1:

"Now the sons of Reuben, the first-born of Israel (for he was the first-born, but forasmuch as he

defiled his father's bed, his birthright was given unto the sons of Joseph, the son of Israel; and the

genealogy is not to be reckoned after the birthright. For Judah prevailed above his brethren, and of

him came the chief ruler; but the birthright was Joseph's)."

To better comprehend what follows, let me state a few facts preparatory: About B.C. 980, the

kingdom of Israel was divided; nine tribes went off and formed what is afterwards called the

kingdom of Israel. Their first king was Jeroboam, their last was

Hoshea. This kingdom continued about 250 years. They were carried captive into Assyria about

B.C. 725 ... The Tribes are called the Ten Lost Tribes. The other part of the whole kingdom of Israel

contained the Tribes of Judah, Levi, and Benjamin. It was called the kingdom of Judah.

Ever after this the Jews and Israelites were a distinct people, and have remained so to this day...

The Tribes were to disappear from view for a time, then come to the fore as inheritors of ...

blessings and they and the Jews are to be joined together in the latter days. The Jews have never

been lost ... Their history and course through the ages is very different from that of Israel ...the

Saxon race are these Ten Lost Tribes. Among them was hid this Tribe of Manasseh, and as the

prophecies began to fulfill on the line of Ephraim, so it would naturally follow that those having

reference to Manasseh would. As pointed out by the prophets, the home of Israel, when coming to

view, would be in some islands, for in the islands they were to rest and renew their strength.

These islands we take to be the British. The place would, after resting get too narrow for them,

hence they will throw off the surplus by emigration. But they are first to lose some of their own

children - namely the Manassehites: "The children which thou shalt have, after thou hast lost the

other, shall say again in thine ears, the place is too strait for me, give place to me that I may dwell” - (ISAIAH 49:20).

Now God had in reserve this country for them, for, geographically speaking, the whole world is laid out in reference to Israel.

“When the Most High divided to the nations their inheritance - when He separated the sons of Adam, He set the bounds of the people according to the number of the children of Israel” (DEUTERONOMY 32:8).

When this Tribe was first settled, they were divided in their own land; half of them stayed on the

East of the Jordan and took to farming, the other half preferred exploring and trading. They had a

great desire for more land a desire natural to Americans to this day. They complained to Joshua

saying, “Why hast thou given me but one lot, and but one portion to inherit, seeing I am a great

people?” And Joshua told them if they were a great people to go and clear land for themselves and

drive out the giants from the mountains and wooded country of the Perizzites. And again “Joshua

spake unto the House of Joseph, even to Ephraim and Manasseh, saying, Thou art a great power,

and hast great power; thou shalt not have one lot, only” - (JOSHUA 17:17) ... What people on the

face of the earth can say as naturally as we can, “We are a great people”?

It is in this Tribe, too, that we find the first Woman’s Rights movement. The daughters of

Zelophehad petitioned the State Council for the privilege to vote. No wonder that the Woman's

Rights Movement should be so prominent amongst us. You will remember that Manasseh counted

as a Tribe, made thirteen Tribes. So when he settles down to real independence and distinction, he

federates thirteen States. He represents these symbolically by thirteen white stars in a field of blue,

to signify that they were under Heaven's protection. He chooses the eagle as his bird of symbolism.

This bird formed one of the four faces of the cherubim. And the Almighty often reminded His

children that He had cared for them as the eagle cared for its young. When the Twelve Tribes were

camped in four squares, the banners outside of the battalions presented the face of a man, ox,

eagle, and lion and study its design... facts, providence, and prophecies do so wonderfully agree.

Take the obverse side. Here you have an eagle... in its beak a scroll, inscribed with a motto, "E

pluribus Unum." One out of many, as Manasseh was ... and as the country is building up a grand

nationality and oneness ... But it is on the reverse side of the Great Seal that we have a wonder.

Here we have an unfinished pyramid... exactly the same as the Great Pyramid in Egypt is at this day

(ISAIAH 19:19): "In that day shall there be an altar to the LORD. And it shall be for a sign and for a

witness unto the Lord of Hosts in the land of Egypt." Now it is somewhat singular that the

Congress of 1782 should have adopted so remarkable a sign, one that would witness to God and

tell of their origin. The reverse side is the underside, and shows from whence the nation came, and

on what it is built ... The suggestions of items upon the Great Seal were from St. John Prestwich,

Bart, an Englishman. He gave the suggestions to the American Minister, John Adams, and thence

the same were conveyed to Congress and adopted.

725 bc – 10 tribes get lost in the Cacaccus Mountains, then Assyria, today, Russia

569 bc – Jeremiah, Princess Tea, and the Coronation Stone arrives in Ireland

475 bc – Anglo Saxons move west from Turkey and settle into Ireland

195 bc – The Coronation Stone gets moved from Ireland to Scotland

After the English Scottish wars of the 14 th Century, the stone was moved to West Minister Abby,

London, England

569 bc – Stone moved from Jerusalem to Ireland (Move #1)

195 bc – Stone moved from Ireland to Scotland (Move #2)

1500s ad – Stone moved from Scotland to London, England (Move #3)

Ezekiel 38:13

Sheba, and Dedan, and the merchants of Tarshish, with all the young lions thereof, shall say unto

thee, Art thou come to take a spoil? hast thou gathered thy company to take a prey? to carry away

silver and gold, to take away cattle and goods, to take a great spoil?

Sheba : Northern Arabia

Dedan : Southern Arabia

Tarshish : Trade city in old Portugal, where English merchants traded

Young Lions Thereof : North America, South Africa, Australia

The Promises of God To His People

PROMISE 1 - Genesis 12:2-3 - When Abram was 25 years old, he was promised to be the father of a

great nation and... all the families of the earth would be blessed. (Where did this happen?)

PROMISE 2 - Genesis 13:15 - the land was given to Abraham's descendants forever. (Does this

mean that the centuries old scraping and fighting over this land such as we see with Hamas and

ISIS... is going to go on forever?)

PROMISE 3 - Genesis 13:15 – Abram's descendants would be as numerous as the dust of the

earth (about 7 million people live in Israel today - a population smaller than Los Angeles).

PROMISE 4 - At the age of 99, Abraham (who did not have any children), was promised to be the

father of a multitude of nations; Genesis 22:17a - as numerous as the stars of heaven (about 7

million people live in modern Israel today - a population smaller than Los Angeles).

PROMISE 5 - Genesis 17:6-7 (Whenever The Word says: ever-lasting... GOD is promising

something unconditionally... which is a pretty long time, assuming GOD knows what HE's talking

about.)

PROMISE 6 - Genesis 24:60 Abraham's descendants would possess the gates of those who would

hate them (See: Hamas). Genesis 22:17b the gates of their enemies (An example fulfilling this

promise would be when a single Nation possessed the key geographically strategic regions of the

world, such as: the Straits of Gibraltar leading to and from the Mediterranean Sea, Cape of Good

Hope - South Africa, Cape of Horn - South America, Suez Canal - Red Sea, India trade routes, Hong

Kong - Yangtze River, British Honduras in Central America, Pacific Islands, and 53 nations making

up the British Commonwealth - including England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Canada, Australia,

New Zealand...)

Genesis 24:60 Rebekah the wife of Isaac, was promised that she would be the mother of thousands

of millions and let thy seed possess the gates of those which hate them. (Thousands of millions =

billions! There are approximately 7 million Jews living around Jerusalem - hardly the definition of

multitudes". So where did all of Rebekah's kids go?)

PROMISE 7 - Genesis 22:18 - ... yet, all the nations would be blessed and Genesis

21:12 through ISAAC Abraham's descendants would be named. (Sons of Isaac? Where would

people too numerous to count be known by Isaac's name?) (On the Behistun Rock, we are given a

clue - Sakka, Sakka souni, Saxons, the Caucasians from the Trans-Caucasus Mountain region)

PROMISE 8 - 2 Samuel 7:9-10 - David was given a GREAT name and appointed another place for

GREAT Israel.

PROMISE 9 - 2 Samuel 7:11-12 - In the other place, David was promised rest for his HOUSE -

David's dynasty. For millennium, there has never been rest in the region known today as modern

Israel.

PROMISE 10 - 2 Samuel 7:12 - David's HOUSE would raise up descendants to establish his

kingdom.

PROMISE 11 - 2 Samuel 7:13-14 David would establish his kingdom, continuing through Solomon -

forever (which is longer than... lots of things including mans attention span).

PROMISE 12 - 2 Samuel 7:15-16 - Unlike King Saul, GODs lovingkindness would not depart David&s

HOUSE. Davids: 1. HOUSE; and, 2. KINGDOM would be established forever.

PROMISE 13 - Psalm 89:1 - (to the Sons of Zarah) I will sing/ make known to all generations Thy

faithfulness...; 89:25 (Davids) horn (his dynasty) will be exalted... and GOD will set [Davids] hand

on the seas and rivers. (What seas and rivers? Red Sea? Dead Sea? Mediterranean Sea? Jordan

River? If thats the case, not a terribly impressive fulfillment for countless numbers pushing their

enemies to the ends of the earth.)

PROMISE 14 - Psalm 89:29 - Davids reign would be establish forever over people as numerous

as the stars of heaven

PROMISE 15 - Psalm 89:34-37 - Davids kingdom will endure. It will be established forever. And

there would be a witness in the sky. (How do the heavens give witness to eternal truths? How do the

stars declare the glory of GOD? WHO is the Glory of GOD? John wrote: We beheld HIS GLORY...

as of the Only Begotten of GOD... full of grace and truth. What message did GOD place in the

constellations beginning with VIRGO (the Virgin) and ending with LEO (the coming Lion)? In

Genesis the stars were created to be signs. A sign is to point someone in the correct direction.)

PROMISE 16 - Ezekiel 21:26 - remove the crown (a change is taking place); Hosea 1:4-5 -

Jezeel "not my people(putting an end to the Kingdom of the HOUSE of ISRAEL (Ephraim; 10

Northern Tribes) - NOT the HOUSE of JUDAH!!

PROMISE 17 - Isaiah 54:14-17 - NO weapon formed against you [ISRAEL] will prosper.

PROMISE 18 - Deuteronomy 33:13-17 - JOSEPH (his two sons) will be exceedingly blessed; able to

push to the ends of the earth (thats world dominance); vs12 - Benjamin?; vs18-19 - Zebulun?;

vs22 - Dans mark (Denmark)?

Deuteronomy 32:8 - The MOST HIGH gave the nations... and set the boundaries of peoples

according to the sons of Israel. (Don't worry about fairness. If GOD did it, who will argue with

HIM?... Well, lets put it another way: Who will argue with HIM... and win?! What GOD declares, HE

does.)

PROMISE 19 - Hosea 1:9-10 - Lo-ammi not MY people, yet they will be as the sand of the

sea and the stars of heaven. In a future place (another place), those who are not MY people will be

called... sons of the Living GOD!

PROMISE 20 - Hosea 1:11 - Then (in that other place) the sons of JUDAH and the sons of ISRAEL

will gather together.

PROMISE 21 - 2 Chronicles 13:9 - have you not driven out the priest of the LORD, and the sons of

Aaron (Levites) - and made yourselves priests (ISRAEL would no longer keep Levitical ceremonies

or practices.)

PROMISE 22 - Jeremiah 1:6-10 - Jeremiah would become a prophet over nations and

kingdoms (plural)... to tear down, destroy... AND to build and plant! (Where did Jeremiah build

and plant?) (By the time Jeremiah wrote, ISRAEL -the 10 Lost Tribes- had already gone into

Assyrian captivity 150 years earlier.)

PROMISE 23 - Jeremiah 3:12 - proclaim these words to the North

PROMISE 24 - Jeremiah 3:15 - I [GOD] will give you shepherds who will feed you on knowledge

and understanding (not feelings, emotions and miracles)

PROMISE 25 - Jeremiah 3:16 - (In the end times of the Gentiles)... when ISRAEL will be multiplied

and increase, no more will they say the ark of the covenant (They weren't even think about or

remember the old religious practices.)

PROMISE 26 - Jeremiah 3:18 - The HOUSE of JUDAH (the Jews) will walk to the HOUSE of ISRAEL

(Joseph's two sons Ephraim and Manasseh - in their future place - another place where they

become more numerous than the sand of the sea and the stars of heaven).

PROMISE 27 - Jeremiah 3:18 - Together JUDAH and ISRAEL will come from the land of the

north to go to the land [GOD] gave to Abraham for a perpetual inheritance. (1917 - the British

General E. Allenby walked into JERUSALEM taking back that city 2520 years after they went into

captivity.)

PROMISE 28 - Jeremiah 15:10 - Jeremiah would be a man of strife and contention to all the earth...

(Where? When? Jeremiah 39-43 - Baruch, Tia Tephi and remnant daughters of HOUSE of JUDAH

disappear from Biblical history at Tahpanhes Egypt) (Jeremiah 43:13 - Obelisks of Heliopolis - (now

in Vatican Square)(Jeremiah 10 - Birth of Tammuz, Feast of Saturnalia - December 25th
- predating

the Christmas tradition)

PROMISE 29 - Jeremiah 15:11 – Jeremiah’s enemies would treat him good, and make requests in a time of disaster. Where?

PROMISE 30 - Jeremiah

15:14 - ... bring into a land you do not know. (The lives of Jeremiah and the daughters of the HOUSE of JUDAH will be spared and kept safe able to build and to plant the Nations. Where did this happen? And why is the name Jerry or Gerry the most popular name for males in Ireland?)

PROMISE 31 - Jeremiah

16:13 - GOD would hurl[Jeremiah] out of this land to a land [he and his] fathers have not known.

PROMISE 32 - Jeremiah 16:16 - The LORD will bring the children of ISRAEL from the land of the

north and all the lands where HE had driven them. Many fishermen, and afterward many hunters

will find them on every mountain and hill. My Eyes are on all their ways. They are not hid from My

Face says the LORD.

(ISRAEL would not be hid from GOD. How could they be? GOD is neither blind nor stupid, though

apparently, HE has a great sense of humor marching these LOST people through the streets of

history dressed, not in camouflage, but arrayed in impressive panoply for battle - their splendid Red Coats? HIS Word says they would be lost to history, but NOT lost to HIM.

By the way, a simple study of heraldry - of ancient colors and symbols of families, quickly reveals

for example: In Exodus it is written 24 times - so we are talking about the earliest record: the people

of God... led by Moses the great law giver... carried many items through the wilderness 3,000 years

ago... into the promise land. And what were the colors? Purple, the color of royalty: and also we

read: scarlet, blue and fine linen. Well? Did you get it? red... blue and fine line = white! Since Moses,

the people of God, often called: the people of the Book... carried with them items of: red, white

and blue! History is interesting, isn't it?)

PROMISE 33 - Jeremiah 33 - The LORD says, Call ME, and I will tell you great and mighty things

you know not. David will never lack a ruler to sit on the throne over the HOUSE of ISRAEL

(not over the HOUSE of JUDAH - the brothers and sisters called Jews).

As long as the sun and moon is in the sky, the LORD said, MY covenant will remain. (Last time I

checked, the sun was still in the sky today. So where;s the THRONE? Where is the RULER over the

HOUSE of ISRAEL?)

PROMISE 34 - Jeremiah 34 - tear down, destroy... (Zedekiah was JUDAHs last king.)

PROMISE 35 - Jeremiah 46:27-28 - The LORD said to ISRAEL, I will save you from afar, I shall not

make a full end to you.

PROMISE 36 - Ezekiel 37:24 - the prophet was carried out by the Spirit of GOD to a valley. What

valley? Where? Ezekiel answers the question v12 - another place than the land of

Israel - ... a place where v10 - they ...came to life and became an exceedingly great army. (In the

last days) David will be king over them... a prince forever; vs.11-23 the bones of the lost HOUSE of

ISRAEL speak, our bones are dried... (Things that speak aren't dead. These people are still alive -

somewhere!).

In the last days, GOD will breathe new life into them... and bring: 1. JUDAH, and 2. JOSEPH

(EPHRAIM & MANASSEH) out of the nations and into the land of ISRAEL. And there, to

become one.

PROMISE 37 - Amos 9:9 - GOD will shake ISRAEL among all nations, but not a kernel will fall to

the ground. (not one will be lost)

PROMISE 38 - Numbers 23:8 - Balaam asked, How can I curse whom GOD has not cursed? - a

people who dwell apart. vs.19 - GOD is not a man that HE should lie; nor the son of man that HE

should repent; Has HE said, and will HE not do it? Or has HE spoken, and will HE not make it

good?

PROMISE 39 - Numbers 24:5 - of ISRAEL, his prosperity and blessing, his seed shall be by many waters. (Where? What many waters?)

PROMISE 40 - Numbers 24:9 - [ISRAEL] couches as a lion, Blessed is everyone who blesses you, and cursed is everyone who curses you.

PROMISE 41 - Numbers 24:17 - The LORD declares, I see him, but not now (at the end), and not

near. A Scepter shall rise from ISRAEL and crush Moab, Sheth, and Edom (the red nation at the end of time)

PROMISE 42 - Isaiah 19:19 - In that Day (the last days of the time of the Gentiles), there will be an

altar to the LORD in the middle of the land of Egypt, and a pillar to the LORD near at its borders. (The Great Pyramid of Giza, or view the The Great Pyramid of Giza le Meridien hotel

webcam page.)

PROMISE 43 - Jeremiah 32:17-20 - Nothing is too difficult for GOD... who has set signs and

wonders in the land of Egypt?

PROMISE 44 - Isaiah 41:1-3 - Listen to ME, Oh Islands and gain new strength. (What

islands?) One (Jeremiah) passing by a way his feet have not traveled (Jeremiah sail first to Spain

and then to Ireland bringing with him the "daughter of a Pharoah".)

PROMISE 45 - Isaiah 41:5-7 - The Islands, the ends of the earth - create a common commercial

good.

PROMISE 46 - Isaiah 41:8-10 - The LORD said, ISRAEL and JACOB I have taken from the ends of

the earth and called... from the remotest parts: You are MY servant.(What ends of the earth&? What

remote parts?)

PROMISE 47 - Isaiah 41:11-13 - GOD promises to ISRAEL: Those who are angry, who contend, who

war with you... adios!

PROMISE 48 - Isaiah 42:14-16 - GOD kept silent for a long time. Now the LORD declares I will 7 times.

PROMISE 49 - Isaiah 42:17-20 – GOD's servant is

deaf and blind (and probably a little hard-headed, too... having buried himself in too many

traditional... or politically correct... points of view that make void the Word of GOD)

PROMISE 50 - Zechariah 10:6-12 - The LORD says, I shall strengthen the HOUSE of JUDAH, and

save the HOUSE of JOSEPH (ISRAEL)(2 houses). They will be as though I had not rejected them. And though GOD scattered them in far countries, they will remember ME [the

LORD] and come back.

PROMISE 51 - Exodus 19:5 - If you will obey MY voice and keep MY covenant, then you shall be

MY own possession among all the peoples. These are the words you shall speak to the sons of

ISRAEL.

PROMISE 52 - Deuteronomy 5:2 - Moses said, The LORD our GOD made a covenant with us at

Horeb. The LORD did not make this covenant with our fathers, but with us alive today. (The 10

Commandments - Historically, what nations have elevated the 10 Commandments to be a moral

compass for their people?)

PROMISE 53 - Jeremiah 44:29 - The LORD declared, And this will be the sign to you. I am going to

punish you in this place... so you will know that My words surely stand against you.

PROMISE 54 - Jeremiah 50:4 - In those days (the last days)... the sons of ISRAEL will come...

[with] the sons of JUDAH, weeping as they go, it is the LORD their GOD they will seek.

PROMISE 55 - Jeremiah 50:5-6 - They will ask for the way to go to Zion... My people have become

lost sheep... their shepherds have led them astray... they have forgotten their resting place...

PROMISE 56 - Jeremiah 50:19-20 - [The LORD] will bring ISRAEL back to his pasture... Carmel and

Bashan, the hill country of EPHRAIM and Gilead... in those days (the last days of the time of the

Gentiles)

PROMISE 57 - Jeremiah 50:33 - The sons of both ISRAEL and JUDAH are oppressed.

PROMISE 58 - Jeremiah 51:5 - ISRAEL and JUDAH have not been forsaken by GOD.

PROMISE 59 - Jeremiah

51:19-20; vs.17 - all mankind is stupid! The portion of JACOB is the Makers inheritance. The LORD says, You [ISRAEL] are MY Battle Axe, My weapon of war... and with you, I will shatter nations... and kingdoms (those nations that oppose GOD and HIS inheritance...)

PROMISE 60 – Jeremiah 51:21-23 - And with you, I [the LORD] will shatter... (...lots of things. And the scriptures lists 8 things GOD will shatter using these people - HIS Battle Axe.)

PROMISE 61 - Jeremiah 44:14 - NO survivors of the remnant of JUDAH who entered the land of

Egypt with Jeremiah to reside there wanting to return... will return... except the remnant that stayed

with Jeremiah.

PROMISE 62 - Jeremiah 44:26-28 - None of the HOUSE of JUDAH that escaped to Egypt will call on

GOD's NAME for help. Only Jeremiahs remnant - victims of treachery will be spared. GOD is

watching. Ollam fodlah/ Simon Braech/ Scoti - daughter of a Pharoah appear in Ancient Irish history

within 5 years of their disappearance from the Biblical record... having gone down to Egypt.

PROMISE 63 - Isaiah 37:31 - The surviving remnant of the HOUSE of JUDAH shall again take root

downward and bear fruit upward. (Out of Jerusalem will go forth a remnant; and, out of Mount Zion

will go survivors. GOD shall perform this.)

PROMISE 64 - Hosea 2:13-15 - ISRAEL shall be punish for the days of Baal (1 year) 7 x 360 (1

Jewish year) = 2520

Leviticus 26:1-28 (7 times); Daniel 4:14-25 (7 times); 607bc the year that governments bestial insanity began ruling over mankind

Babylon (Baghdad) cuneiform states, Nebuchadnezzars words: for four years my kingdom

did not rejoice my heart... Rawlinsons translation. Rabbinical literature declared

Nebuchadnezzar 4 years insane. Then he was restored 1 year before his death. 1800s

archaeology discovered these details. Daniel 5 (Belshazzars Feast - 563bc) mene, mene,

tekel, upharsin (mene, tekel, and peres) mina=1000, shekel=20, gerah (1/2 mina=500)...

2520 bestial years would rule... until 1917

PROMISE 65 - Hosea 2:16-23 - In that day, you (ISRAEL) will call ME Ishi (Husband). I will marry

you forever. I will say to those who were not MY people, You are MY people. They shall say, My

GOD.

PROMISE 66 - Hosea 3:4-5 - The sons of ISRAEL will be without a ruler, without a sacred pillar (a

coronation stone), without an ephod(interpreting GOD's word)

PROMISE 67 - Hosea 5:3 - The LORD declares, I know EPHRAIM, and ISRAEL is not hidden from

ME.

PROMISE 68 - Hosea 5:14-15 - The LORD will be a Lion to EPHRAIM, a young Lion to the HOUSE of

JUDAH... [HE] will tear to pieces and go away until they come to their senses.

PROMISE 69 - Hosea 6:1-2 - Come let us return to the LORD. HE tore us: HE will heal us. HE will

revive us after 2 days (2000 years) and raise us up on the 3rd day (500 years) Hosea 12:1 - EPHRAIM feeds on east wind... (east winds blow things westward)

PROMISE 70 - Ezekiel 17:22-23 - (After detailing Zedekiah

s rebellion) the LORD says, I will take a sprig from the lofty top of the cedar and... the top-most of its young twigs a tender one (feminine) and plant it on a high and lofty mountain. On the high mountain of ISRAEL I shall plant it... (Jeremiah was trustee/guardian of Zedekiah's daughters. Where did they go?) Ezekiel 21:25-27 - To the wicked prince of Israel (Zedekiah)... take off your crown. Exalt the low; abase the high. Pharez - JUDAH high lineage; Zarah - ISRAEL low lineage An overturn, overturn, overturn... and then no more until HE comes Whose right it is to reign. (What powerful kingdom was overturned 3 times and then no more?)

PROMISE 71 - Isaiah 49:1 - Listen to me, O islands... you people from afar... concealed, hidden... (What Islands far from the promised land?)

PROMISE 73 - Isaiah 49:5-6 - Is it too small that you should be My servant? ... I will also make you a

light to the nations, so that My salvation may reach to the end of the earth. (What Island nation

carried the light of the Word to the ends of the earth? What Bible has been translated into the most

number of languages? KJV)

PROMISE 74 - Isaiah 49:7-17 - ...Kings shall see and arise. Princes shall also bow down... to the

Salvation of the LORD - the Redeemer of ISRAEL vs.12 - In the end times, these shall come

from afar, and these shall come from the north and the west... (What Islands are north and west of the Promised Land?)

PROMISE 75 - Isaiah 49:18-23 - Lift up your eyes (ISRAEL in the Islands - 48:1)... and look around... dressed as a bride. The children say, Make room for me to live here, too. Kings, princes, sons and daughters will know I am the LORD. Those who wait for ME will not be put to shame. (Manasseh carried into captivity - circa 740bc. 2520 years later - The Battle of Yorktown - 1779. Victory!)

PROMISE 76 - Isaiah 50 - Where is the certificate of divorce? (Your Mother was sent away.)

PROMISE 77 - Isaiah 51 - Listen to ME. Look to the rock from where you come. Look to Abraham your father and to Sarah who gave birth to you. I blessed him and multiplied him...Oh, MY people, oh MY nation... the Islands will wait for ME... a people in whose heart is My law. (This island people needed to be reminded of their heritage. Either they didn't know - or they had forgotten - that Abraham was their father.)

PROMISE 78 - Isaiah 53 - Who has amen-ed the message? And to whom has the arm of the LORD been revealed? (GOD is a Past-Expert in dealing with imperfect people.)

PROMISE 79 - Isaiah 54 - Shout for joy, O barren one. Break forth into joyful shouting! For the sons of the desolate one (ISRAEL) will be more numerous than the sons of the married woman (JUDAH)... says the LORD. Enlarge the place of your tent... (Get ready to be as numerous as the stars in the sky and the sand on the sea shore.) vs.6 - For the LORD has called you like a wife forsaken and grieved in spirit, like the rejected wife of ones youth, says the LORD. For a brief moment I forsook you, but with great compassion I will gather you. vs.7 - For this is like the days of Noah to ME... when they were eating and drinking and giving in marriage, and life was typical as always... and Hamas ruled the land.

Ho! (Hey!) To the land with wings outstretched as an eagle.

🕒 Which lies beyond the rivers of Cush (far, far to the west)

🕒 Which sends ambassadors by sea(international influence)

⌚ Go swift to tall and smooth (suave and sophisticated; or cleaned shaven people not like

Isaiah was used to seeing in his part of the world)

⌚ To a people feared from their beginning onward to the end (beginning with the shot heard

round the world)

⌚ To a nation spread out and measured (organized and perfectly surveyed and tilled)

⌚ Whose lands the rivers have quartered (or divided; even its rivers are a distinguishing feature; sliced in 4 parts)

⌚ All you inhabitants of the world, and dwellers on the earth, see when this nation lifts up its

flag on the mountains, and blows a trumpet (announcing war), pay attention... listen to them...

⌚ In that time (the end of the time of the Gentiles)... shall the Gift be brought unto the LORD

of hosts... of a people (GOD is repeating HIMSELF - pay attention!!) to the place of the

Name of the LORD of hosts - Mount Zion (the place where Jesus Christ will one day return

to set up His eternal Kingdom). Who is this GIFT Nation?

Part One:

1. The Law Form of the Republic, Biblical Law

Vows, Oaths and Swearing

203. That a man should fulfill whatever he has uttered (Deut. 23:24)

204. Not to swear needlessly (Ex. 20:7)

205. Not to violate an oath or swear falsely (Lev. 19:12)

206. To decide in cases of annulment of vows, according to the rules set forth in the Torah (Num. 30:2-17)

207. Not to break a vow (Num. 30:3)

208. To swear by His name truly (Deut. 10:20)

209. Not to delay in fulfilling vows or bringing vowed or free-will offerings (Deut. 23:22)

The Court and Judicial Procedure

227. To appoint judges and officers in every community of Israel (Deut. 16:18)

228. Not to appoint as a judge, a person who is not well versed in the laws of the Torah, even if he is

expert in other branches of knowledge (Deut. 1:17)

229. To adjudicate cases of purchase and sale (Lev. 25:14)

230. To judge cases of liability of a paid depositary (Ex. 22:9)

231. To adjudicate cases of loss for which a gratuitous borrower is liable (Ex. 22:13-14)

232. To adjudicate cases of inheritances (Num. 27:8-11)

- 233.To judge cases of damage caused by an uncovered pit (Ex.21:33-34)
- 234.To judge cases of injuries caused by beasts (Ex. 21:35-36)
- 235.To adjudicate cases of damage caused by trespass of cattle (Ex.22:4)
- 236.To adjudicate cases of damage caused by fire (Ex. 22:5)
- 237.To adjudicate cases of damage caused by a gratuitous depository (Ex. 22:6-7)
- 238.To adjudicate other cases between a plaintiff and a defendant (Ex. 22:8)
- 239.Not to curse a judge (Ex. 22:27)
- 240.That one who possesses evidence shall testify in Court (Lev.5:1)
- 241.Not to testify falsely (Ex. 20:13)
- 242.That a witness, who has testified in a capital case, shall not lay down the law in that particular case (Num. 35:30)
- 243.That a transgressor shall not testify (Ex. 23:1)
- 244.That the court shall not accept the testimony of a close relative of the defendant in matters of capital punishment (Deut. 24:16)
- 245.Not to hear one of the parties to a suit in the absence of the other party (Ex. 23:1)
- 246.To examine witnesses thoroughly (Deut. 13:15)
- 247.Not to decide a case on the evidence of a single witness (Deut.19:15)
- 248.To give the decision according to the majority, when there is a difference of opinion among the members of the Sanhedrin as to matters of law (Ex. 23:2)
- 249.Not to decide, in capital cases, according to the view of the majority, when those who are for condemnation exceed by one only, those who are for acquittal (Ex. 23:2)
- 250.That, in capital cases, one who had argued for acquittal, shall not later on argue for condemnation (Ex. 23:2)
- 251.To treat parties in a litigation with equal impartiality (Lev. 19:15)
- 252.Not to render iniquitous decisions (Lev. 19:15)
- 253.Not to favor a great man when trying a case (Lev. 19:15)

254. Not to take a bribe (Ex. 23:8)

255. Not to be afraid of a bad man, when trying a case (Deut. 1:17)

256. Not to be moved in trying a case, by the poverty of one of the parties (Ex. 23:3; Lev. 19:15)

257. Not to pervert the judgment of strangers or orphans (Deut. 24:17)

258. Not to pervert the judgment of a sinner (a person poor in fulfillment of commandments) (Ex.

23:6)

259. Not to render a decision on one's personal opinion, but only on the evidence of two witnesses,

who saw what actually occurred (Ex. 23:7)

260. Not to execute one guilty of a capital offense, before he has stood his trial (Num. 35:12)

261. To accept the rulings of every Supreme Court in Israel (Deut. 17:11)

262. Not to rebel against the orders of the Court (Deut. 17:11)

Property and Property Rights

267. Not to sell a field in the land of Israel in perpetuity (Lev. 25:23)

268. Not to change the character of the open land (about the cities of) the Levites or of their fields;

not to sell it in perpetuity, but it may be redeemed at any time (Lev. 25:34)

269. That houses sold within a walled city may be redeemed within a year (Lev. 25:29)

270. Not to remove landmarks (property boundaries) (Deut. 19:14)

271. Not to swear falsely in denial of another's property rights (Lev. 19:11)

272. Not to deny falsely another's property rights (Lev. 19:11)

273. Never to settle in the land of Egypt (Deut. 17:16)

274. Not to steal personal property (Lev. 19:11)

275. To restore that which one took by robbery (Lev. 5:23)

276. To return lost property (Deut. 22:1)

277. Not to pretend not to have seen lost property, to avoid the obligation to return it (Deut. 22:3)

Criminal Laws

278. Not to slay an innocent person (Ex. 20:13)

279. Not to kidnap any person of Israel (Ex. 20:13)

280. Not to rob by violence (Lev. 19:13)

281. Not to defraud (Lev. 19:13)

282. Not to covet what belongs to another (Ex. 20:14)

283. Not to crave something that belongs to another (Deut. 5:18)

284. Not to indulge in evil thoughts and sights (Num. 15:39)

Punishment and Restitution

285. That the Court shall pass sentence of death by decapitation with the sword (Ex. 21:20; Lev.

26:25)

286. That the Court shall pass sentence of death by strangulation (Lev. 20:10)

287. That the Court shall pass sentence of death by burning with fire (Lev. 20:14)

288. That the Court shall pass sentence of death by stoning (Deut. 22:24)

289. To hang the dead body of one who has incurred that penalty (Deut. 21:22)

290. That the dead body of an executed criminal shall not remain hanging on the tree over night

(Deut. 21:23)

291. To inter the executed on the day of execution (Deut. 21:23)

292. Not to accept ransom from a murderer (Num. 35:31)

293. To exile one who committed accidental homicide (Num. 35:25)

294. To establish six cities of refuge (for those who committed accidental homicide)

(Deut. 19:3)

295. Not to accept ransom from an accidental homicide, so as to relieve him from exile (Num.

35:32)

296. To decapitate the heifer in the manner prescribed (in expiation of a murder on the road, the

perpetrator of which remained undiscovered) (Deut. 21:4)

297. Not to plow nor sow the rough valley (in which a heifer's neck was broken)

(Deut. 21:4)

298. To adjudge a thief to pay compensation or (in certain cases) suffer death (Ex. 21:16; Ex. 21:37;

Ex. 22:1)

299. That he who inflicts a bodily injury shall pay monetary compensation (Ex. 21:18-19)

300. To impose a penalty of fifty shekels upon the seducer (of an betrothed virgin) and enforce

the other rules in connection with the case (Ex. 22:15-16)

301. That the violator (of an betrothed virgin) shall marry her (Deut. 22:28-29)

302. That one who has raped a damsel and has then (in accordance with the law) married her, may

not divorce her (Deut. 22:29)

303. Not to inflict punishment on the sabbath (Ex. 35:3) (because some punishments were inflicted

by fire)

304. To punish the wicked by the infliction of stripes (Deut. 25:2)

305. Not to exceed the statutory number of stripes laid on one who has incurred that punishment

(Deut. 25:3) (and by implication, not to strike anyone)

306. Not to spare the offender, in imposing the prescribed penalties on one who has caused damage

(Deut. 19:13)

307. To do unto false witnesses as they had purposed to do (to the accused) (Deut. 19:19)

308. Not to punish any one who has committed an offense under duress (Deut. 22:26)

The Ten Commandments

1. Thou shalt have no other gods before me
2. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.
3. Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.
4. Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.
5. Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.
6. Thou shalt not kill.
7. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
8. Thou shalt not steal.
9. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.
10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbors house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbors wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, Words in Red are equivalent to Republic Laws today, set up by our Founding Fathers.

2. By Two or More Mouths let everything be established

Deuteronomy 19:15

One witness shall not rise up against a man for any iniquity, or for any sin, in any sin that he sineth: at the mouth of two witnesses, or at the mouth of three witnesses shall the matter be established.

So we are stating that in the Republic, who we edify, lift up, honor, give all glory to YHWH who is in the middle of everything we do? If that is correct, then how does YHWH complete his own law within himself to put his stamp on the above verse, being

he needs two mouths to establish everything in law, grace, salvation, and everything else, in the Spirit realm?

Matthew 18: 18-20

Verily I say unto you, whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.

Again I say unto you, that if two of you shall agree on earth as touching any thing that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven.

For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.

(You wake up tomorrow morning and see me building a brick wall across your driveway. You call

the police, and when they get there, they bind me with handcuffs and shackles, and take me away,

you have just bound me, and for now I can do you no harm however you still have a brick wall

across your driveway that you need to get rid of, how? You loose it.)

Loose – Greek word 3089, luo [luo], verb, root word, means to break, unloose, destroy, dissolve, put

off, melt, break up, break down.

The angeletic forces can bind the enemy, but we are left to clean up the mess. How? By using His

Word, agreeing on Biblical Things, and speaking them into existence. After all, that's how YHWH

did it, and are we followers of his Son, but also joint heirs with Christ his Son. Therefore, we must

do in accordance to His Word, in Law, speak things into existence as he did from the very beginning.

Deuteronomy 19:15

One witness shall not rise up against a man for any iniquity, or for any sin, in any sin that he sinned: at the mouth of two witnesses, or at the mouth of three witnesses, shall the matter be established.

2 st Corinthians 13:1

This is the third time I am coming to you. In the mouth of two or three witnesses shall every word be established.

Today we have what is known as a bible. There are many translations to this, but the true intent and

meaning lies only in the original writings, the Hebrew and Greek. The founding Fathers lived in a

time when most people couldn't have a bible in England, France, Germany, and other European

nations. The Authorized King James Bible was printed in 1611, and it was now 1776, and they knew

they wanted to create a nation, based on law, where YHWH was the head, His Spirit would lead its

leadership, in all phases, and where the people could live in prosperity based upon God's Law, and

not what some king said. They wanted a nation of believers in the One True God, through His Son,

the Messiah, who was born of a virgin, lived in the flesh, preached salvation, was tried by his own

laws, crucified upon a cross for his crimes against their laws, died, placed in the ground for three

days and three nights and rose again after the third day was completed.

Layout of the three days and three nights as Christ spoke to them in Matthew 12:40

For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whales belly; so shall the Son of man be three

days and three nights in the heart of the earth.

The easiest way to find the truth is to count backwards from the resurrection to the crucifixion,

three days and three nights, remembering that a Jewish day begins at sundown the day before ours

does at midnight. Everything biblical starts at dawning of a new day, or the start or beginning of a

new day.

3. What We Know Today

The Actors of the UNITED STATES CORPORATION have done their best to hide the truth about the Republic, and create a government so closely looking like a Republic, but keeping it a Democracy.

The big difference between a Republic and a Democracy is that in a Democracy, it is always mob rule. The majority will always rule.

Example: If 1000 Christians show up at the steps of the Supreme Court and argue against gay rights, but 5000 gays show up, the actors looking like judges of their supreme court will see that the majority is the gays, and rule in their favor. You put the fact that God has been removed from the National Corporate activities; all that is left is Satan, and his Luciferian ways.

This week, we will look at what we have learned over the last three years about what a real Republic Government would look like, and how it differs from the Socialist Democracy there is in place now. Understand, that under the guidelines, rules, and laws of the Constitutional Republic, things will

radically change, in all areas of life, work, and government.

As of right now, no one knows what cases, or steps would be taken first, and that would be up to the Supreme Court to set the standard, however, state courts, and District courts will follow the pattern that the Supreme Court will set. All laws and guidelines will be followed and adhered to by all judges and courts, along with all the people that enter them.

United States Constitution, Article 4, Section 4

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic Violence.

What our Republic Has as a Law Form

The DSI: The Declaration of Sovereign Intent

The Constitution for the united States

The Bill of Rights

The Declaration of Independence

The Moral Law, from YHWH's Word

US Code – Title 28, Part 6, Ch. 4, Sub Ch. A, 3002-15

U.S. Code: Title 28 - JUDICIARY AND JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

28 U.S. Code Part VI - PARTICULAR PROCEEDINGS

28 U.S. Code Chapter 176 - FEDERAL DEBT COLLECTION PROCEDURE

28 U.S. Code Subchapter A - DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

28 U.S. Code § 3002 - Definitions

(15)“United States” means—

(A)

a Federal corporation;

(B)

an agency, department, commission, board, or other entity of the United States; or

(C)

an instrumentality of the United States.

US Code 42, Ch.7, Sub Ch.4, Part D 666

U.S. Code: Title 42 - THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

42 U.S. Code Chapter 7 - SOCIAL SECURITY

42 U.S. Code Subchapter IV - GRANTS TO STATES FOR AID AND SERVICES TO
NEEDY FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AND FOR CHILD-WELFARE SERVICES

42 U.S. Code Part D - Child Support and Establishment of Paternity

42 U.S. Code § 666 - Requirement of statutorily prescribed procedures to improve effectiveness of child support enforcement.

The entire section deals with the Social Security obligations towards children in and after divorce, and the collection of payments. It also deals with social security in general for those on a welfare or other monthly government handout.

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Executive order 12803 of April 30, 1992, 57 FR 19063 / May 4, 1992 has allowed the President to sell any and all commerce, cities, transportation, and infrastructure of any US City that has used income or property taxes to pay for any part of the above mentioned, to any foreign government, or agency, or group for the repayment of any debt to that government, agency or group.

The Republic Court System

Notes to Remember:

- 1 – There will be no Miranda law, as that was instituted in 1961 by the Supreme Court of the Corp.
- 2 – There will be no life sentencing for any person convicted of a crime.
- 3 – There will be no appeals court.
- 4 – There will be no tax courts of any kind.
- 5 – Every Judge in the Republic will have a copy of his or her oath behind him or her in the court room.
- 6 – Every Judge will be required to wear a dark blue or black vest as part of the judge's wardrobe.
- 7 – No Judge at any time will place a robe upon them selves.
- 8 – All judges can carry their own firearms but it is up to each individual judge.
- 9 – No judge shall change any jury's findings, because the jury is the voice of the people.
- 10 – Judges are allowed to talk to each other outside of the court room for advice, or consideration.
- 11 – All judges are required to make at least 2 national phone conference calls to keep updated.
- 12 – Each Judge has the option to have a driver and an armored automobile.
- 13 – There is no traffic court, as there are no traffic tickets, and no traffic stops by law enforcement.
- 14 – Each judge shall have one month off per year for vacation, and one month per year of no court.

15 – Each Judge shall be in charge of the court he or she sits on the bench in, and is responsible

for all employee's actions, people's safety, and protection throughout the courthouse.

16 – The Supreme Court will make sure that the 1871 Act of the District of Columbia is reversed, and deemed unlawful, and thus completely done away with. The Supreme Court will also make sure that all those in a position under the Corporation that has done evil works to the American People, are held accountable for their actions.

17 – The Supreme Court will uphold that all people that came into this nation illegally under the Corporation, are here unlawfully and each case will be reviewed, and those who have committed crimes will either be tried for their crimes or deported.

Crimes and punishments in the Republic under the (Crimes Act of 1790)

# Crime	Years	Fine	Punishment	(Inflation Prices = X170)
1 Treason			Death	
2 Misprision of Treason	7	1000		
3 Murder			Death	
4 Robbery			Death	
5 Felony on High Seas			Death	
6 Piracy			Death	
7 Mutiny			Death	
8 Same against the United States			Death	
9 Accomplice to same			Death	
10 Accessory after Fact	500	90,000		
11 Manslaughter	1000	180,000		
12 Counterfeiting			Death	
13 Passport Obstruction			Fine ?	
14 Mayhem	7	180,000		
15 Larceny			4 x Crime	
16 Obstruction / Body		100	18,000	
17 Fraud of Court Record 7		5000	900,000	
18 Perjury	800	144,000		

19 Judicial Bribery ?

20 Prison Break Death

Review of the Supreme Court Rules

The Founding fathers were well educated for their day. They had dealt with unwilling and unruly British government. They had put in place the Articles of Confederation, which made each state a single nation that would deal on its own, against other states, and other nations of the day. They understood that the Articles of Confederation were not working, and needed to be changed for the good of the United States.

When they assembled to create a new document that was called a Constitution, they decided to

make a few main changes. One of those changes was the first three articles of the Constitution. 1 st

in line was the Legislative, which consisted of 2 houses, the Senate, which stood for the State itself,

and the House, which was the mouth and voice of the people. It was in this branch that all laws are

brought to the floor, discussed, debated, and voted on. If passed, it is sent to the other house to

have the same thing done, and if passed by both sides, sent to the President, who is the top

Executive.

Thus we have the Executive Branch that was the 2 nd Article, which gives the Executive Branch all of its power and authority, and limits on which it can do. The President will either sign the bills coming from the Legislative Branch, or he will veto it, in which it goes back to the Legislative Branch for further review, and upon 2/3 rds from each side, it will become law.

The 3rd Branch was the creation of the Legislation of the Legislative Branch. It is congress that has the authority to create courts in a state. (Article 1, Section 8, Line 9, and Article 3, Section 1)

Article 1, Section 8, Line 9

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court; Article 3, Section 1 The judicial Power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behavior, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Therefore, no state in this Republic can have a State Justice, and or a District Justice, unless there is an Executive to provide under that states constitution the authority to nominate a District Judge to the President of the united States of America, or to establish a State's Supreme Court with a Chief Justice.

Therefore no Territory in this Republic shall have an Executive and or a Judge, unless by appointment by the President of the united States of America.

Rule # 47 – 1838

The court will announce on what day it will adjourn at least 10 days prior to adjourning. The court

will take or hear any arguments or receive any printed briefs 3 days before adjourning.

Rule # 50 – 1844

The court will not hear arguments on Saturdays unless it is for a special cause, but will devote that

day to other business.

Rule # 53 – 1848

No council shall be able to speak in any argument of any case in this court for more than two (2)

hours without the special leave of the court granting permission before the arguments begin.

Council will not be heard unless a printed abstract of the first be filed with the court clerk. If one of

the parties fails to file such a statement, he/she cannot be heard.

Rule # 55 – 1849

When a case is called for argument for two (2) successive terms and the calling of that argument in

the second term, it shall be dismissed at te cost of the plaintiff unless sufficient cause can be

shown for further delay.

21 – A party of this court that is not a resident of the united States shall pay a security (Cost) of

doing business in the Supreme Court and that shall be recorded in the clerks office. The clerk having evidence by affidavit or the acknowledgment of the parties having served them

22 – If the Supreme Court reverses a lower court's decision, the party who favor the court deems

shall recover his loss and or payment from the lower court

23 - Only two counsel shall be allowed to argue for each party, defendant and Plaintiff

24 - This rule was set up as the court system was being created

25 - In all cases where the Supreme Court needs a further proof, the commission shall do the deposition from the Circuit or Supreme Court

26 - When it is of the opinion of the presiding Judge if the case goes to the Supreme Court for

appeal, that the Circuit Court or the District Court acting as a circuit court to transfer the paperwork (Transcript) to the Supreme Court

27 - In all cases of Maritime and or Admiralty jurisdiction where new evidence shall be admissible, in the Supreme Court, all testimony of witnesses shall be taken under a commission from this court, under the direction of any judge from the court.

All new evidence shall be submitted to the opposing side for their records within 20 days after the new evidence has been made available. The witness can testify in open court.

Commission: Those given the authority and order to carry something out to completion.

28 - When ever a writ of error is submitted to the court's clerk's office, and either party die,

the proper representatives of the party that had died, depending upon the nature of the case

shall be able to represent the deceased party, such as in any other case. If the representative of the deceased party does not decide to represent the deceased, the party

moving the order of writ may state because of the death of the other party, is entitled to have the case dismissed. The dismissal shall be recorded in a newspaper at the seat of Government.

29 - No case will go forth without all parties provide all evidence, printed briefs, and all affidavits to the court, along with all points of law that is to be presented to the case at hand.

Rules of the Supreme Court 1-20

1. Feb. 3, 1790 The court clerk cannot be a councilor for any case in court
2. Feb. 5, 1790 Any councilor shall have 3 years' experience in their State Supreme Court and shall conduct themselves professionally at all times
3. Feb. 5, 1790 Councilors cannot be attorneys nor attorneys as councilors (See rule 14)
4. Feb. 5, 1790 The Oath for Councilors and Attorney's

I _____ solemnly swear that I will demean myself as an attorney or councilor of the court uprightly, in accordance to law; and I will support the Constitution of the United States (See Rule 6)

5. Feb. 5, 1790 All process of this court shall be in the name of the President of the United States until it shall otherwise be provided by law.

6. Feb. 7, 1790 Councilors and attorneys admitted to practice in this court, shall either take

and oath or in proper cases, affirmation, of the tenor prescribed by the rule of the court on that subject, made in February term 1790, viz: "I solemnly swear (or affirm as the case may be) "I will demean myself as an attorney or councilor of this court, uprightly and according to law and that I will support the Constitution of the United States"

7. Aug. 8, 1791 Law based upon the Kings Law in England (The Chief Justice, in answer to the motion of the Attorney General, made yesterday, informs him and the bar that this court considered the practice of the courts of kings bench, and of Chancery in England as affording Outlines for the practice of this court and that they will from time to

time make such alterations therein as circumstances may render necessary). (Now rule 3)

8. Feb. 4, 1795 The court gave notice to the gentlemen of the bar, that hereafter they will expect to be furnished with a statement with the material points on the case of the council on each side of the cause. (Now rule 21)

9. Feb. 17, 1795 All evidence on motion on a discharge upon bail must be by way of a deposition and not Viva Voce (Oral rather than written)

10. Aug 12, 1796 When process at common law, or at equity, shall issue against a state, the same shall be served on the Governor, or the chief executive magistrate, and the attorney general of such state. The process of subpoena, issuing out of this court, in any suit of equity, shall be served upon the defendant 60 days before the return day of the said process; and further if the defendant on such service of the subpoena shall not appear at the return day contained therein, the complainant shall be at liberty to proceed ex parte (An ex parte hearing is an emergency hearing. This means that whoever filed the motion for an ex parte hearing had ground for the court to grant the motion.

Usually, serious matters are involved which can not wait to be determined at the scheduled hearing. Therefore, an emergency hearing is held to determine the judge/court ruling on the specific issues filed in the ex parte motion.) (Now rule 5)

11. Feb. 13, 1797 The clerk of the court to which any writ of error shall be directed may make return of the same, by transmitting a true copy of the record and all of the proceedings in the cause, under his hand and the seal of the court. (Now rule 8 clause 1)

12. Aug 7, 1797 No record of the court shall be suffered by the clerk to be taken out of his office, but by the consent of the court, otherwise to be responsible for it. (Now rule 1, clause 2)

13. Aug 15, 1800 The plaintiff in error shall be at liberty to show to the satisfaction of this court, that the matter in dispute exceeds the sum of value \$2,000.00, exclusive of costs, this to be made to appear by affidavit, on _____ days notice to the opposite party or their council in Georgia. Rules of the affidavit to be mutual.

14. Aug. 12, 1801 Councilors may be admitted as attorneys in this court on taking the usual oath. (See rule 3)

15. Dec. 9, 1801 In every case where the defendant fails to appear, the plaintiff may proceed ex parte. (Now rule 17)

16. Feb. T 1803 Where the writ of error issues within 30 days before the meeting of the court the defendant in error is at liberty to enter his appearance and proceed to trial, otherwise, the cause must be continued. (See rules 19 and 43)

17. Feb. T 1803 in all cases where the writ of error shall delay the proceedings of the judgment of the circuit court, and shall have appeared to have been sued out merely for delay, damages shall be awarded at the rate of ten per centum per annum on the amount of the judgment. (10 percent per year)

18. Feb. T 1803 In such cases where there exists a real controversy, the damages shall only be at a rate of six per centum per annum (6 per cent yearly). In both cases, the interest is to be computed as part of the damages. (See previous rule)

19. Feb. T 1806 All cases which all the records shall be delivered to the clerk on or before 6 th day of the term shall be considered for a trial in the course of that term. As to when the record shall be delivered after the 6 th day of that term, either party shall be entitled to a continuance. In all cases where a writ of error shall be supersedeas to a judgment rendered in any circuit court of the United States, except that for the District of Columbia, at least 30 days previous of the commencement of any term of this court, it shall be the duty of the plaintiff in error to lodge a copy of the record to the clerk of this court within the first 6 days of the term, and if he shall fail to do so, the defendant in error shall be permitted afterwards to lodge a copy of the record with the clerk and the cause shall stand in trial in like manner as if the record had come up within the first 6 days, or he may on producing a certificate from the clerk stating the cause and that a writ of error has been sued out which operates as a supersedeas to the judgment have the said writ of error docketed and dismissed. This rule shall apply to all judgments rendered by the court of District of Columbia at any time prior to a session of this court.

In cases not put t the August Term it shall be the duty of the Plaintiff in error and if errors have not been assigned to the court below, to assign them in this court at the commencement of the term, or so soon thereafter as the record shall be filed with the clerk and the cause placed on the docket, and if he shall fail to do so, and shall also fail to assign them when the cause shall be called for trial, the writ may be dismissed at his cost. And if the defendant shall refuse to plead to issue, and the cause shall be called for trial, the court may proceed to hear an argument on the part of the plaintiff and to give judgment according to the right of the cause and at where there is no appearance for the plaintiff in error, the defendant may have the plaintiff called, and dismiss the writ of error, or may open the record and pray for an affirmance. In such a case cost of course (Montalet v Murary, 3 Cranch 249)

20. Feb. T 1808 Where damages are given by the rule passed in the Feb. Term 1803, the said damages shall be calculated to the day to the affirmance of the judgment of of this court.

21. http://supreme.vlex.com/vid/montalet-v-murray-20074965?e10=true&utm_exp=6072114-

15.wkYviiCHQw-2rOIOMla

dQ.1&utm_referrer=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.bing.com%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Dmontalet%2Bv%2Bmurray%2B3%2Bcranch%2B249%26qs%3Dn%26form%3DQBLH%26pc%3DU162%26pq%3D montalet%2Bv%2Bmurray%2B3%2Bcranch%2B249%26sc%3D0-10%26sp%31%26sk%3D%26cvid%3Db232f0d023984abaa33124c1465b89ff

Republic for the united States of America

Supreme Court / District Court / State Supreme Court

Operations and Procedures

This Document is in standing with the Judicial Acts of 1789 and 1837 and all laws that followed on

or before December 31, 1860. http://www.constitution.org/uslaw/judiciary_1789.htm

1. Operations

A. Hours of Operation Monday - Friday

The Republic Supreme Court, and all District Courts, and State Courts will be open Monday through Friday, from 9 am to 5 pm, with the exception of during a court case in which the court may stay open under the Judges determination. No court will be open past 7 pm local time. All matters will then be resumed on the following working calendar day. The Supreme Court and all District Courts will be in operation during the months designated by law, and any law the Republic Congress may pass. Subject to change, are the holidays within the Republic. Until further notice, all Republic Courts will be closed on the following days:

1. The week of Passover through First Fruits, open the day after.
2. Rosh Hashanah through end of Tabernacles (21 Days)
3. 4th of July.
4. Thanksgiving, open the following Monday

B. Special Hours of Operation

The Supreme Court will be in operation during emergencies in the Republic, or during a National Crises, and during an overload of cases during a specific time.

Judges Function (Constitution for the united States, Article 3, Section 1)

The reason for a judge in the first place is to play referee. The Judge has no bearing on any outcome of the jury, of guilt or not guilty finding, and cannot express his or her opinion during a case.

The Judge cannot render a decision on any case that has a jury hearing that case. No Judge is above the law, and can be impeached from his or her bench for misbehavior, Conduct unbecoming of a Judge, and crimes committed against any person, or group of people, town, city, state, or any other marked mass of land within the United States that is governed by the Republic

Congress and the Constitution for the united States. No Judge is allowed to have input into a case. All evidence is being presented to the jury, not the judge, and any Judge who willingly inputs evidence or ideas of his or her own, is guilty of overstepping his or her authority.

No Judge is allowed to make statements during a case, siding with one side or the other. If any Judge makes a pact with another judge that sways the outcome of any trial, those judges will be in contempt of their oath of office, and will be subject to disciplinary action of the Republic Senate, or the State Grand Jury for a True Bill.

A Judge may allow all evidence into a trial as long as it can be proven the evidence was gained in a lawful manner, within Constitutional Authority, and with a Judge signed Warrant to find and seize that specific evidence.

A Judge may excuse a juror for reasons of misbehaving during the trial, or when that juror has been found to have committed Fraud before the court to be on the jury, or because that juror lied about himself when asked questions to be on the jury.

A Judge may tell the courtroom to be in order, to be quiet, or the Judge may even clear the courtroom if need be. The Judge can have the accused bound if the accused becomes a threat to the court, and to those inside the courtroom.

The Judge may grant bail, as long as it isn't excessive for the crime. The Judge may also not allow bail if the accused is a flight risk, or do harm to himself before the trial.

The Judge can shut the courtroom down for safety reasons, or if the courtroom becomes out of order to the point he is about to lose control.

The Judge will Regulate time between both the defense and the prosecution before the trial date,

and will notify, through the Court Clerk, all involved in the case of any changes, at least 24 hours before the change occurs. If there isn't a 24 hour time period, and both sides cannot agree in the courtroom, then the trial will be closed down to accommodate both sides to have time to prepare for the change.

No judge, will receive any money from any group outside the court for his or her private use, or no gifts during a case from anyone involved with that case, and no judge will ask

for donations, money, loans, and so forth from any parties involved in and during any case. Every judge gets paid by the Republic or their state, and does not need to be paid from private foundations, groups or people.

Any Judge who is accused of not complying with the Law of the Republic, the Constitution, and or their oath of office, will be placed under suspension until that judge is cleared of all accusations. If found guilty, that judge will be brought before a Grand Jury, be it National or State, and if found to Guilty in a court of his or her peers, fined and sentenced for the crimes committed.

Court Clerk and Court Staff is Under the Judge, is the Court Clerk, who by Constitutional Law will be placed in office by a vote from the people, and have taken an oath of office. The Judge works inside the courtroom, while the Clerk works for the most outside the courtroom.

The Bailiff is the one who keeps order in the court, under the Judges orders. The Bailiff will bring in the accused, bring paperwork and transcripts to the judge. The Bailiff is the go between of the Court Clerk and the Courtroom, making sure the dockets, and case load are all prepared for the judge.

2. Procedure of the Court (Due Process) (Bill of Rights, #4, 5, 6, 7, and 8)

A. Injured Party files a complaint to the DA's office There must be an injured party in any case that comes before any Republic or Free State Court. That Injured Party must first make a written statement to the DA's Office for review of the District Attorney, and it will be his determination on where to pursue the case or not

B. D.A. decides if a case should be built and if a crime has been committed After the DA's office receives the written complaint from the injured party, the DA will look and see if the evidence shows a crime to have been committed. If so, the DA will then begin to build the case for a Grand Jury to hear.

C. If evidence proves a crime has been committed, on to the Grand Jury If the Grand Jury produces a True Bill, and more than one True Bill, then the Grand Jury gives that back to the DAs office for bringing the case to a Court.

There will be no hear-say evidence, only direct witnesses can and will be used during any Grand Jury Hearing. Any hear-say evidence or witnesses will be dismissed and thrown out of the Grand Jury Hearing.

D. Warrants issued against accused and any other defendan The DA will write out a warrant for arrest of the individuals to be arrested, and each warrant shall be signed by a judge within that jurisdiction.

E. The Bond Hearing After an arrest is made, the court will have a bond hearing for the defendant, and see if any bail can and be set, and weather or not the defendant may be

a flight risk. Both sides can argue this point. A court date for jury selection and trial will be set.

F. Discovery

Once the DA's office has gathered all the evidence it can find, it must share all the evidence with the defense. All evidence must be tagged, and numbered.

G. Jury Selection

The DA will either be handling the case or that office will select someone to represent the State, or the Republic. The Defense will either be representing themselves, or they may have counsel to represent them in court. There shall be a jury pool that the trial jurors are selected from. Anyone that sat in the Grand Jury cannot be on the trial jury of the same case.

H. The Trial

Both sides will have a chance to have opening statements, to show the jury what they intend to prove. At this time, they begin to make their case. All evidence from the prosecution is laid out, and the jury gets to hear from witnesses, about what they have found. Once again, there shall be no hearsay witnesses or evidence used for the trial phase. All hearsay will be thrown out with no more consideration to be used for evidence. Once the Prosecution rests, it becomes the Defense's turn to show their evidence.

I - Closing Arguments

The Prosecution goes first, and recaps all the evidence, witnesses, and facts of their case to the jury, and will always ask for a guilty verdict. The defense follows and asks for a not guilty verdict. Once they are done, the case goes to the jury.

J. Jury Instruction

This is the most important thing that a Judge will do in a trial to be handed over to a jury. The Judge here explains that if only 11 vote one way, and 1 the other, there is a hung jury. They will here the judge say that not only do they judge the evidence, but the law that pertains to this case as well. Remember, in the Republic, there is no US Code, and no Statutes to go by, just the law set down by the original Republic Congresses, and the Congress of the Republic for the united States of America

K. Jury Deliberation

The jury is behind closed doors, weighing in on all the evidence comparing it to the law, to see if the defendant or defendants are guilty or not guilty.

L. Reading of the verdict

It is the jury that finds the defendants guilty or not guilty, so the jury will read the verdict to the defendant after the Judge sees the paperwork all filled out. If there is a not guilty verdict, the defendant is free to go about his business.

M. Sentencing by the Jury

If a guilty verdict is made by the jury, the jury must also hand down the sentencing phase as well. It will be as directed by law. This way, the defendants peers are handing down the sentencing, and not just one person. The sentencing will be carried out within 24 hours to not longer than 72 hours after the sentencing is read to the defendant.

N. Closing of the trial The judge will inform the jury members of the job they have done, thank them for it, and tell them when and how they will be paid. The Judge will then release them and inform them that may talk to the media if they wish, and send them out of the court room for the last time.

3. Limits of the Courts (Constitution for the unied States Article 4, sect. 4, Article 1, Sect. 9,

A. What the Courts are not allowed to do

1. The courts can not become a corporation.
2. The courts can not become equal to a real flesh and blood person.
3. The courts will never act as a lone court, doing anything differently than any other court.
4. The courts will not make any judgment for one person and a different judgment for another for the same kind of case. The Court has no say as to any judgment that the jury may bring forth.
5. All Court Officers will take an oath to defend and uphold the Constitution for the united States, and they shall stay within their oath. The courts will never go beyond their Constitutional law, or their Constitutional oaths.
6. The court will not close on days they are to be open, except with weather or national emergencies.
7. The court will not go beyond their budget that is set by either the Republic Congress, or their State.
4. Who is allowed to be Council for an individual (Bill of Rights, #6) (Art. 1, Sect 9, Line 8)

A. No Barred Lawyers or Attorneys from the Corporation is allowed in Republic Courts

1. Any person who is a member of the State Bar, National Bar, or International Bar is not allowed to hold or be council for any person or persons, group, business, State, or any other entity within the Republic for the united States of America.
2. Any person who was within a one year period of time a member of the Bar in any capacity, may not enter a court of the Republic to be council for anyone.

B. Council for the Republic and allowed in the Republic Courts

1. Any person who is, or has been in the past, a member of any BAR, cannot hold a position in the judicial branch or be presenting cases in a Republic Court.
2. Any person who is capable to speak for any defendant in a Republic Court.

6. Covering by the Republic of the united States

A. Immunity from false accusations, within or outside of the Republic Based upon the Constitution for the united States, (Article 3, Section 1)

1. Any Judge or Justice, court Clerks, or other employee that works within the boundaries of the Supreme

Court, the District Court, or any State Court, shall be bound to the Oath of office that he or she takes before entering their position.

2. Within that Oath of Office, they are required to uphold the Constitution, which simply means that they are to follow the Constitution to what it says, not what one may believe it says, or would like it to say. To change the Constitution, be it state or the Constitution for the united States, there is a protocol in how those changes are to be made. One of the jobs of the Judge is to insure that the protocol established within the

Constitution is followed to the letter of the law. If a Judge allows any other format to be followed, allowed, or forced upon, then that judge is in violation of his or her oath of office, and would then be deemed not fit to continue in that position.

3. Also within the Oath of Office, they are required to defend the Constitution, which means if they see another judge begin to break their oath of office, they are required to communicate with that judge to inform them that they are beginning to walk outside of their oath of office. If that judge corrects themselves, then all is well and both continue to work within their positions. However, if that judge refuses to correct themselves, then they must be brought before the Association of Republic Judges and Justices, (ARJJ) for a full review.

Failure to show up, or communicate will result within dismissal of their position, and action upon the Republic Senate for Ethics Violations and possible other charges.

4. Also within the oath of office, every judge pledges to support the Constitution, which means to keep the constitution stable, and upright. This means that you will keep the Constitution as it was written, and any decision you make must fall within the boundaries of the Constitution. As a Judge, Clerk, Recorder, Bailiff, or any other employee of the Republic Court, you are bound by the Constitution.

5. If any Judge, or any other position within the Judicial Branch, has a charge brought upon them from outside of the Republic, and the Judge is in good standing within not only the Judicial Branch, but within the Republic, no charge shall be brought before anyone within the Republic about the said judge or person, as the charge came from a different jurisdiction.

6. If a charge comes from anyone within the Republic, and it is found to have merit, then an investigation shall begin on that Judge or person. If that accusation is found to be false, then the person or group that originally wrote the charge shall be held accountable for Fraud charges against a Republic for the united States Employee without proof, and the DA within that judges jurisdiction may file charges against the person or group.

7. No Judge may personally bring a charge against anyone as a form of revenge, or of a get-back scenario.

8. A judge is setting the highest standard within the Republic, and is expected to uphold his or her Oath of Office, at all times, inside and outside of the Courtroom. State and Local Judges are within the City, County, or State Jurisdiction. District Judges are within the National Republic Government's Jurisdiction, and subject to the Senate of the Republic, as well as the Supreme Court Justices. No one person is above the law, and or the Constitution.

9. The Republic for the united States promises to cover, protect, and uphold all and any Judge, Justice, or employee within the Judicial Branch as long as that individual is in good standing within the Republic for the united States, and that they shall be protected

from any and all threats to them as an individual, or as a Branch of Government as long as there is no misbehavior, breaking of oaths, or Republic laws.

4. Jurisdiction

In the Corporation, the Judicial Branch doesn't even exist, as it was incorporated into the Executive Branch in the early 1900s with the Federal Reserve Act. This is why their courts act in the way that they do.

In the Republic for the united States, the Judicial Branch operates under the Law of the Constitution, whether or not it be National or State Constitution. Each state having their own Constitution that is in line with the National Constitution is mirrored after the Constitution for the united States.

Therefore, what is stated in the National is mirrored in the State. In accordance to the Northwest Ordinance, a founding document, in sections 4, 5, 12. In Article 3, the opening statements are recorded as saying, "Religion, Morality, and Knowledge, being necessary to good government, happiness to mankind, schools and the means of education shall be encouraged".

The Northwest Ordinance defines a district as the state boundaries. The Constitution for the united States defines the District Courts as being inferior courts to the Supreme Court. They are an extension of the Supreme Courts that dip down into the States, which give the Supreme Court jurisdiction on National Matters within the States.

The Northwest Ordinance also defines what a state judge is. In section 4 it is stated:

1. A court shall be appointed with three judges
2. Any two shall form the court
3. These Judges shall have Common Law Jurisdiction
4. These judges must live within the District, (State)
5. Shall have a freehold estate of 500 acres.

Section 5:

The Governor and Judges, or a majority of them, shall adopt and publish in the district such laws of the original states, criminal and civil, as may be necessary and best suited to the circumstances of the district (State), and report them to congress from time to time, of which laws shall be in force until the organization of the General Assembly therein, unless disapproved by Congress, but

afterwards the Legislature shall have authority to alter them as they think fit.

Section 12:

The Governor, Judges, Legislative Council, Secretary, and other such officers as Congress shall appoint in the District (State), shall take an oath or affirmation of fidelity and of office, the Governor before the President of Congress, and all others before the Governor.

So what is a District Judge? That position is one who must answer to the Congress of the Republic, who falls directly under the Judiciary Committee of the Republic Senate, and who is an extension of the Supreme Court, known in the Constitution as an inferior court.

Who is a State Judge? That position is under the direction of the State Legislature, and can only hear state issues. This judge's jurisdiction does not extend outside of the state boundaries.

District Justice, Supreme Court Justice – Extension of the Supreme Court, works within a circuit of states, and are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

State Judge – Must stay within the State Boundaries, and are voted into office by the Citizens of that state.

5. Judgment

What is Judgment? (The word judgment appears 285 times in the King James Bible) the ability to make considered decisions or come to sensible conclusions: For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil. [Ecclesiastes 12:14](#)

And I will come near to you to judgment, and I will be a swift witness against the sorcerers, and against the adulterers, and against false swearers, and against those who oppress the hireling in wages, the widow, and the fatherless, and that turn aside the stranger from his right, and fear not me saith the Lord of Hosts. **Malachi 3:5**

And thinkest thou this O man that judgest them which do such things and doest the same, that thou shalt escape the judgment of God? **Romans 2:3**

But why dost thou judge thy brother? Or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? For we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ. **Romans 14:10**

Now I beseech you brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ that ye all speak the same thing, and there be no divisions among you, that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment. **1 Corinthians 1:10**

For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that every one may receive the things done in His body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad. **2 Corinthians 5:10**

For the time is come that judgment must begin at the house of the God, and if it first begins at us, what shall the end be of them that obey not the Gospel of God? **1 Peter 4:17**

And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them, and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the Word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads or in their hands, and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years. **Revelation 20:4**

Not All Judgment is a Bad Thing

In our every day lives, we must overcome obstacles that are set before us. These obstacles are set there from various ways and reasons, both physical and spiritual. It is however up to us to overcome these obstacles, when they come. Have you ever felt like you keep going through the same obstacle over and over? You probably are, until we get it right.

In the Republic, our law form is from God's Word, so we cannot use any other law form and still justify our reasoning, performing as a judge, and operation as a Republic as a whole. **Revelation 12:11**

And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death.

How do we overcome in our own lives?

1. By the Blood of the Lamb, through the death and resurrection of the Messiah, Jesus Christ
2. By the word of our testimony, because of what He has brought us through
3. By being willing to die for the truth.

So who is this one called the Messiah?

Isaiah 9:6-7

For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counselor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will perform this.

So where does our authority come from as judges in the Republic? It comes from the very one who is mentioned above, the Messiah, the Christ, in which his blood covers all of his children, which are his elect ones, the ones who hold true to his covenant, and the ones who in the last days will become his Remnant here on this earth.

Transcription of the 1789 Joint Resolution of Congress Proposing 12 Amendments to the U.S. Constitution

Congress of the United States begun and held at the City of New-York, on

Wednesday the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine.

THE Conventions of a number of the States, having at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best ensure the beneficent ends of its institution.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following Articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all, or any of which Articles, when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution; viz.

ARTICLES in addition to, and Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the original Constitution.

Not Ratified by Congress

Article the first... After the first enumeration required by the first article of the Constitution, there shall be one Representative for every thirty thousand, until the number shall amount to one hundred, after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress, that there shall be not less than one hundred Representatives, nor less than one Representative for every forty thousand persons, until the number of Representatives shall amount to two hundred; after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress, that there shall not be less than two hundred Representatives, nor more than one Representative for every fifty thousand persons.

Article the second... No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened.

Ratified by Congress

Article the third... Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Article the fourth... A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Article the fifth... No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Article the sixth... The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Article the seventh... No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Article the eighth... In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense.

Article the ninth... In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Article the tenth... Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Article the eleventh... The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Article the twelfth... The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people. ATTEST,

Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, Speaker of the House of Representatives

John Adams, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate

John Beckley, Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Sam. A Otis Secretary of the Senate

6. What is a Covenant?

Biblical Definition: [A Spiritual Agreement with someone](#)

Webster's Definition: An agreement, usually formal, between two or more persons to do or not to do something specified. The conditional agreement made between God and humanity as revealed in scripture. A lawful agreement made between two parties within a law form.

A Spiritual Agreement

Matthew 18:19 Again I say unto you, That if two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is heaven.

An Agreement: When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.--That to

secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and

Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn,

that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed.

But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.--Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the

Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within. He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation: For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us: For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the

Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighboring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions. In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

7. Truth of the Word

Long ago when our founding fathers began to put together this thing called the Constitutional Republic, they understood that there was opposition to what they were doing, because after all, it had never been done before.

We know their hardships, and there oppositions due to their letters written back and forth between Jefferson, Adams, Washington, and others. The war was over, but now came the daunting task of revitalizing the people, and communities, and there was also one other thing, even though the British had lost the war, they were spreading lies about our founding fathers to the rest of the world.

They would take the truth and make it a lie, then take a lie and speak it so much it became the truth to those who never understood the truth in the first place. Not only did our founding fathers have to deal with this, but so did the God that they believed in, served, and worshipped.

There were some who called themselves Christian in belief, but did not take the whole Word of God in context, and therefore came up with all sorts of offshoot belief systems.

Some believed that there was no hell. That a loving God could never create a place called hell for humans. Now think about this for just a minute.

In scripture, it is recorded in Matthew 25:41, that Hell was created for the devil and his fallen angels.

In Revelation 21:8 it is for the wicked, which are those that leave out scripture from God's Word. In Romans 2:8-9, it is for the disobedient, in 2 nd Peter 2:4, it is for the fallen angels. In Revelation 19:20, it is for the Beast and the False Prophet, and in Revelation 14:11, it is for those who follow the

Beast and False Prophet. Then in Matthew 10:15, it is for all those who reject the Gospel of the Son of the Living God.

In Matthew 5:29-30, it is a punishment of the body, while in Matthew 10:28, it is the destruction of the soul. In Matthew 23:14, it talks about different degrees or levels of hell. And in Revelation 20:14, all of hell with all of its levels are cast into the Lake of Fire. In Isaiah 5:14, we find that hell actually widens itself.

It is said that 7 million people die every week around the world, and go to hell. That breaks down to 1 million per day, or 41,666 per hour, or 694 per minute, or 11.5 per second. The founding fathers may not have known those facts, but they did understand that they wanted a nation that worshipped the God of Creation; they also wanted a nation that served this heavenly Father. They didn't want another nation who controlled them in any way, and they never intended for anyone within their own people to become a king, with a lifelong controlling government.

So after the failure of the Articles of Confederation, they came together, and talked, argued, fought, and dueled each other until they came up with what today is known as the Constitution for the united States of America.

Now, in 2016, and in this nation, there is an effort to not only discount the Constitution, Bill of Rights, and the Declaration of Independence, but all of the founding fathers as well. What some people did decades back with the very Word of God, they are now doing with the Constitution and the Declaration. After all, if you can change a little bit here and there, over time, you can have a complete new document without the next generation even knowing about it. So it has been since the early 1860s.

The Declaration of Independence July 4, 1776

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America, When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of

Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.— That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

Part Two:

1. Sovereign Citizen or Not

The 72 categories Home Land Security will hunt you down for:

1. Talking about individual liberties
2. Advocate for States Rights
3. Wanting to make the world a better place
4. Speak about the colonist who want free themselves from British Rule
5. To defeat the Communists

6. Those that believe their interests are set apart from the interest of other nations
7. Anyone who holds the ideology that considers the State (Biden) to be unnecessary, harmful, or undesirable
8. Intolerance to other religions other than Christian
9. Those who fight against the environment and or animals
10. Anti-Gay
11. Anti-Immigrant
12. Anti-Muslim
13. Anyone in the Patriot Movement
14. Opposes Gay Rights
15. Members of the Family Research Council
16. Members of the American Family Association
17. Those who believe that Mexico, Canada, and the US are part of the North American Union
18. Members of the American Border Patrol / American Patrol
19. Members of the Federation for American Immigration Reform
20. Members of the Tennessee Freedom Coalition
21. Members of the Christian Action Network
22. Anyone who is opposed to the New World Order (NWO)
23. Those who conspiracy theorize
24. Anyone against Agenda 21
25. Anyone who is concerned about FEMA Camps
26. Anyone that fears of impending gun control
27. The Militia Movement
28. The Sovereign Citizen Movement
29. Tax Protesters
30. Those that complain about the government being bias
31. Those who advocate Government conspiracies
32. Those who call mainstream ideologies lies

33. **Those who visit extremist websites/blogs**
34. Anyone who establishes websites and blogs with extremist views
35. Anyone who attends extremist rallies
36. Anyone who exhibits extreme religious intolerance
37. **Anyone who is connected with a grievance against the Government**
38. **Anyone who suddenly acquires weapons**
39. Anyone who organizes protests inspired by extremist ideology
40. **Militia or unorganized militia**
41. General right winged extremist
42. Having a bumper sticker that are patriotic and anti-UN
43. **Those that refer to an army of God**
44. **Those who are fiercely nationalistic**
45. **Those who are anti-global**
46. **Those who are suspicious of centralizing federal authority**
47. **Those who are reverent of individual lives**
48. Those who believe in conspiracy theories
49. **Those who believe that their personal and national way of life is under attack**
50. Those who prepare for some sort of an attack from the government
51. Those who are fundamentalist, wanting strict religious laws
52. **Those that would insert religion into the political sphere**
53. Anyone who would seek to politicize religion
54. Those who have supported political movements for autonomy
55. **Anyone who is anti-abortion**
56. Anyone who is anti-Catholic
57. **Anyone who is anti-Government**
58. Right winged extremist
59. **Returning Veterans**
60. **Those who believe in the right to bear arms**

61. Those who are concerned about illegal immigration
62. Anyone who stockpiles ammo
63. Anyone who fears a Communist regime here in the US as a government
64. Anti-abortion activists
65. Those that are against illegal immigration
66. Thos who talk about the New World Order in a derogatory matter
67. Thos who have a negative view of the United Nations
68. Those who are against or fight against the IRS and the collection of federal income taxes
69. Those who supported formal presidential candidates Ron Paul, Chuck Baldwin, and Bob Barr
70. Those who display the Gadsden Flag, (Don't Tread on Me)
71. Those that believe in biblical end time prophecies
72. Evangelical Christians

They are all considered as potential terrorist by the Biden Administration. So now if you are a United States Citizen, you will likely fall into one of these 72 categories.

2. Confirmation for the Godly

How to start an argument online: Express an opinion, and then wait.

The two party system, owned by the 1%

We need to take a vote on the Judicial Code of Ethics that we did back 19 months ago. Everyone had a part into the writing of this document, and it is an in house document,

however, we also have discussed the point that we in the Judicial need to be transparent for all to see how we operate, and that we are sticking to the Constitution, and Constitutional Law, as well as all laws written by our founding fathers, and the generation following. This Republic does not have a party of politics, and therefore does not have any leaning, or favoritism towards any one person or group of people. To try to bring in a party, and have special interest groups that would invade the Republic, would be considered an act of war against the Republic, and may even be an act of treason.

Picture taken from the ISS on February 22, 2016

Do you know what is more stupid than a conspiracy theorist? Conformist slaves who don't think or research for themselves, who use main stream Nazi terminology like conspiracy theorist. Remember, it was the Catholic Church who called Galileo a conspiracy theorist, and wanted him killed.

Interesting fact here, Galileo was involved with a huge argument with Father Orazio Grassi, a professor of Mathematics at the Jesuit school Romano. He argued that the formation of comets, asteroids, and planets. In his book *The Assayer*, he laid out all of his findings, like the world was not flat, but circular, and that the earth moved around the sun, not the sun around the earth. He also stated that objects in space were different sizes, and they were not closer to earth than the moon, but farther away. Based on his findings, through math and science, he went against the Catholic Church was teaching, and thus, the Jesuits that he had believing in his work, turned on him, and condemned him, and that was to point in time that the Catholic Church wanted Galileo dead.

There is something very wrong when the mainstream media spends millions of dollars dissecting Justin Bieber's smoking habits while driving his \$200,000 car, while so many violent crimes are committed by our own government, as they see no need to cover that, or is it they are just paid off to shut up?

The Lie: **The old-fashioned incandescent light bulbs are bad for the environment, and it is a good thing that the federal government is requiring that they be phased out.**

The Truth: The new CFL light bulbs are filled with mercury, they are an environmental nightmare and they are incredibly toxic and dangerous if they are broken.

The Lie: **Specific social and political agendas are not promoted in U.S. public schools.**

The Truth: According to CNSNews.com, a new California law makes it mandatory for all public school children to be taught the “role and contributions” that “lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Americans” have played in the “development of California and the United States of America.”

The Lie: **We have to send our troops overseas to fight the terrorists “over there” or else they will come and fight us over here.**

The Truth: Dozens of jihadist training camps are operating inside the United States right now and the federal government could care less.

The Lie: **Our politicians know exactly what they are doing and they have a plan for getting U.S. debt under control.**

The Truth: When Ronald Reagan took office, the U.S. national debt was less than 1 trillion dollars. Today, the U.S. national debt is over 34.2 trillion dollars. In spite of all this, the American people keep sending the same big spenders back to Washington D.C. over and over and over.

The Lie: **The Biden administration is enforcing our immigration laws.**

The Truth: The Obama administration has instituted “backdoor amnesty” for illegal immigrants and even plans to provide them with work permits.

The Lie: **Fluoride is good for our teeth and we should put huge amounts of it into our drinking water.**

The Truth: Fluoride is a very toxic sedative and can be very harmful to the teeth. Incredibly, even the federal government is finally admitting that high levels of fluoride in our drinking water can be harmful. In fact, the feds have reduced the “recommended amount” of fluoride in our drinking water for the first time in 50 years.

The Lie: **Using cell phones is perfectly safe and they do not cause cancer.**

The Truth: Using cell phones can definitely increase your risk for cancer. Some very startling scientific studies have come out recently that are hard to ignore. The following is an excerpt from a recent CNN article about one of these studies.... At the highest exposure levels — using a mobile phone half an hour a day over a 10-year period — the study found a 40 percent increased risk of glioma brain tumors.

The Lie: **The federal government works very hard to keep dangerous prescription drugs from ever entering the marketplace.**

The Truth: America's addiction to prescription drugs is getting a lot of people put into the ground. Adverse reactions to prescription drugs kill a huge number of Americans every year. A recent Vanity Fair article entitled "Deadly Medicine" began with the following statement.... Prescription drugs kill some 200,000 Americans every year. Will that number go up, now that most clinical trials are conducted overseas—on sick Russians, homeless Poles, and slum-dwelling Chinese—in places where regulation is virtually nonexistent, the F.D.A. doesn't reach, and "mistakes" can end up in pauper's graves?

Taken from the web site: <http://endoftheamericandream.com/archives/mainstream-media-lies-23-things-that-are-not-what-they-seem-to-be-on-television>

Our phones are wireless, cooking is fireless, cars are keyless, food is fatless, tires are tubeless, youth are jobless, leaders are shameless, relationships are meaningless, attitudes are careless, babies are fatherless, feelings are heartless, children are mannerless, humans are speechless, governments are clueless, and politicians' are worthless.

The Pursuit of Happiness, as the founding fathers put it, isn't a time to just be happy, no matter what you have to do to someone else to be that way, no, it meant that everyone in their community, worked together, helped each other, and always followed Natures Law and Natures God. Today, America pushes the following agendas:

Topic Scripture Reference God is for or against

Homosexuality Leviticus 18:22 / Romans 1:24-32 **Against**

Abortion Exodus 21:22-25 **Against**

Changing God's Word Deuteronomy 4:2 / Revelation 22:18-19 **Against**

Treating Gods people wrong Ezekiel 22:24-31 **Against**

Condemning people in spirit Proverbs 18:20-21 / Matthew 12:36-37 **Against**

Judging one's actions Matthew 7:15-20 **For It**

Leviticus 18:22 - Thou shalt not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it is abomination.

Romans 1:24-32 - Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonor their own bodies between themselves: Who changed

the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen. For this cause God gave them up unto vile affections: for even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nature:

And likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward another; men with men working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompense of their error which was meet. And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient;

Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers, Backbiters, haters of God, despiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, Without understanding, covenant breakers, without natural affection, implacable, unmerciful: Who knowing the judgment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them.

Exodus 21:22-25 - If men strive, and hurt a woman with child, so that her fruit depart from her, and yet no mischief follow: he shall be surely punished, according as the woman's husband will lay upon him; and he shall pay as the judges determine And if any mischief follow, then thou shalt give life for life, Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot, Burning for burning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe.

Deuteronomy 4:2 - Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye

diminish ought from it, that ye may keep the commandments of the LORD your God which I

command you. this book: And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.

Ezekiel 22:24-31 - Son of man, say unto her, Thou art the land that is not cleansed, nor rained upon in the day of indignation. There is a conspiracy of her prophets in the midst thereof, like a roaring lion ravening the prey; they have devoured souls; they have taken the treasure and precious things; they have made her many widows in the midst thereof. Her priests have violated my law, and have profaned mine holy things: they have put no difference between the holy and profane, neither have they shewed difference between the unclean and the clean, and have hid their eyes from my sabbaths, and I am profaned among them. Her princes in the midst thereof are like wolves ravening the prey, to shed blood, and to destroy souls, to get dishonest gain. And her prophets

Thus saith the Lord GOD, when the LORD hath not spoken. The people of the land have used oppression, and exercised robbery, and have vexed the poor and needy: yea, they have oppressed

the stranger wrongfully. And I sought for a man among them, that should make up the hedge, and stand in the gap before me for the land, that I should not destroy it: but I found none. Therefore have I poured out mine indignation upon them; I have consumed them with the fire of my wrath: their own way have I recompensed upon their heads, saith the Lord GOD.

Proverbs 18:20-21 - A man's belly shall be satisfied with the fruit of his mouth; and with the increase of his lips shall he be filled. Death and life are in the power of the tongue: and they that love it shall eat the fruit thereof.

Matthew 12:36-37 - But I say unto you, that every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the Day of Judgment. For by thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned.

Matthew 7:15-20 - Beware of false prophets which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles? Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit. A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down and cast into the fire. **Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them.**

10. Islam, and Sharia

Statement: Those who do not learn from history are doomed to repeat it.

The so called prophet Mohammad revealed he was supposed to be the last of the prophets in the early 600s. He started preaching in his own city Mecca, and tried to recruit friends and followers to spread his religion, in which he tried for 12 years, but he failed, and was only able to recruit his immediate family and friends.

So he decided that if he went to Medina, the Jewish hub for the Jews in Arabia, and if I preach my religion there to the Jews, and if they accept me, and respect my message, then my own people will accept me and my religion.

So Mohammad started using writings from the Old Testament with his slant on things, hoping it would become more acceptable to the Jews, and to make it a lot similar. This is why we see a lot of similarities between Islam and Judaism. For example, Jews don't eat pigs, Islam doesn't eat pigs, Jews pray twice a day, Islam prays twice a day. Jews fast on Yom Kippur, Islam fast on Ramadan.

This is why you see the Prophet Mohammad saying a lot of nice things about the people of the book, and therefore, he took his message to the Jews in Arabia, trying to show the Jews just how close and similar they are. When the Jews failed to accept him and follow him as the last of the Prophets, that is when he turned against them and started killing them, and that is when Islam went into a political entity cloaked in Religion against all peoples who worshipped the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

After that 12-year period had ended, Mohammad became a military warrior, and declared war on the Jews. Jews and Christians then became 'Demy', or second-class citizens, and they were only allowed to be living, and staying alive by paying a Jizya, or protection tax. So here were your taxes, you can convert to Islam, or pay the tax just to stay alive.

Christians could not ring the church bells and Jews could not blow the Shophar. They could not

pray publicly. They could not build any new churches or temples, and the way they paid the Jizya was every month, they would get together downtown, and the Jew would kneel on his knee, and hand his goods to the mala, who would take the goods as the price for buying the protection for that month.

In most areas, Jews and Christians were given necklaces to wear as a receipt that they paid their Jizya Tax. Jews considered messages under Islam nexus. Nexus is bodily

fluid, it is garbage, it is dirty. So Jews and Christians were treated as dirt, or second class citizens.

As Islam began to grow, more and more people became Demy, and Christians and Jews were given edible clothing, a yellow star which was by most historical accountability, was a German Invention, but it was Islam that started it. It started in the 9th century in Iraq by the Khalifa.

If a Jewish and Islamic man were walking on the same side of the street, the Jewish man had to cross the street so he is not dirtied by the filth of the Jew.

Christians were given the dozen, or the belt, which most of us are wearing right now. Islam continued to grow, and they went all the way to Jerusalem, and they conquered Jerusalem, Christians couldn't ring their church bells in Jerusalem. The Pope in Rome in 1098 told the Christians around the world how is it that you can sit by and watch your brothers in Jerusalem suffer? This is what launched the Crusades, and the Crusaders.

They were not launched because they woke up one morning and felt like converting a bunch of Islamic's, or beheading them, no, they were launched to liberate Jerusalem. They did liberate Jerusalem for 100 years, before Salah Dena re-conquered Jerusalem. It stayed in Islamic control until the 6 day war in 1967.

It was here that Jews, Christians, and Muslims could live side by side. They conquered China, India, and Spain, where they changed the name of Spain to Andalusia. They grew as large as the Roman Catholic Church in that day, and this is how the Islamic empire grew. It went all the way, until they were stopped at the gates of Vienna on 9-11. 9-11 isn't some date that was picked out of a hat; it became a high date in the Islamic Calendar.

The Islamic empire was stopped in Vienna on 9-11, 1924, but a European group of nations that built up factories, production lines, built an army, and that is how Islam was stopped. It had lasted for over 1400 years. That means it ended less than 100 years ago. Islam had killed over 270 million people around the world. There was no weapons of mass extension, nor was there germ warfare, but they all died by the sword.

We in America have failed to educate our children to who and what Islam really is. You ask any 17 or 18 year old kid in high school, they will tell you they know nothing about WW2, and we still have some WW2 vets walking among us. That is how little we know of History.

So how did they come back? We found Oil in the Middle East, and were stupid enough to allow them to nationalize it. The other reason was allowing the Ayatollah to come to power in the summer of 1979. That gave the Islamist the money, and the covering spiritually to explode back on to the world stage.

What about ISIS? Because it is not a new invention. ISIS resurrected the calumet called Islam that was dead less than 100 years ago. We are just to simply uninformed to understand what ISIS is doing.

Two things you need to understand about the waging of war in Islam. 1 is the Taqiyya, which means lying and deception. It means that a Muslim man can lay his hands upon the Koran, and swear he is telling the truth, knowing that he is lying, but also knowing the Koran will forgive him, because he is trying to better or grow Islam.

Then there is the Hudaybiyyah, which is a template on how to wage war against those peoples you just signed a peace treaty with. It is based upon an example of the Prophet Muhammad. He was attacking the caravans when he was living in Medina. He would attack these caravans to steal their goods, spread it around to his men, so they could become rich without working.

When he recognized he wasn't able to attack and defeat the caravans outside of Mecca, he signed a 10 year treaty with them. That said he will have 10 years of peace, no war, and no attacking their caravans. After 2 years, Muhammad broke his peace treaty with Mecca, attacked the city, and

Mecca fell into Muhammad's hands. That became a principle of war within Islam. This is why anything signed with Iran means nothing to them. Example: Yasser Arafat, who was a Muslim, met with the Israelis and signed the Oslo Accord in 1993, remember all of the hand shaking at the lawn of the White House? He had Israel finance his military, train his military, train his police, and give them the weapons they needed.

After the accord was signed, the Jordanian Press asked him how he could sign a peace deal with the devil, (Israel), and all he could say was ABM. The whole Muslim world new just what Arafat was talking about It was the lie Muhammad used at Mecca, he was using on Israel. So when Iran signs a 10 year peace deal with America, Iran is using us as unuseful idiots, uninformed, and stupid for not knowing what is happening here.

11. Closing Statement

If the Republic for the united States is not ready to be stood up, it will be the Muslims, with their Sharia enforcement Guards that will rule America, and your children will have to wear a towel around their heads, cover their faces, and bow every 6 hours to Allah, of die. Do we really want that? I know I don't.

REPUBLIC FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

JUDICIAL CODE OF ETHICS

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to inform all present and prospective judges and justices of the moral standards to which they are expected to adhere while in office, based upon the Constitution for the United States of America {hereinafter referred to as the Constitution}. It also includes the documented process that shall be undertaken in order to hold all in the Judicial Branch accountable. All personal working within the Republic judicial system including, but not limited to, clerks, bailiffs, secretaries and court reporters shall be held to the same standard of accountability.

Good Behavior

Article III Section1 of the Constitution states, "The judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behavior" It must be noted that [good behavior] refers to rulings being made strictly by constitutional law and principles. To expand on, detract from, add to, ignore, omit, alter or change any part of the

Constitution, or to allow to stand or be promulgated, any law, ruling, or verbiage, that is repugnant to the Constitution is not “good behavior.

Moral Behavior

Moral Behavior is expected of all judges and justices. Immoral behavior is behavior that is not specifically covered in the Constitution or any subsequent laws of congress, but that by its nature would reflect badly upon judicial branch, and or diminish its effectiveness by causing a loss of confidence in the minds of the American people.

Religions, Group Affiliations, and Affirmations

Article VI Paragraph 3 of the Constitution states, no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or Public Trust under the United States..... . No judge or justice shall ever be questioned concerning his\her church attendance or religious activities, as long as that religion is based on the 1611 Geneva Bible, upon which the Constitution is itself based. Religions based on any other document or manuscript are considered antithetical to the 1611 Bible, and therefore antithetical to the

Constitution itself. Any religious or other organizations requiring a sworn allegiance is considered a cult. These groups may include but are not limited to: Islamic religion, KKK, Black Panthers, white supremacist organizations, the Illuminati, Masons, Shriners, Easter Star, British Accredited Registry [Bar Registry] BAR Association, and any other organization that does not hold the 1611 Bible as its basic foundational document or requires any oath of allegiance. A man cannot serve two masters. All judges and justices must swear an oath to” preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution for the United States Of America from all enemies both foreign and domestic, so help me God..... .

All judges and justices must swear an oath to their belief that in the beginning, Almighty Creator God created mankind with certain unalienable rights. Anyone who cannot make such an oath must inherently believe man was not created by God, does not have unalienable rights, and therefore has only privileges granted by other men, who can for any reason revoke those privileges.

Specific Behavior Unbecoming a Judge or Justice

In Genesis 1. verse 1 [in the beginning God] ... the word God is translated Elohim. ... This word means

[a family of exceeding great and mighty Judges]. Every judge and justice must realize whether they want to admit it or not that we sit in a seat and occupy an office that is a reflection of the name of Almighty Creator God.

Judges and justices will be called upon to judge the behavior of others; one cannot be worthy of such an office if his or her own behavior is not above reproach. Any immoral

behavior on the part of an individual within the judicial branch will soil the reputation of the judicial branch as a whole.

The following is a list of acts which, if committed by a judge or justice, warrant judicial review by the Republic judges and justices. This list may not be changed, altered, or reduced. From time to time, new items may be added with a seventy-five percent consensus of all judges and federal, district and supreme court justices, each casting one vote.

1. Homosexuality
2. Lesbianism
3. Bestiality
4. Debauchery
5. Prostitution
6. Bribery
7. Public drunkenness
8. Pedophilia/child molestation
9. Involvement with any cult, hate group, secret society, or religion whose documents are antithetical to the 1611 Bible or Constitution
10. Treason
11. Perjury
12. Any act that is deemed unlawful by the Republic Congress

All judges and justices will be expected to make an earnest effort to expand their professional knowledge and attend educational calls, seminars, and teaching whenever possible. Although it will be impossible to attend every available engagement, a good faith effort is expected of every judge and justice.

Procedure for Disciplinary Action

Any judge or federal, district, or supreme court justice, found to be engaging in immoral behavior or acting in a manner inconsistent with the principles and intent of this Judicial Code of Ethics, will be contacted by a voluntary committee of at least 12 other justices or judges, who will make every effort to restore him or her in love. The offending judge

or justice will be given an opportunity to correct the behavior in question and/or reverse any judicial decision that was made antithetical to the Constitution.

Should the offending justice refuse to repent of the behavior or recant the bad decision, he or she shall be brought before the entire body of Republic judges and justices. If fifty percent of this body shall deem him or her guilty of refusing to abide by this Judicial Code of Ethics, the offending justice shall be referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee for discipline.

Closing

The goal of the judicial branch is to establish justice The American people alive today have never experienced the establishment of true justice. This will be achieved by strict adherence within the judicial branch of the Republic to the delegated enumerated powers given to the government by, the careful preservation of the unalienable rights of the people, as expressed in our Constitution.

To these ends, all judges and justices must be accountable to God , their oaths, and the American People. Individuals occupying offices in the judicial branch , more than those in any other branch of a republican form of government, should strive to consider their brother and sister judicial colleagues as they would themselves; and if necessary, be able correct them in a spirit of brotherly love. The American people deserve the very best; their fellow Americans within the judiciary branch should strive to give the very best to the people.

How to Cleanse the Land

Released to the Congress of the Republic on February 7,
2022

In accordance to our Oaths of Office, as Justices in the Republic for the united States of America, our duty states that we are to uphold and defend the Constitution for the United States of America. That requires all of us throughout the Republic to do the same as all of our oaths of office require us to do the same thing.

In accordance to the laws and regulations of the Founding fathers, the Holy Scriptures and the Judicial Act of 1789, all acts of crimes against the People of the Union of States, the united States themselves, and the National Government are to be tried in a court deemed by either the state, or the Congress of the United States government.

The Grand Jury will convene to hold hearings where the People will hear the evidence brought forth against an individual or a group of people, high up in the government,

present or past, down to the person living in small town USA. If a True Bill is brought forth for these type of crimes, then it is moved from the People to the Court System, where a trial will be held on all counts against those accused.

Once the Trial is concluded and guilt is found, and the Court has sentenced the person or persons for the crimes they have committed, it is moved to the Executive for the execution of the sentencing. In most sex crimes, of either the Bible, found in Leviticus and Deuteronomy, and by our Founding Fathers, these crimes are sentenced to death. This is how the land is cleansed, to be rid of the abominations that have been committed against His People, and against His Creation, and against Him, the Creator.

Rules of the Courts on Cleansing the Land, (Sexual Crimes against the People)

1. All accused will be given a 30 day notice to change their way of life style, in which after 30 days, they will need to show proof to the court they have changed. They will do this by divorce papers from gay or lesbian relationships, done through the court the accused is on trial for.
2. Lawyers for the accused may be appointed by the court. They can be a friend of the accused, a brother, sister, mother or father of the accused. They must be checked by the court to see if they understand the Republic Court's procedures.
3. When the accused is in front of the court for arraignment, the judge will ask the accused if they wish to ask for forgiveness from both the Father and the person who is making the accusation. If yes, and the injured party did forgive them, then we move immediately to the restitution phase. If that has not been done, then they both have the chance to do so at this time. If they chose not to, then there will be a trial based all upon the evidence against the accused. If found Guilty, they will be sentenced to the highest extent under both biblical and social laws under the Republic form of government. In these cases only, restitution will be the sentencing phase, done by the judge in accordance to the law, which death.
4. There will be no attorney's practicing in the Republic Courts. There will be no BAR agents practicing in the Republic courts. Under no circumstances will there be allowed BAR associates from any other nation or the former US Corporation inside the court room unless for a trial as they are the accused. Then one of their associates or themselves will not be able to practice law as they do. In the Republic, there is no practicing law.
5. The Jury for both the Grand Jury and the Trial jury will be selected from a pool of names selected in January of that given year. The Grand Jury shall have 26 members of the jury, while the trial jury shall have 12. Each jury shall have 4 alternates in case of illness, or misbehavior.
6. All evidence shall be brought before the court 5 working days before the trial begins. Any evidence brought after that time period shall be seen by both the

accused and the prosecution, and all judges involved in the trial phase. There will be no surprise evidence brought into trial the day of a trial for the purpose a surprise for the other side.

7. This is not a court trial for divorce, theft, murder, or such crimes, but for sexual crimes, such as gays, lesbians, transgenders, child trafficking, child molestations, kidnapping, and such. The Judicial is already set up for regular crimes and court cases for the civil and criminal justice.

Scriptures on Crimes against Humanity with Sexual Crimes.

1. Leviticus Chapter 18
 - a. Sex with your Mother or Father
 - b. Sex with your Brother or Sister
 - c. Sex with your Mother or Father in law
 - d. Sex with your daughter or son in law
 - e. Sex with your friends wife, husband, son, or daughter
 - f. Sex with your Grandchildren
 - g. Sex with your Grandparents
 - h. Sex with animals or beasts
 - i. Sex when a woman is on her period
 - j. Sex with the dead
 - k. Rape, Kidnapping, Sexual Abuse, Molestation
 - l. Child Trafficking and or selling for personal gain

Who are the People?

In Law, the People are defined as a person, a living human being, being from the land of the State you were born in. If you are a citizen of the state, which then means you become subject to the laws of that state. In the Republic, there is no Corporation to be a citizen of, therefore, there is no strawman, no other you, and not any all caps you in name. There will not be a zip code, nor any green signed number placed on your property. You buy land, it is your land, non-taxable, you have children in a public school, you will need to support that school, you have a child that is homeschooled, you still support that child with their education.

You, the parents of a child, flesh and blood, with your offspring will be considered a people, a sovereign on the land, because it is "We the People" that rule in this land, from this Republic.

Therefore, when a crime is committed against one of the we the people, it is up to the people to bring justice back to the land. It is up to us, the people to carry out any restitution for any act we may have committed against another one of us, the people.

Failure to do so may and will cause the People to bring a case into the court system of the Republic, where the jury of the People is to rule on all evidence, and law.

In special cases like the sexual crimes cases, a special case will be built by the People, against any and all those who committed the act against any of the people. If a crime has been committed against a child, of any age 18 or less, then the Court under the permanent laws of the Bible and the Founding Fathers will be carried out to the strictest consent of the law. No child will ever have a crime done against them and then those who committed the crime not ever be punished. All people who commit such a crime and found guilty of that crime, will no longer be considered part of the people.

1. Rape is considered one of the most abominable sins one can commit against another person. The punishment for Rape is death.
2. Child Molestation is the fondling and touching of a minor child, male or female, committed by an adult, male or female. Child Molestation is punishable by Death only.
3. Child trafficking which is the transport of a kidnapped child any distance for the purpose of making money through a sale of that child, making that child a sex slave for the sick purposes of others, rich, poor, male or female, politicians past or present, criminals, or others, is punishable by death.
4. Having sex with family members, or someone outside your family without being married to that person is punishable by a 1 to 7 year prison term, decided by the court's jury of the people. There is no possibility of parole, or being let out on good behavior.
5. Kidnapping is an abomination punishable by death.

If the Bible states that it is an Abomination, it merits the death penalty.

What is an abomination? It means disgusting, in a ritual sense of unclean food, idols, mixed marriages, and in the ethical sense, wickedness. (Mixed marriages does not mean between races, it means between a believer of YHWH's Law and Word mixed with one who does not believe.). In a court of law, where YHWH's laws are used and the accused is found guilty, the following is executed:

If a crime is committed in a county within a state, then the court case shall be held within that county, unless the judge or judges of that county can claim there would be no fair trial for the accused, then it is moved to a different county.

If there is a crime committed inside a state boundary, and the crime was done against a State official, or to the states employees, volunteers, and part time workers, then the State's District Court shall hear the case.

If there is a crime committed against a National Government employee, or employer, Then the Case will be held at the District Court lever.

If a crime is committed in one state and transferred into another state by being on the run, then the case will be settled as to where it is to be held by where they were arrested and what state they were arrested in.

If a crime is committed against a child under 18, (0-17, including abortion, live birth death, and murder), then the accused if found guilty shall be given the death penalty.

It is the recommendation of the Judicial that the Executive Branch carries out all executions in public for all to see, nationwide on TV.

Laws of the territory northwest of the River Ohio

Pages 17-20 Notes

Joseph H. Steere – 1791 – 1802

Cincinnati – Ohio Territory, Ordinance of 1787, (Northwest)

The Maxwell Code

1. Articles announced the fundamental principles in which the laws and constitutions of the future states were to be framed.
 - A. The first declared that no individual demeaning himself in a peaceful and orderly manner should ever be molested on the account of his worship or religious beliefs.

- B. The second declared that there shall be no legislature interference with private contracts, and the security of the people as an inalienable inheritance, the benefits of a writ of habeas corpus, of a trial by jury, judicial proceedings according to the course of Common Law, and by the Representative government.

By this article, all persons were declared to be bailable, except Capital offenses, all fines were required to be moderate, and the infliction of cruel and unusual punishment were forbidden.

No man was to have their deprived of his liberty or property, but by his peers of the law of the land.

No private land and or services are to be used for public use.

The third article declares that the Government is to encourage all places of learning, and to extend the means of education and to encourage good faith towards the Indians, and that laws should be made to protect and reevaluate the existing laws to prevent the wrongs being done to them.

This gift was the last gift of the old congress of the Confederation.

Appointments of a state government”

1. General Arthur St. Clair was appointed Governor and Commander in Chief of the Territory of Ohio.
2. Samual, Holden Parsons, James Mitchell Varnum, and John Armstrong were appointed Judges.
3. Winthrop Sargent was appointed Secretary of the Territory.
4. Mr. Armstrong refused his position, and John Cleves Symms was appointed to take his place.
5. On the 9th of July, 1788, these men joined together at Marietta, and the very first form of government was formed.

In the territory, all laws, all forms of government, and all punishments were laid out and handed down by these five individuals, until there were 30,000 people in the territory to hold lawful elections.

This is the first form of an Interim government inside the United States. It is a simple task. It is the job of the Interim government to mandate the laws of the territory, to prepare the government to become a state, and prepare people to run for offices.

It is their job, to vet any and all people who decide to run for a state office. There are some very important issues that must be adhered to:

1. They must be a born on the land, a citizen of the state they wish to govern.
2. They must believe in the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

3. They must understand and believe in the Bill of Rights, and be willing to defend that national Constitution, as well to the State Constitution, to the death.
4. They must believe in Yahshua, Jesus Christ, the Messiah, His Words, and His Actions.
5. They must not belong to any secret society, and group or agent of any group that would do the Republic and the State harm.
6. They must not be a communist, a socialist, or a Muslim.

All laws that were made in the territory were to be in place until 30,000 people could vote for a full legislative state body, which then can either keep the laws in place or change those laws.

It is the duty of the Secretary State to preserve and protect all laws, public records, and to transmit all records of all state records to the state's Legislative Body.

All power, was invested in the Governor and three judges, until the Territory becomes a State.

They looked to the laws established by the original 13 states from 1788 to 1795. Those laws provided for the enactments of the State Militia, the establishment of the inferior courts, punishments for the lawbreakers, regulated marriages, and appointed Oaths of Office.

Law Form

The Republic for the united States of America Judicial Branch

All law is from:

The Holy Scriptures
The Declaration of Independence
The Constitution for the United States
The Bill of Rights
The Declaration of Sovereign Intent (DSI)

Part One: The History

- A. The Original Law, The Organic Act of 1871, The Nations Sins
- B. The Real ID Act of 2005, Public Law 109 13, 199 Stat 302
- C. Which Calendar should we be using?
- D. Changing from a Corporation to a Constitutional

Government

Part Two: The Law Form

From the Book: Pope or President, a Startling Disclosure of Romanism
John Amory Lowell, Class of 1815, Published 1859
Page 173

The Romish hierarchy declares to the people of the United States the following determination through its chief organ in this country:

“The church is a kingdom and a power and as such must have a supreme chief (Pope) and this authority must be exercised over states as well as individuals. If the Pope directed the Roman Catholics in this country to overthrow the Constitution, (and put down the American Flag), sell the nationality of the country, and annex it as an independent province to Napoleon the little, (a papist sovereign), they would be bound to obey. It is the attention of the pope to possess this country.

All France was aroused to the most intense indignation. The Parliament issued their decree abolishing and banishing the “Society of Jesus” from the nation; and in that National act assigned these reasons.

“The consequences of their doctrines *destroy the laws of nature, they break all bonds of civil society by authorizing Theft, lying, perjury, the utmost licentiousness, murder, criminal passions, and all matter of sin. These doctrines moreover, root out all sentiments of humanity; they overthrow all governments, excite rebellion, and uproot the foundation of religion. And further they substitute all sorts of superstitions, irreligion, blasphemy, and idolatry.*

Cited: Monarchy Des Solipses, Pg. 120

Pope or President, a Startling Disclosure of Romanism
Amory Lowell, Class of 1815, Published 1859

Page 170

The Word of God is not only a prohibited book in the Romish system but the reading of it or the hearing it read is made the worst of criminal offences and punished by inquisition.

From the Book: History and Topography of the United States of North America
Published in 1852 by S. Walker, Boston
John Howard Hinton, Samuel L Knapp, John Overton

Choules

Page 239: The Circuit Court Judges, 1 Supreme Court Justice, 1 District Justice
Passed by Congress on April 29, 1802

Page 240: The District Judge must live inside the jurisdiction he is in
Blackstone Vol 4, pages 110-115

The salaries of the judges:

	1. Chief Justice:	\$5,000	
	2. Associate Justice:	\$4,500	
	3. District Justice:	\$1000	
- \$3,500	4. State Judges:	\$550	–
\$3,500		All State Judges	are

appointed by the Governor or State Legislator.

Note: in 1803, \$5000 is equal to \$133,115.04 in 2023 value and buying power.

Part One: The History

The Original Law, The Organic Act of 1871, the
Nations Sins

From 2010, we in the Republic have used the phrase, God's Law, or the Law of God. We have stated it on our calls, and public speaking, and in our written statements, decrees, and white papers. We have spoken it so much, that people have gotten use to

the idea that we say it, however, no one seems to understand the meaning of God's Law. Therefore, this paper is to bring a better understanding to what God's Law truly is, and what it is not.

First we must know where God's Law is found at. It is found in the Holy Scriptures. Not Islam, nor Hinduism, or Buddha, nor in the New Testament either. What you say? Look at 2 Timothy, 3:16.

All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: Now how can the New Testament be where God's Law is found when Paul is still writing it after saying what he did in the above scripture. All scripture to Paul was the Torah, the Prophets, and the historical books of the nation of Israel. We call that the Old Testament.

There are some who say that we do not need the Old Testament, because we live under the New Testament law. So where in the New Testament is the new law found? If there is a new law, then God has changed, and His Word is now void and no good, and we all can burn our bibles. Look at Matthew 5:17-18;

Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. For verily I say unto you, till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.

Last time I looked, the old sun, moon, and stars were still in the sky, the sea roared, and the wind blew. Heaven and Earth have not yet passed away, so the Law that God gave Moses still stands, the Torah still stands, and the Ten Commandments still stand. Exodus, Leviticus, and Deuteronomy have the law in them, and they still stand. And by the way, How could Christ even make a statement like that anyway?

John 1:1 explains that. In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. God's spoken word, was with him in the heavenlies from the very first, "And God Said", to the end of the Prophets, Malachi. In 4 bc, a baby was born, in Bethlehem, who was the Messiah, who the Jews had been waiting for. No one wanted the Messiah to come more than they did, to end their bondage on this earth. His name was Yeshua, the King of Kings, and the Lord of Lords.

Yahshua means "YHWH is Salvation" It was the Holy Spirit who conceived in Mary, thus the Holy Spirit is the actual Father of Yeshua. If Yeshua was the Word, then even he could not change the word spoken by his Father, and neither could he act any different from his Father. Yeshua would have to do the same things YHWH did, and said. If that is the case, when Yeshua said the law still stands, it's because he was the spoken law from the beginning of the Father. Neither YHWH nor Yeshua can change it after it was spoken, or there would be confusion and chaos in the Heavens.

From the very beginning, there were laws set in place during the Creation. The law of Biogenesis, Chemistry, Planetary Motion, Physics, Mathematics, Logic, and Uniformity

of Nature. These laws make up the universe, and to better understand God's Law, one needs to understand these laws first.

When the phrase put in stone is used, it means it can't be changed, moved, or altered. Thus, the Law of God was placed in stone for Moses to see, read, and carry around in the wilderness, as they laid in the Ark of the Covenant, that was placed inside the Holy of Holies. These ten laws were to govern mankind on earth, and to show man that he couldn't follow all ten all the time, that he needed YHWH for forgiveness and mercy.

The Laws were

1. There shall be no other gods before YHWH.
2. There shall not be any graven image of any other gods made.
3. We shall not bow down, nor serve any of those other gods.
4. We shall keep the Sabbath and keep it holy.
5. Honor your father and mother.
6. We shall not murder.
7. We shall not commit adultery.
8. We shall not steal.
9. We shall not bear false witness against others
10. We shall not covet our neighbor's house, wife, and belongings of his.

The Blood of Christ that was shed over the ground when he was flogged, and crucified, went into the ground, and seeped through the dirt and fell upon the Ark of the Covenant, fulfilling the law that the high priest was to follow found in Leviticus.

All laws that follow are connected to the ten commandments and are forever in the universe set in motion. When the Bible says from Generation to Generation, it means forever. We must also understand that Christ was not a Christian, he was a Jew, and all Christians are grafted into the Jewish faith. Therefore, all laws that pertain to the Jew also pertain to the Christian.

The blood of Christ covers all humanity, not just a few, but only if they are willing to except the blood.

Exodus 15:26

And said, If thou wilt diligently hearken to the voice of the LORD thy God, and wilt do that which is right in his sight, and wilt give ear to his commandments, and keep all his statutes, I will put none of these diseases upon thee, which I have brought upon the Egyptians: for I am the LORD that healeth thee.

1. Hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God
2. Do that which is right in His sight
3. Give an ear to His commandments
4. Keep all His Statutes

Leviticus 23

1. Feast of Passover – 14 th day of Nisan, Messiah's Death
2. Feast of Unleavened Bread – 15 th day of Nisan, Burial of the Messiah
3. Feast of First Fruits – next 1 st day of the week, (Sunday), Resurrection of the Messiah
4. Pentecost – 50 days after 1 st Fruits, Falling of Holy Spirit into mankind
5. Trumpets – 1 st day of Tishri, Gathering of the Elect
6. Atonement – 10 th day of Tishri, To be covered, Blood covered by the Messiah
7. Tabernacles – 15 th day of Tishri, Booth or temporary shelter

Leviticus 23, vs 21, 31, and 41, speak that the Spring Feasts, and the Fall Feasts are Statutes of the Lord, which is mentioned in Exodus 15:26 as to which we are to follow from Generation to Generation.

Look at Matthew 27:37-38.

Jesus said unto him, thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.

Now on first sight, one could say, see, that does away with the old law. However, if we read it as it is written, it states that on these two laws hang all the law, and the prophets. The law still stands.

These scriptures only apply to the believers in Christ, so what about the non-believers? What do they get judged by? Or is there a judgment for them?

According to scripture, there is. It is found in the vision John had, given unto him by Yeshua, called the Revelation. It is found in chapter 20, verses 10-15. And the devil that deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet are, and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever. And I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them. And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in

the books, according to their works. And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works. And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire.

This is the second death. And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire.

It is eternal life or death on whether your name is in the Lambs Book of Life. If it isn't when you are judged, then it will be the lake of fire for you. Judgment will come to us all, and no one will stand in your place for you.

Our Republic is the same way but on a much larger scale. It is much more than just one person, for it is the stake of a nation. YHWH wants our nation to have the opportunity for the people to choose for themselves, but that can come only if the government that oversees the people is conducting themselves with truth and biblical law.

How can we as a nation say we follow God's Law when we do not follow it at all. How can we if the people within the government itself do not even know what God's Law is, or consists of? With 91 main stream denominations, and 6 cults that practice some form of so called Christianity, then that means that there are 97 different viewpoints on God, Christ, and on if there is even a Holy Spirit.

How else could we come up with so many wrong views of the same scriptures. There is only one doctrine, and that is YHWH's Word, and he told us in Deuteronomy 4:1-2 that we cannot add or take away from His Word, because it is His Word, not ours.

Now therefore hearken, O Israel, unto the statutes and unto the judgments, which I teach you, for to do them, that ye may live, and go in and possess the land which the LORD God of your fathers giveth you. Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish ought from it, that ye may keep the commandments of the LORD your God which I command you.

What are the Statutes? The Spring Feasts, which are; Passover, Unleavened Bread, and First Fruits, and the Fall Feasts, which are; Trumpets, Atonement, and Tabernacles. Pentecost even though is a summer feast, is not a statute, but an event meaning the falling inside man's hearts of the Holy Spirit.

Paul in 1 st Corinthians 5:7-8 states the following:

Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us: Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

To love the Lord thy God with all your heart is to keep and follow Commandments 1-4. To love your neighbor as yourself is to follow Commandments 5-10. All the sexual laws, food and eating laws, community laws, and so forth all fall within these ten commandments.

“They [the Protestants] deem it their duty to keep the Sunday holy. Why? Because the Catholic Church tells them to do so. They have no other reason...The observance of Sunday thus comes to be an ecclesiastical law entirely distinct from the divine law of Sabbath observance...The author of the Sunday law...is the Catholic Church.” Ecclesiastical Review, February 1914. “The Sunday...is purely a creation of the Catholic Church.” American Catholic Quarterly Review, January 1883.

“Sunday...is the law of the Catholic Church alone...” American Sentinel (Catholic), June 1893.

“Sunday is a Catholic institution and its claim to observance can be defended only on Catholic principles...From beginning to end of Scripture there is not a single passage that warrants the transfer of weekly public worship from the last day of the week to the first.” Catholic Press, Sydney, Australia, August 1900.

“It is well to remind the Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, and all other Christians, that the Bible does not support them anywhere in their observance of Sunday. Sunday is an institution of the Roman Catholic Church, and those who observe the day observe a commandment of the Catholic Church.” Priest Brady, in an address reported in The News, Elizabeth, New Jersey, March 18, 1903.

“It was the Catholic church which...has transferred this rest to Sunday in remembrance of the resurrection of our Lord. Therefore the observance of Sunday by the Protestants is an homage they pay, in spite of themselves, to the authority of the (Catholic) church.” Monsignor Louis Segur, Plain Talk About the Protestantism of Today, p. 213.

“Sunday is our mark or authority...the church is above the Bible, and this transference of Sabbath observance is proof of that fact.” Catholic Record of London, Ontario, September 1, 1923. “Of course, the Catholic Church claims that the change (Saturday Sabbath to Sunday) was her act...And the act is a mark of her ecclesiastical authority in religious things.” H.F. Thomas, Chancellor of Cardinal Gibbons.

“Regarding the change from the observance of the Jewish Sabbath to the Christian Sunday, I wish to draw your attention to the facts:

“1) That Protestants, who accept the Bible as the only rule of faith and religion, should by all means go back to the observance of the Sabbath. The fact that they do not, but on the contrary, observe the Sunday, stultifies them in the eyes of every thinking man.

“2) We Catholics do not accept the Bible as the only rule of faith. Besides the Bible we have the living Church, the authority of the Church, as a rule to guide us. We say, this Church, instituted by Christ to teach and guide man through life, has the right to change the ceremonial laws of the Old Testament and hence, we accept her change of the Sabbath to Sunday. We frankly say, yes, the Church made this change, made this law, as she made many other laws, for instance, the Friday abstinence, the unmarried priesthood, the laws concerning mixed marriages, the regulation of Catholic marriages and a thousand other laws...“It is always somewhat laughable, to see the Protestant

churches, in pulpit and legislation, demand the observance of Sunday, of which there is nothing in their Bible.” Peter R. Kraemer, Catholic Church.

Extension Magazine, USA (1975), Chicago, Illinois, “Under the blessing of the Pope Pius XI”

The above statements come from the Holy Roman Catholic Church, from the church papers, magazines, and written reports. Pope Pius XI signed off on the final statement above from the Catholic Church Extension Magazine in 1975, where the Catholics state that the Catholic church changed the Sabbath from the last day of the week to the first, and that if the protestants are a breakaway from them, they need to go back and follow the bible and meet on Saturday, the last day of the week.

Most will say this is not that important, however, this is a cornerstone in YHWH’s Word, and it must be lined up with. Sunday is not the Sabbath, Saturday is, and Rome, the city on the seven hills that John warned us about changed the Law of God because they hated the Jews. So, do they hate Yeshua as well? After all, he was a Jew, wasn’t he?

Here is where the rubber meets the road. Either we as a Republic will follow God’s Law, or we need to drop it all together. Here is the bottom line, the following are the changes this Republic needs to make. Not in 10 years, but right now. If we want God’s blessings and approval, then we must follow his law, not just the ones we want to follow, but all of them.

The Biblical Law for the Republic for the united States of America.

1. The biblical day starts at Sundown, and goes to the following sundown.
2. The weekly Sabbath begins on Friday evening at Sundown, and runs to Saturday Sundown.
3. Passover is God’s Law, not good Friday.
4. First Fruits is God’s Law, not Ishtar, which brought with it a bunny that laid eggs, which is the worship of the Babylonian Fertility Goddess.
5. The Republic must follow the seven major feasts of the Lord. We can still have the 4th of July, Mothers and Father’s Day, and Thanksgiving.
6. The Republic must do away with Christmas and Halloween, as both have pagan roots.
7. The Republic must begin to follow the Biblical Calendar, and not the Roman.

If we want to be stood up, and blessed by YHWH, the Father, and have the Holy Spirit command us, then we must follow the Word of YHWH and His Law.

The Seed

What is a seed? It is the purest and only thing that can produce life, not only on earth, but in Heaven as well. A seed comes from something, and it is the one thing that must die for it to produce life. Without a seed, there is no life.

A seed must be planted, must be buried into something to begin the life process. A baby comes from one sperm that has buried itself into an egg from a woman, and it takes 9 months for it to become a baby that is born. A tree has a seed that either falls onto the ground, or is dropped by a bird in flight through their waste droppings. It lands on the ground, and takes at least two growing seasons for it to pop up out of the ground as a very small plant that will later become a tree.

That seed must be absorbed by the ground through rain, and buried so it can die and then rise as a plant. Flowers, and all plant life do the same, either by insects carrying the seeds and dropping them somewhere other than where the original plant was, or they simply drop off the mature plant and are buried next to the mother plant.

It's like a building, every foundation must have a cornerstone. If any bricks laid next to the cornerstone are off that 90-degree line, then the entire foundation is not square, and the building will not be strong.

The Cornerstone is the center of that foundation, all other bricks and stones used must be perfectly aligned with that cornerstone. It is the same with the Republic for the united States. The Founding Fathers created a new type government here on earth, but they found their cornerstone from the God they served, not any man like all other earthly governments at that time.

It started with the Declaration of Independence, in which their inspiration came from the Holy Scriptures, in Ezekiel 22. They tried a form of government that didn't work, therefore, they got together, and through much debate, fights, duels, and talking, they came up with the earths very first Constitutional Republic Government.

They worked and bled getting this thing passed through the states, and it was great but the people were not liking it because it didn't have any safeguards for the individual people.

So they got together and after two years, had the Bill of Rights. It was passed and here in America, the United States was a Constitutional Government, all based upon the cornerstone, the Holy Bible. Their law, and law form came from the Holy Bible. Pastors and Preachers taught it in their churches, home groups were formed and it was taught there. Each town was teaching their children how this new government, all came from the scriptures of the Holy Bible.

There was no separation of church and state, so much that Thomas Jefferson started to have church services in the Capital Building on Sunday mornings. It wasn't long

however, there were groups of people from around the world that hated this government.

Some in the past has stated that if it wasn't based upon the Word of God, then no one would have said much, but because it was, the enemies of YHWH God began to war against it. The Founders said one thing in the documents, that all men were created equal. However, there were slaves in America, and their statement was not all that correct, and according to their cornerstone, they broke the written law. Then they paid for it.

There was a civil war, brother against brother, family against family, and the nation was split into two parts, because the South was seeing what the North was doing. Not because of slavery, the North had slaves to, but because the South saw the North wanting to make the Government a corporation, and make all men slaves.

Then, in 1871, President Grant, signed into law, the Act of 1871, and the Constitutional Government, became a government of codes and statutes. The Republic was buried in a dusty room, covered by the dirt of crime and money, and it was forgotten by most. Just like the seed, it was buried. It remained in the ground of hate and lust for 150 years. But in 2010, men and women of America began to see the light of truth, and the Republic was resurrected, brought forth from the grave, and just like Christ, the Messiah, it began to bring forth life. It grew, got strong, and began to take root in America.

If you look at the average of days, the Messiah lived 12,045 days, he was buried for three days and three nights, a total of three full days, and an average of .000249, in his life time. The Republic was formed in 1791, it was lost in 1871, and rose in 2010, a loss of 150 years. That 150 years becomes 54,750 days, and if you divide that up into 2,193,650 days which is 6,010 years, you come up with .0249. It now becomes a comparison of the same.

The Republic for the united States, comes from the cornerstone, which is the Law of God, and His Law Form. That comes from Righteousness, and because of Christ, and his shedding of blood, there is now Grace and Mercy extended to those who ask for it. That is not a church doctrine, nor from some denominational teaching, that is directly from the Cornerstone itself.

There are some who would want to take that cornerstone and get rid of it, or hide it from all, and that cannot be done. The cornerstone is like the cap, or apex on a pyramid, everyone can see it. This Republic is open for all to see, to know not only who we are, but where we get our authority, and lawful right to lead and govern. If our government is from the Cornerstone, then all of us, and our inherent rights come from that same cornerstone, which we know to be the Messiah, Yeshua, Jesus.

That is found in Isaiah 28:16. "Therefore thus saith the Lord God, Behold, I lay is Zion, for a foundation, a stone, a tried stone, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation; he that believeth shall not make haste".

That is the Messiah. Now look at something very important. There are those who will say the old law still stands. The Messiah in Matthew 5:17-19 states he did not come to destroy the law, but to fulfill it. The law will pass away when all is fulfilled, meaning the return of the Messiah, and the book of Revelation is completed. That has not happened yet, therefore, the law of Moses existed when the Messiah walked the earth.

He went to the temple on the last day of the week, worshipped in Jerusalem on the Feast days, and for 16 years, studied to become a Rabbi, which was the Hebrew custom or law to become a Rabbi. He fulfilled all the law and fulfilled over 300 prophecies in the last 7 days of his natural life.

When he was on the cross, the next to last thing he said to His Father was, "It is finished", (John 19:30) This means that Christ lived under the Law of Moses. He died in 29 ad, on the day of Passover, at 3 pm, a Wednesday, and was buried before sundown, which started the Day of Unleavened Bread. That lasts until the end of their week, the last day, Saturday at Sundown, and that is the three full days and nights, (Matthew 12:40), which then began First Fruits.

To some, the New Testament starts with Matthew, however, the New Testament begins with the church, and that doesn't begin until the Book of Acts. Therefore, you cannot just do away with the old Testament, because if you do, you have done away with the Messiah, his death, his resurrection, and all of our eternities with the Father. He is our Cornerstone, and he fulfilled the law, but never did away with the law.

If you do away with the law, then what are all those at the Great White Throne Judgment being judged by? They will say, the Lambs Book of Life. But under what authority does the Lambs Book of Life say, who is in and who is out? The Law, or Grace and Mercy, but it is one or the other, these are the only two options the Creator has given us.

This Republic was built and constructed by our Founding Fathers, based upon the Courts of Heaven. Father, Son, Spirit, and Legislative, Executive, Judicial. Father Son Spirit Legislative Executive Judicial The Father, (Legislative) Makes the law

The Son, (Executive) Fulfils and Executes the law The Spirit, (Judicial) Judges here on earth.

You cannot separate the two. They come hand in hand, both Spiritual, and Natural. To hide and natural. Our Constitutional Republic is a government based on the Spiritual. The clause in the Constitution about no religious test, Article 6, paragraph 3; "The senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive Officers, both of the United States, and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no

religious Test shall ever be required as a qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States”.

Notice it say, no qualification shall be required as a qualification to any office or public trust? That means that if you want to run as a State or National office, there will be no religious test for you to take to see if you are qualified. Why, because there were so many different denominations that all believed differently in the bible. But they were all, of the Christian Belief.

This Republic for the united States, was brought forth from the Cornerstone, a mirror image of the Courts of Heaven, in law, and in inherent rights. We can never separate the two, and we can never hide the Word of God, because that is where our Law comes from. That is this Republic’s authority, and power, to operate, and function as a government. Without it up front, seen by all, and our Cornerstone, we have no Constitutional Republic.

The Real ID Act of 2005, Public Law 109-13, 199 Stat 302

It is an act of Congress that modifies US FEDERAL LAL pertaining to security, authentication, and issuances procedure standards for state driver’s licenses, and identity documents, as well as various immigration issues pertaining to terrorism.

The law sets forth requirements for state drivers licenses and ID Cards to be accepted by the federal government for official purposes as defined by the Secretary of the UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT of Home Land Security. The Secretary of Home Land Security has currently defined Official purposes as boarding commercially operated airlines flights and entering federal buildings and nuclear power plants, although the law gives the secretary the unlimited authority to require a “Federal Identification” for any other purposes.

Officially, it takes effect on October 1, 2020. It will become a compliant driver’s license, permit, identification card, and passport. There will be a star on the upper right-hand corner of your driver’s license which shows you are in the system. It is a nationwide act, and will introduce the Mark of the Beast into everyone’s life in America, unless the Republic is stood up before that time.

The darker states are in compliance right now, as of 2017, and the states in the lighter shade have an extension until October 1, 2020. From Home Land Security Website: <https://www.dhs.gov/real-id-public-faqs> Starting January 22, 2018, travelers who do not have a license from a compliant state or a state that has been granted an extension (a complete list of non-compliant states/ territories can be found here) will be asked to provide alternate acceptable identification. If the traveler cannot provide an acceptable form of identification, they will not be permitted through the security checkpoint.

Which Calendar should we use?

As a Justice in the Republic for the united States of America, it is my first and main obligation to look at the facts as they are presented to me to determine whether or not that evidence should be allowed in a court case. It is my job, under my oath to reveal to all involved in that case the evidence allowed for the jury to decide the case of guilt or no guilt, but first, the jury must be made aware of the evidence.

This is what I am doing here, providing the evidence for you, the jury to decide what is right and what is wrong, is there a guilty party, and is there an injured party. That is for you to decide based upon the facts.

What I am presenting here is all evidence from the past, and present, so we may decide what we need to do, based upon this evidence. There is a real opportunity here to get it right once and for all. The real question here is this, we have adopted the Law Form of God's Word, those are His laws, and we if we take those laws as His, cannot change them, therefore, how can we say we take His laws as our Law Form, then not follow them?

Here is the evidence of the past and present for you, the jury to decide what and how's we in the Republic should do. Remember, you are also under Oath to do what is right Under the Laws of the Republic, which is also the Laws of God's Word.

Once you have read the evidence, looked at all the facts, and then see what God's Laws say compared to the evidence, you then can make a decision on which way you need to go, as well as the Republic.

It really all boils down to one thing, do we follow the pagan ways, or do we follow God's Ways?

Part 1 – The Julian Calendar

The Julian calendar, proposed by Julius Caesar in 46 BC, was a reform of the Roman calendar. It took effect on 1 January 45 BC, by edict. It was the predominant calendar in the Roman world, most of Europe, and in European settlements in the Americas and elsewhere, until it was refined and gradually replaced by the Gregorian calendar, promulgated in 1582 by Pope Gregory XIII.

Part 2 – The Biblical Calendar

Genesis 1:14 – The greater light, the lesser light, and the stars, are for signs, (Signals), seasons, and years, and months. To determine the start of a year involves some knowledge of how the sun, moon and stars are used to measure time. The Hebrew word translated “seasons” (#4150) can also be translated “appointed times”, and is the same word translated twice as “feasts” in Lev 23:2.

So to put it another way, Gen 1 and Lev 23 are telling us to use the movement of the earth around the sun, and the movement of the moon around the earth, to determine when the Holy Days – the “appointed times” - are to be observed.

Now I need to introduce another concept, that is not usually talked about by Christians. Ex 34:22 says in part “... and the Feast of Ingathering at the years end”. The word translated “end” is #8622 (tekoofaw), and this word has a very important bearing on understanding when the Biblical year should start. Frank Nelte (*www.franknelte.net) has an article called “The Meaning of Tekoofah” (Dec 1999), in which he shows that a “tekoofaw” in Hebrew is an event that starts a season and is then the season that follows until another “tekoofaw” takes place. The four “tekoofaw” that start the seasons are the shortest day, the Spring equinox, the longest day, and finally the Autumn equinox. Ex 34:22 is specifically saying that the Feast of Tabernacles (Ingathering) should entirely fall in the Autumn, which is after the Autumn equinox (September 22 or 23). As the NIV puts it at the turn of the year - when the darkness becomes greater than the light in each 24 hours.

These four major turning points during the year fit in beautifully with the Genesis description of God creating the sun, moon and stars to let us know the “appointed times” to keep His Holy Days.

Ex 12:2 and Ex 13:4 point us to the month of Abib which means “tender” and looks at the fresh green shoots that come with the Spring. Applying the principle from Ex 34:22, the “tekoofaw” that starts Spring is the Spring equinox (in the Northern Hemisphere). So it is very simple to see that the Biblical new year cannot start until after the equinox, which is usually March 21 or 22. It is important that we see the connection between the rule that puts the Feast of Tabernacles in the Autumn and the same seasonal rule that puts the start of the year in Spring.

Once we have this “rule” for our Holy Day calendar, then there will always be barley available for the time the Wave Sheaf would have been offered, and the Feast of Tabernacles will always be in the Autumn, after the Summer crops have been gathered in.

Six times in Genesis 1 does it say, “And the evening and the morning were the numbered day. Therefore, under the biblical calendar, the day begins at sundown, and the midday is at sunrise until sunset.

Each day is set to start at Sundown, each month begins on the new moon, and each year begins on the new moon following after the barley is ripe. Therefore, no one does know when an appointed time will happen because from year to year, you never really know when the new year will begin under God’s Law, only he knows.

That scripture in Matthew 24:36 does not refer to a secret rapture, but to when the new years in succession will begin for a number of years in a row, that is what no man knows.

Part 3 The Georgian Calendar

The Gregorian calendar is the most widely used civil calendar in the world. It is named after Pope Gregory XIII, who introduced it in October 1582. The calendar was developed as a correction to the Julian calendar, shortening the average year by 0.0075 days to stop the drift of the calendar with respect to the equinoxes. To deal with the 10 day difference that this drift had already reached, the date was advanced so that 4 October 1582 was followed by 15 October 1582. There was no discontinuity in the cycle of weekdays or of the Anno Domini calendar era. The reform also altered the lunar cycle used by the Church to calculate the date for Easter, restoring it to the time of the year as originally celebrated by the early Church.

The original goal of the Gregorian calendar was to change the date of Easter. In 1582, when Pope Gregory XIII introduced his Gregorian calendar, Europe adhered to the Julian calendar, first implemented by Julius Caesar in 46 B.C. Since the Roman emperor's system miscalculated the length of the solar year by 11 minutes, the calendar had since fallen out of sync with the seasons. This concerned Gregory because it meant that Easter, traditionally observed on March 21, fell further away from the spring equinox with each passing year.

In 1582, Pope Gregory adjusted the calendar so most western nations began celebrating the start of the new year on January 1. This new calendar became known as the Gregorian calendar. However, England and the American Colonies continued to celebrate the new year on the date of the Spring Equinox in March. It wasn't until 1752 that the British and their colonies finally adopted the Gregorian calendar.

New Year's Day, also simply called New Year or New Years, is observed on January 1, the first day of the year on the modern Gregorian calendar as well as the Julian calendar. In pre-Christian Rome under the Julian calendar, the day was dedicated to Janus, god of gateways and beginnings, for whom January is also named. As a date in the Gregorian calendar of Christendom, New Years Day liturgically marked the Feast of the Naming and Circumcision of Jesus, which is still observed as such in the Anglican Church and Lutheran Church.

Mesopotamia, writes Earl W. Count, is the very ancient Mother of Civilization. Christmas began there, OVER FOUR THOUSAND YEARS AGO, as the festival which renewed the world for another year. The twelve days of Christmas; the bright fires and probably the Yule log; the giving of presents; the carnivals with their floats, their merrymakings and clowning's, the mummers who sing and play from house to house; the feasting; the church processions with their lights and song -- all these and more began their centuries before Christ was born. And they celebrated THE ARRIVAL OF A NEW YEAR!

The celebration of New Years began in ancient Babylonia in Mesopotamia. It was a pagan custom of ancient sun-worship 2000 years before the birth of Jesus. The celebration of New Years is never once commanded in the Bible. Jesus and the apostles never observed it. Moses forbade it!

Don't say it doesn't matter. It does matter to God whether we adopt the customs of the heathen. Your Bible says, Learn not the way of the heathen (Jeremiah 10:2). The New Years festivities that had originated in Babylon found their way to Greece and finally to Rome. The Romans called it Saturnalia -- in honor of Saturn. Among them it was extremely popular -- a time of reviling's, drinking bouts, orgies -- finally ending in HUMAN SACRIFICE.

The first day of the Saturnalia shifted during the lifetime of Rome ... it began around the middle of December ... and continued until January first. In its midst was December twenty- fifth, the day, as the Romans calculated, when the sun was at its lowest ebb.

It was Julius Caesar, Emperor of pagan Rome, who instituted the New Years festival on January first. In 46 B. C., Caesar adopted the Julian calendar. He transferred to the first of January ALL of the licentious customs surrounding the Roman Saturnalia!

But how did such a thoroughly pagan day ever insinuate itself into our modern calendar?

Read the answer from church history -- about 375 A.D. This is the period Emperor Constantine imposed Christianity on the Roman world.

There were many immigrants into the ranks of the Christians by this time, writes Earl W. Count. The Church Fathers discovered to their alarm that they were also facing an invasion of pagan customs. The habit of Saturnalia was too strong to be left behind. At first the Church forbade it, but in vain.

Rather than resist the influence of pagan customs, the Catholic Church fathers compromised! The Church finally succeeded in taking the merriment, the greenery, the lights, and the gifts from Saturn and giving them to the Babe of Bethlehem The pagan Romans became Christians -- but the Saturnalia remained!

During the Middle Ages many of the ancient Roman customs were maintained and augmented by the incoming heathen rites of the Teutonic peoples. It was during this period that the customary yule log and mistletoe were added to the popular New Year's festivities.

The yule log is a carry-over from the bonfires of sun-worship, and mistletoe is a parasite used in Druid rites as a symbol of sex-worship!

As Teutonic customs were added, the date of New Years celebrations was temporarily changed to March 25, to coincide with the Germanic spring rites of fertility. Finally, Pope Gregory re-instituted the ancient pagan Roman date of January first. He imposed it on the whole Western world in 1582 when his Gregorian calendar reforms were accepted. All Roman Catholic countries accepted this change AT ONCE! Sweden, Germany,

Denmark and England, the strongholds of Druid customs, finally acquiesced to Rome in the 1700. Take heed to thyself that thou be not snared by following them, after that they be destroyed from before thee; and that thou INQUIRE NOT AFTER THEIR GODS,

saying how did these nations serve their gods? even so will I do likewise. THOU SHALT NOT DO SO UNTO THE ETERNAL THY GOD: for EVERY ABOMINATION to the Eternal, WHICH HE HATETH, have they done to their gods ... (Deut. 12:30-31.)

Remember! It is God Almighty who created the Universe. He set the heavenly bodies in their courses at Creation. It is by His Master-Clock that time is determined.

The earths rotation regulates the length of a day -- the lunar phases indicate the length of a month. And the orbit of the earth around the sun dictates the length of a year!

But ONLY GOD has the AUTHORITY to set the date of the beginning of the new year!

Gods sacred calendar year begins in the spring -- not in the middle of a dead winter! Notice Exodus 12:1-2, And the Eternal spoke unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the FIRST MONTH

OF THE YEAR TO YOU.

The first month of Gods sacred calendar is called, in the Bible, Abib. It means the month of green ears. Later, the Jews called it Nisan -- a Babylonian word having the same meaning.

It was in the month of Abib or Nisan that Israel came out of Egyptian captivity under Moses (Ex. 34:18). The Hebrew month Abib overlaps the months of March-April on the pagan

Roman calendar in use today.

God placed the beginning of the sacred year in the early spring to mark the beginning of the seasonal harvests. The two annual harvests in Palestine foreshadowed God's Plan for the twofold SPIRITUAL harvest of souls to be born into His Kingdom.

Your Bible speaks of a great false religious system which will think to change times and laws (Dan. 7:25). This system has deliberately thought to change the beginning of God's calendar year in an attempt to hide God's Plan for the salvation of mankind! But man has no authority to change God's master-clock.

Satan, however, has cleverly deceived the world into believing the new year begins on January first! In the year 321 ad, Roman Emperor Constantine established the 7 day week and the Roman Calendar. It consisted of 2 supreme days, from the sun and the moon, and the remaining 5 days after the Roman Gods and Goddesses.

Week Day Pagan Meaning

1. Sunday Sun (Sole)
2. Monday Moon
3. Tuesday Tiu, Tiw, God of War
4. Wednesday Woden, or Odin, The Supreme Deity

5. Thursday Thor, God of Thunder
6. Friday Frigga, wife of Odin
7. Saturday Saturn, God of feasting and fun

Where did the Month names come from?

1. March Mars
2. April The Goddess Aphrodite
3. May Maia, goddess of growing plants
4. June Juno, Queen of the Gods
5. July Quintiles, or fifth
6. August Sextillia, the changed in 8 th century for Augusta Caesar
7. September Septem, or 7 th
8. October Octo, or 8 th
9. November Novem, or 9 th
10. December Decem, or 10 th
11. January Janus, God of endings and beginnings
12. February Was added after 1582 with only 28 days

When the Georgian calendar took the place of the Julian Calendar, January became the first month, and the pagan festival of New Years Eve began to be celebrated as a high feast day in Rome to their God, Janus, the god of beginnings.

Now you have read the evidence. The question now is this, it is your job as the jury to find in law, the Law of God, which is the Law Form in which we follow in the Republic, that is the calendar and holidays that are followed in the Georgian Calendar biblical, and OK under God's Law, or are they not.

1. Are the American people all injured parties due to the custom of pagan holidays under Biblical Law?

2. As a juror, are you able and willing to make a change from a pagan holiday to a biblical

feast day and holiday?

3. Why is the church so willing to follow all these pagan holidays, but do nothing with the biblical feast days?

Remember, under the present way and laws of the 501c3 churches and their church doctrine, they say, Since the LAW was done away with, we don't need to go to CHURCH, to listen to a

PREACHER teaching the GOSPEL, about a SAVIOR who died for our SIN, to give us GRACE for transgressing the LAW, which doesn't exist. Therefore, we will teach another doctrine, one that benefits us, as people.

The evidence is in your hands as jurors, make your decision, and make it wisely, and based upon the evidence.

Changing the Law Form Constitutionally

It has been written in stone that the Republic's Law Form has been the Holy Scriptures, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution for the United States, and the Bill of Rights. On November 14th, 2010, the Congress of the Republic wrote a document called the Declaration of Sovereign Intent, which not only agrees with the Founding Fathers, but solidifies the fact that is our Law Form.

Our Law Form is not just based upon God's Law but is in fact God's Law from His Word. Our Constitution and Bill of Rights were written and formatted from God's Law, and our Declaration of Independence confirms the fact that our Founding fathers had the intellect, the knowledge, and understanding of who they were, where they came from, and who their God was, and who they wanted this nation to be.

From the time that George Washington made a covenant with Almighty God and gave this nation to He that sits upon the heavenly throne, our law form has been set in stone. So now the question becomes, do we as men and women of this nation have the right, or the understanding of how to change the Biblical Constitutional Law Form, or not? Or can it be done with just a few people who think they are above the law, and above the people?

Where is the Law Form Found?

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Natures God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires them to the separation. Paragraph 1 of the Declaration of Independence, July 4th, 1776, signed and ratified by the Representatives of the 13 States.

So we see from the very beginning, the 13 States understood the laws of nature, and the God who brought them forth, as being one in the same, where you could not separate the two. So next, we need to know where this phrase, the Laws of Nature came from.

From the fusion of stars to the bringing forth of life, the world works because the laws of nature or physics make things happen. Our universe as a whole may have come into existence through the laws of quantum physics. But from where did the laws of quantum physics come? Have they always existed?

Laws are regularities that work everywhere the same. That may seem obvious, but when you think about it, it's astonishing. (Nothing you ever do is the same every time) If there were no laws, we could understand nothing. But we understand a great deal. Regularities makes science possible.

By invoking the "Laws of Nature and of Nature's God" the 56 signers of the Declaration incorporated a legal standard of freedom into the forms of government that would follow. The theory of freedom adopted was simply that God's law was supreme and gave freedom.

The phrase "Laws of Nature and of Nature's God" referred to the laws that God in his capacity as the Creator of the universe had established for the governance of people, nations and nature. These laws are variously described as the laws of Creation, God's Creation laws or as the framers elected to refer to them, as the laws of nature and of nature's God. This body of law, whatever it is called, can be ascertained by people through an examination of God's creation, the text of the Bible, and to a certain degree, instinct or reason.

Blackstone recognized that Law in its most general sense, signifies a rule of action. He identified the essential legal relationship that exists between God and his creating by observing, Man considered as a creature, must be subject to the laws of his creator, for he is entirely a dependent being.

God was acknowledged as the lawgiver and therefore the one who laid down certain immutable rules of action, which are the differences of right and wrong conduct. Recognizing the relevance of the creation and the bible, Blackstone noted that upon these two foundations, the law of nature and the law of revelation, depend all on human laws; that is to say, no human laws should be suffered to contradict these. In other words, the law of God is written in God's Creation, (Nature), of in the bible, (Revelation), spoke with a unified voice. Moreover, this law is absolute: and any law of man to the contrary is of no effect.

The Constitutional Law of God

The Constitution is a document written by the people, to the national government, explaining, and giving authorization to the government, as to what they can do, and how far they can reach into the people's lives. The people had to see it, read it or had it read to them, then debate it in town hall meetings, then vote on it. All 13 states had that done, and 12 of 13 states ratified it, Rhode Island being the one that didn't. They needed 2/3rds vote to ratify it into law at that time.

The Constitution is written as such:

1. The Legislative Branch is first, because this represents the people, they are the lawmakers, and they alone make and pass law, in which all laws are to follow God's

Law, because it is God's Law that is supreme in the universe, on planet Earth, and in the United States of America. Under this pretense, the United States is a Christian Nation, which follows the Laws of Nature, and Natures God, who is called YHVH, Elohim, and Yeshua.

2. The Executive Branch is second because they are the ones that sign the passed bills into law, by the President's Signature. He either signs it into law, or he veto's it and it doesn't become law. It is this branch that enforces the law and keeps the laws in-tact.

3. The Judicial Branch is the one who upholds the law and punishes law breakers. It is their function to keep in check the Legislative Branch as to keeping all laws passed up to the standard of being parallel to God's Law, and not to do away with, or change God's Law to or for the people of the United States.

To change a law in the United States, means changing a Constitutional law, because the Constitution has always been the law and foundation of all within the United States of America. To change it requires 2/3rds of the House, and of the Senate, and then 3/4ths of the Article 5 The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

When did it change, and by who?

The District of Columbia Organic Act of 1801 officially an act concerning the district of Columbia, (6 th Congress) February 27, 1881, is an organic act enacted by the US Congress in accordance with Article 1, Section 8, of the US Constitution. It formally placed the District of Columbia under the control of the United States Congress: Washington County to the north and east of the Potomac Riverland, Alexandria County to the west and south. The Charters of the existing cities of Georgetown were left in place and no longer change was made to their status.

The common Law of both Maryland and Virginia remained in force within the district. A court was established in each of the new counties. Under the case of Erie Railroad Co. vs Tompkins, 1938, there is no general federal common law.

Erie began as a simple case involving Harry Tompkins, who was walking along side of the Erie railroad tracks in Hightstown, Pa. and was struck by a protruding object from one of the boxcars. A trial by jury found that Harry Tompkins was an injured party, and his lawyer under the Federal Common Law, and under negligence against Erie Railroad, won the case. Tompkins was awarded damages. But Erie brought the case in appeal to the Southern New York District Court of Appeals, which found that Tompkins was trespassing, and therefore took his award away, and found under the Federal Appeals Court, there is no federal common law, only statutes and codes under the United States, and therefore, no lower court judge could ever rule, or hear a case on the premise of Common Law again.

It would be inconceivable to think that just a few people could change a nations laws with just one decision, but under the law of the land in 1938, this is what happened. So how did we get there”

Albert Pike – Freemasonry, (Morals and Dogma of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry).1871

Eliphas Levi – (Dogme et Rituel de la Haute Magie 1855) Lévi claimed that Freemasonry had its roots in ancient pagan rituals, and Pike accepted many of these claims. Pike frequently quotes passages of Lévis work in *Morals and Dogma*.

District of Columbia Organic Act of 1871

1. 41 st Congress
2. 16 Stat 419
3. Signed into law by President Ulysses S. Grant, February 21, 1871
4. March 4 th 1869 – March 4 th 1871
5. Senate President: Schuyler Colfax – R
6. Senate Pro Temp: Henry B. Anthony – R
7. House Speaker: James G. Blaine – R
8. 74 Senators
9. 243 Representatives

The District of Columbia Organic Act of 1871 is an act of Congress that repealed the Individual charters of the cities of Washington and Georgetown and established a new territorial government for the whole district of Columbia.

With no constitutional authority to do so, Congress creates a separate form of government for the District of Columbia, a ten mile square parcel of land (see, Acts of the Forty-first Congress," Section 34, Session III, chapters 61 and 62).

The act — passed when the country was weakened and financially depleted in the aftermath of the Civil War — was a strategic move by foreign interests (international bankers) who were intent upon gaining a stranglehold on the coffers and neck of America.

Congress cut a deal with the international bankers (specifically Rothschilds of London) to incur a DEBT to said bankers. Because the bankers were not about to lend money to a floundering nation without serious stipulations, they devised a way to get their foot in the door of the United States.

The Act of 1871 formed a corporation called THE UNITED STATES. The corporation, OWNED by foreign interests, moved in and shoved the original Constitution into a dustbin. With the Act of 1871, the organic Constitution was defaced — in effect vandalized and sabotage — when the title was capitalized and the word “for” was changed to “of” in the title.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is the constitution of the incorporated UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

It operates in an economic capacity and has been used to fool the People into thinking it governs the Republic. It does is not! Capitalization is NOT insignificant when one is referring to a legal document. This seemingly “minor” alteration has had a major impact on every subsequent generation of Americans.

What Congress did by passing the Act of 1871 was create an entirely new document, a constitution for the government of the District of Columbia, an INCORPORATED government.

This newly altered Constitution was not intended to benefit the Republic. It benefits only the corporation of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and operates entirely outside the original (organic) Constitution.

Instead of having absolute and unalienable rights guaranteed under the organic Constitution, we the people now have “relative” rights or privileges. One example is the Sovereign’s right to travel, which has now been transformed (under corporate government policy) into a “privilege” that requires citizens to be licensed.

By passing the Act of 1871, Congress committed TREASON against the People who were Sovereign under the grants and decrees of the Declaration of Independence and the organic Constitution.

The Act of 1871 became the FOUNDATION of all the treason since committed by government officials.

Chapter LXIL, Section 1:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That all the part of the territory of the United States including the

District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby within the limits of the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby created into a government by the name of the District of Columbia, by which name is constituted a body corporate for municipal purposes and may contract and be contracted, sue and be sued, plea and be impleaded, have a seal and exercise all the powers of a municipal corporation not consistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and the provisions of this act.

This is where the biggest act of treason took place. Here is how it worked. Pike and others like him, began to spread other ways of governing, and were atheist. Hating God, and His Law forms, they began to install thinking along with the Catholic Jesuits in grade schools, high schools, and colleges and universities. They began to change the thinking of children, who when they were leaders, had a different pattern of thinking.

From the 1830s to the 1860s, there was a change in the air in America, then came the Civil War, which left the nation in ruin. It was this generation who was influenced to change our government. When they were in office, from the Republic, in fear of death because of the assassination of Lincoln, they voted to change the government.

No group of people came in with guns, or waged war against our Government, but it was the Government Representatives, who worked for the people, voted to change the government from a free Republic with God's Laws of Nature and the 10 Commandments, to a non-godly government with no laws, but replaced with codes and statutes.

In 1938, a Southern New York Federal Court of Appeals took away the Common Law, and in 1871, the Government took away everyone's Constitutional Rights, and gave them to the Government. Over the next 80 years, the people of America were slowly stripped of all their rights, and then the socialist began to creep into the government. God was officially removed from the schools and government of America in 1963, the last act of removing God from our nation.

In 1973, Abortion was brought in, to the point now that over 80million babies, and entire generation has been wiped out. The people responsible are those who are haters of the Laws of Nature, and Natures God. States to Ratify it.

Republic Court Rules

In the Republic Law Form, we deal with law, not codes and statutes. Everything must have a law or an establish congressional passed and President signed order that has made into law. Under the United States Constitution, signed by the founding Fathers and established by the DSI for the Republic, all courts that operate under the Law Form of the Laws of Nature, and Natures God, will operate within the guidelines of these rules established by the Founding Fathers.

This Paper will discuss and show the orders and constitutional laws of the court from the Supreme Court, and the District Courts. Under Article 3 of the Constitution, the Congress may create inferior courts of the Supreme Courts. Since the sitting Justices of the Supreme Court deal only with International treaties, and Government law, and there needed to be courts that could hear State vs State cases, District Courts were established by the Congress to help and take loads off the Supreme Court.

District Courts are established based upon the size and population of the state, some states like Rhode Island have only one district court, while California has four. All justices are appointed by the President and confirmed by the United States Senate.

This paper will show how the courts of the county and State courts select juries compared to District court juries, as well as all Grand Juries.

Appointment of Grand Jury and Petit Jury Members

For Grand or Petit Jury

1. Done by a Marshal or the Deputy, and or Sherriff or Deputy Sherriff.
2. Names must come from the County Court Clerk's Office or adjoining County.
3. Use adjoining county only if the judge says to do so.
4. It will be a copy of the corrected list of jurors.
5. The Clerk shall write names of each juror on a separate piece of paper.
6. Each piece of paper with a name on it shall be rolled up and placed in a box.
7. That process will be done in front of a Marshal or Sherriff and or their deputies.
8. After all names in the box will only be removed by a Marshal or Sherriff.
9. They shall draw out 24 names for a Petit (Court) jury.
10. They shall draw out 47 names for a Grand Jury.
11. The Court Clerk shall be designated by the court to summons each person drawn for the next term of the court.
12. This shall be done for each of the Grand and Petit Juries.
13. Each name who have been placed into the box will be notified six (6) days prior to the draw.
14. Each name of the person drawn shall be listed on the door of the clerks office and or published in the local newspaper, (6) six days prior to the court Term
15. This is done to allow the clerk enough time to notify those jurors that have been selected.

16. If for any reason the Marshal or Sherriff or their deputies cannot draw and select the jurors as prescribed by law, then they shall be drawn and selected as in law prior to this law.

RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

<https://www.supremecourt.gov/ctrules/scannedrules.aspx> (1803-1859)

1. CLERK.

1. The clerk of this court shall reside and keep the office at the seat of the National Government, and he shall not practice, either as attorney or counsellor, in this court, or in any other court, while he shall continue to be clerk of this court.
2. The clerk shall not permit any original record or paper to be taken from the courtroom, or from the office, without an order from the court, except as provided by Rule 10.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

1. It shall be requisite to the admission of attorneys or counsellors to practice in this court, that they shall have been such for three years past in the supreme courts of the States to which they respectively belong, and that their private and professional character shall appear to be fair.
2. They shall respectively take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, I, --, do solemnly swear [or affirm] that I will demean myself, as an attorney and counsellor of this court, uprightly, and according to law ; and that I will support the Court.
- 3 . PRACTICE. This court considers the-former practice of the courts of king's bench and of chancery, in England, as affording outlines for the practice of this court; and will, from time to time, make such alterations therein as circumstances may render necessary.

4. BILL OF EXCEPTIONS.

The judges of the circuit and district courts shall not allow any bill of exceptions which shall contain the charge of the court at large to the jury in trials at common law, upon any general exception to the whole of such charge. But the party excepting shall be required to state distinctly the several matters of law in sub charge to which he excepts; and those matters of law, and those only, shall be inserted in the bill of exceptions and allowed by the court.

PROCESS.

1. All process of this court shall be in the name of the President of the United States.
2. When process at common law or in equity shall issue against a State, the same shall be served on the governor, or chief executive magistrate, and attorney-general of such State.

3. Process of subpoena, issuing out of this court, in any suit in equity, shall be served on the defendant sixty days before the return day of the said process; and if the defendant, on such service of the subpoena, shall not appear at the return-day the complainant shall be at liberty to proceed with the parties.

MOTIONS.

1. All motion. to the court shall be reduced to writing and shall contain a brief statement of the facts and objects of the motion.

2. One hour on each side shall be allowed to the argument of a motion, and no more, without special leave of the court, granted before the argument begins.

3. No motion to dismiss, except on special assignment by the courts, shall be heard, unless previous notice has been given to the adverse party, or the counselor attorney of such party. 4. All motions to dismiss writs of error and appeals, except motions to docket and dismiss under Rule 9, must be submitted in the first instance on printed briefs or arguments. If the court desires further argument on that subject, it will be ordered in connection with the hearing on the merits. The party moving to dismiss shall serve notice of the motion, with a copy of his brief or argument, on the counsel for plaintiff in error or appellant of record in this court, at least three weeks before the time fixed for submitting the motion, in all cases except where the counsel to be notified resides west of the Rocky Mountains, in which case the notice shall be at least thirty days. Affidavits of the deposit in the mail of the notice and brief to the proper address of the counsel to be served, duly post-paid, at such time as to reach him by due course of mail, the three weeks or thirty days before the time fixed by the notice, will be regarded as prime evidence of service on counsel who reside without the District of Columbia. On proof of such service, the motion will be considered, unless, for satisfactory reasons, further time be given by the court to either party.

5. There may be united, with a motion to dismiss a writ of error or an appeal, a motion to affirm on the ground that, although the record may show that this court has jurisdiction, it is manifest the writ or appeal was taken for delay only, or that the question on which the jurisdiction depends is so frivolous as not to need further argument.

6. The court will not hear arguments on Saturday (unless for special cause it shall order to the contrary), but will devote that day to the other business of the court. The motion-day shall be Monday of each week; and motions not required by the rules of the court to be put on the docket shall be entitled to preference immediately after the reading of opinions, if such motions shall be made before the court shall have entered upon the hearing of a case upon the docket.

Law Library.

1. During the session of the court, any gentleman of the bar having a case on the docket, and waiting to use any book or books in the law library, shall be at liberty, upon application to the clerk of the court, to receive an order to take the same (not exceeding at anyone time three) from the library, be being thereby responsible for the due return of the same within a reasonable time, or when required by the clerk. It shall be the duty of the clerk to keep, in a book for that purpose, a record of all books so delivered, which are to be charged against the party receiving the same. And in case the same shall not be so returned, the party receiving the same shall be responsible for and forfeit and pay twice the value thereof, and also one dollar per day for each day's detention beyond the limited time.

2. The clerk shall deposit in the law library, to be there carefully preserved, one copy of the printed record in every case submitted to the court for its consideration, and of all printed motions, briefs, or arguments filed therein.

3. The marshal shall take charge of the books of the court, together with such of the duplicate law books as Congress may direct to be transferred to the court, and arrange them in the conference-room, which he shall have fitted up in a proper manner; and he shall not permit such books to be taken therefrom by anyone except the justices of the court.

WRIT OF ERROR, RETURN: SD RECORD. 1

1. The clerk of the court to which any writ of error may be directed shall make return of the same, by transmitting a true copy of the record, and of the assignment of errors, and of all proceedings in the case, under his hand and the seal of the court.

2. In all cases brought to this court, by writ of error or appeal, to reverse any judgment or decree, the clerk of the court by which such judgment or decree was rendered shall annex to and file with the record and copy of the opinion or opinions filed in the case.

3. No case will be heard until a complete record, containing in itself, and not by reference, all the papers, exhibits, depositions, and other proceedings which are necessary to the hearing in this court, shall be filed.

4. Whenever it shall be necessary or proper, in the opinion of the presiding judge in any circuit court, or district court exercising circuit-court jurisdiction, that original papers of any kind should be inspected in this court upon writ of error or appeal, such presiding judge may make such rule or order for the safe-keeping, transporting, and return of such original papers as to him may seem proper; and this court will receive and consider such original papers in connection with the transcript of the proceedings.

5. In cases where final judgment is rendered more than thirty days before the first day of the next term of this court, the writ of error and citation, if taken before, must be returnable on the first day of said term and be served before that day; but in cases where the judgment is rendered less than thirty days before the first day the writ of error

and citation may be made returnable on the third Monday of the said term, and be served before that day.

6. The record in cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, when under the requirements of law the facts have been found in the court below and the power of review is limited to the determination of questions of law arising on the record, shall be confined to the pleadings, the findings of fact and conclusions of law thereon, the bills of exceptions, the final judgment or decree, and such interlocutory orders and decrees as may be necessary to a proper review of the case.

DOCKETING CASES.

1. In all cases where a writ of error or an appeal shall be brought to this court from any judgment or decree rendered thirty days before the commencement of the term, it shall be the duty of the plaintiff in error or appellant to docket the case and file the record thereof with the clerk of this court within the first six days of the term; and if the writ of error or appeal shall be brought from a judgment or decree rendered less than thirty days before the commencement of the term, it shall be the duty of the plaintiff in error or appellant to docket the case and file the record thereof with the clerk of this court within the first thirty days of the term; and if the plaintiff in error or appellant shall fail to comply with this rule, the defendant in error or appellee may have the case docketed and dismissed upon producing a certificate from the clerk of the court wherein the judgment or decree was rendered, stating the case and certifying that such writ of error or appeal has been duly sued out and allowed. And in no case shall the plaintiff in error or appellant be entitled to docket the case and file the record after the same shall have been docketed and dismissed under this rule, unless by order of the court.

2. But the defendant in error or appellee may, at his option, docket the case and file a copy of the record with the clerk of the court; and if the case is docketed and a copy of the record filed with the clerk of this court by the plaintiff in error or appellant within the periods of time above limited and prescribed by this rule, or by the defendant in error or appellee at any time thereafter during the term, the case shall stand for argument at the term.

3. Upon the filing of the transcript of a record brought up by writ of error or appeal, the appearance of the counsel for the party docketing the case shall be entered.

PRINTING RECORDS.

1. In all cases the plaintiff in error or appellant, on docketing a case and filing the record, shall enter into an undertaking to the clerk, with surety to his satisfaction, for the payment of his fees, or otherwise satisfy him in that behalf.
2. The clerk shall cause an estimate to be made of the cost of printing the record, and of his fee for preparing it for the Supreme Court.
3. The printer and supervising the printing, and shall notify to the party docketing the case the amount of the estimate. If he shall not pay it within a reasonable

time, the clerk shall notify the adverse party, and he may pay it. If neither party shall pay it, and for want of such payment the record shall not have been printed when a case is reached in the regular call of the docket. after the court session if over, the case shall be dismissed.

4. Upon payment by either party of the amount estimated by the clerk, twenty-five copies of the record shall be printed, under his supervision, for the use of the court and of counsel.
5. In cases of appellate jurisdiction, the original transcript on file shall be taken by the clerk to the printer. But the clerk shall cause copies to be made for the printer of such original papers, sent up under Rule 8, section 4, as are necessary to be printed and of the whole record in cases of original jurisdiction.
6. The clerk shall supervise the printing and see that the printed copy is properly indexed. He shall distribute the printed copies to the justices and the reporter, from time to time, as required, and a copy to the counsel for the respective parties.
7. If the actual cost of printing the record, together with the fee of the clerk shall be less than the amount estimated and paid, the amount of the difference shall be refunded by the clerk to the party paying it. If the actual cost and clerk's fee shall exceed the estimate, the amount of the excess shall be paid to the clerk before the delivery of a printed copy to either party or his counsel.
8. In case of reversal, or dismissal, with costs, the amount of the cost of printing the record and of the clerk's fee shall be taxed against the party against whom costs are given, and shall be inserted in the body of the mandate or other proper-process.
9. Upon the clerk's producing satisfactory evidence, by affidavit or the acknowledgment of the parties or their sureties, of having served a copy of the bill of fees due by them, respectively, in this court, on such parties or their sureties, an attachment shall issue against such parties or sureties, respectively, to compel payment of said fees.
10. 9. The plaintiff in error or appellant may, within ninety Rules of the Supreme Court. days after filing the record in this court, file with the clerk" abasement of the errors on which he intends to rely, and of the parts of the record which he Thinks necessary for the consideration thereof, and forthwith serve on the adverse party a copy of such statement. The adverse party, within ninety days thereafter, may designate in writing, filed with the clerk, additional parts of the record which he thinks material ; and, if he shall not do so, he shall be held to have consented to a hearing on the parts designated by the plaintiff in error or appellant. If parts of the record shall be so designated by one or both of the parties, the clerk shall print those parts only; and the court will consider nothing but those p bl of the record, and the errors so stated. If at the beating it shall appear that any material part of the record bas not been printed, the writ of error or appeal may be dismissed and the other order made as the circumstances may appear to the court to require. If the defendant in error or appellee shall have

caused unnecessary parts of the record to be printed, such order as to costs may be made as the court shall think proper. The fees of the clerk, under Rule 24, section 7, shall be computed, as at present, on the folios in the record as filed, and shall be in full for the performance of his studies in the execution hereof.

TRANSLATIONS.

Whenever any record transmitted to this court upon a writ of error or appeal shall contain any document, paper, testimony, or other proceedings in a foreign language, and the record does not also contain a translation of such document, paper, testimony, or other proceeding, made under the authority of the inferior court, or admitted to be correct, the record shall not be printed; but the case shall be reported to this court by the clerk and the Court will thereupon remand it to the inferior court, in order that a translation may be there supplied and inserted in the record.

Objections TO EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD.

In all cases of equity or admiralty jurisdiction, heard in the court, no objection shall hereafter be allowed to be taken to the admissibility of any deposition, deed, grant, or other exhibit found in the record as evidence, unless objection was taken thereto in the court below and entered of record; but the same shall otherwise be deemed to have been admitted by consent.

CERTIORARI. No certiorari for diminution of the record will be hereafter awarded in any case, unless a motion therefor shall be made in writing, and the facts on which the same is founded shall, if not admitted by the other party, be Verified by affidavit. And all motions for such certiorari must be mandated the first term of 16 RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT. the entry of the case; otherwise, the same will not be granted, unless upon special cause shown to the court, accounting satisfactorily for the delay.

DEATH OF A PARTY.

1. Whenever, pending a writ of error or appeal in this court, either party shall die, the proper representatives in the person or estate of the deceased party, according to the nature of the case, may voluntarily come in and be admitted parties to the suit, and thereupon the case shall be heard and determined as in other cases; and if such representatives shall not voluntarily become parties, then the other party may suggest the death on the record, and thereupon, of motion, obtain an order that unless such representatives shall become parties within the first ten days of the ensuing term, the party moving for such order, if defendant in error, shall be entitled to have the writ of error or appeal dismissed; and if the party so moving shall be plaintiff in error, he shall be entitled to open the record, and of hearing have the judgment or decree reversed, if it be erroneous: Provided, however, That a copy of every such order shall be printed in some newspaper of general circulation within the State, Territory, or District from which the case is brought, for three successive weeks, at least sixty days before the beginning of the term of the Supreme Court ensuing.

2. When the death of a party is suggested, and the representatives of the deceased do not appear by the tenth day of the second term next succeeding the suggestion, and no measures are taken by the opposite party within that time to compel their appearance, the case shall abate.

NO APPEARANCE OF PLAINTIFF. Where no counsel appears and no brief has been filed for the plaintiff in error or appellant, when the case is called for trial, 22784-2 18 RULES 01/ THI! BUPRJI1ME 0011JI.T. the defendant may have the plaintiff rolled and the writ of error or appeal dismissed, or may open the record and pray for an affirmance.

NO APPEARANCE OF DEFENDANT. Where the defendant fails to appear when the case is called for trial, the court may proceed to hear an argument on the part of the plaintiff and to give judgment according to the right of the case.

NO APPEARANCE OF EITHER PARTY. When a case is reached in the regular call of the docket, and there is no appearance for either party, the case shall be dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff.

19. NEITHER PARTY READY AT SECOND TERM. 'When a case is called for argument at two successive terms, and 'upon the call at the second term neither party is prepared to argue it, it shall be dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff, unless sufficient cause is shown for further postponement.

PRINTED ARGUMENTS.). In all cases brought here on writ of error, appeal, or otherwise, the court will receive printed arguments without regard to the number of the case on the docket, if the counsel on both sides shall choose to submit the same within the first ninety days of the term; but twenty-five copies of the arguments, signed by attorneys or counsellors of this court, must be first filed.

2. When a case is reached in the regular call of the docket, and a printed argument shall be filed for one or both parties, the Case shall stand on the same footing as if there were an appearance by counsel.