



THE BILL OF RIGHTS- A BLUE PRINT FOR A NATION

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INTRODUCTION

Most if not all people within the fifty states as residents of the District of Columbia truly believe that the Bill of Rights are rights guaranteed to everyone individually. Further, it is almost impossible to convince most that are aware of the Bill of Rights and have read them that the Bill of Rights have nothing to do with the people directly.

- The Bill of Rights was written as a guide line from the Northwest Ordinance of 1787. At that time, there were only 13 independent states of the Union and more states needed to be surveyed and formed by the General Post Office of the Confederacy of 1781. The constitutional monarch of George Washington had no choice but to write the Bill of Rights otherwise face treason charges against the original Confederacy and the Law of Nations. The residents of the states and the District of Columbia are actually restricted by the Bill of Rights and not protected by the Bill of Rights because the residents do not have an oath or affirmation to any one of the United States. Let's examine the Bill of Rights, one article at a time.

Amendment I

- 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.

- All states begin with an established deity from which the authority of the people is derived.
- The people need the freedom of speech to proclaim the existence of a state, (Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof;)
- The people need the press to publish the existence of the new state. (or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press;)
- The people need the power of assembly to run their new state.
- (or the right of the people peaceably to assemble,)
- The people reserved the right to redress their new government for peaceful settlement of grievances.

- Amendment II
- 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.
- The people reserved the right to protect their new state and government from the other states. Kentucky and Virginia had an all out war over state boundaries where many were killed until a peace agreement was agreed upon and has remained in place ever since.

- Amendment III
- 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.
- The people knew that the British did not respect the Law of Nations. However, if the section “but in a manner to be prescribed by law” was not in the wording, then the new state soldiers were not allowed to own property nor a house which means the people reserved the right to form their own military. Today, that is called “Domestic Terrorism”. The military today is owned by citizens of the United States.

• 74TH CONGRESS. SESS. II. CH. 858. JUNE 29, 1936. 1985

[CHAPTER 858.]

AN ACT

To further the development and maintenance of an adequate and well-balanced American merchant marine, to promote the commerce of the United States, to aid in the national defense, to repeal certain former legislation, and for other purposes.

June 29, 1936.
[H. R. 8555.]
[Public, No. 835.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, Merchant Marine Act, 1936.

TITLE I—DECLARATION OF POLICY

Title I—Declaration of Policy.

SECTION 101. It is necessary for the national defense and development of its foreign and domestic commerce that the United States shall have a merchant marine (a) sufficient to carry its domestic water-borne commerce and a substantial portion of the water-borne export and import foreign commerce of the United States and to provide shipping service on all routes essential for maintaining the flow of such domestic and foreign water-borne commerce at all times, (b) capable of serving as a naval and military auxiliary in time of war or national emergency, (c) owned and operated under the United States flag by citizens of the United States insofar as may be practicable, and (d) composed of the best-equipped, safest, and most suitable types of vessels, constructed in the United States and manned with a trained and efficient citizen personnel. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to foster the development and encourage the maintenance of such a merchant marine.

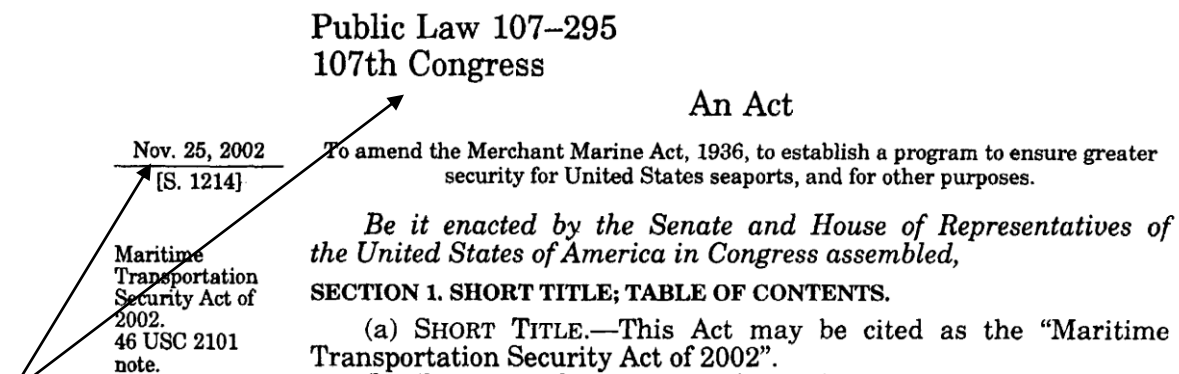
Necessity for developing an American merchant marine declared.

The last estimate showed that there are 70 to 75,000 citizens of the United States, based on inside sources. If people are born on America soil, it does not mean that they are

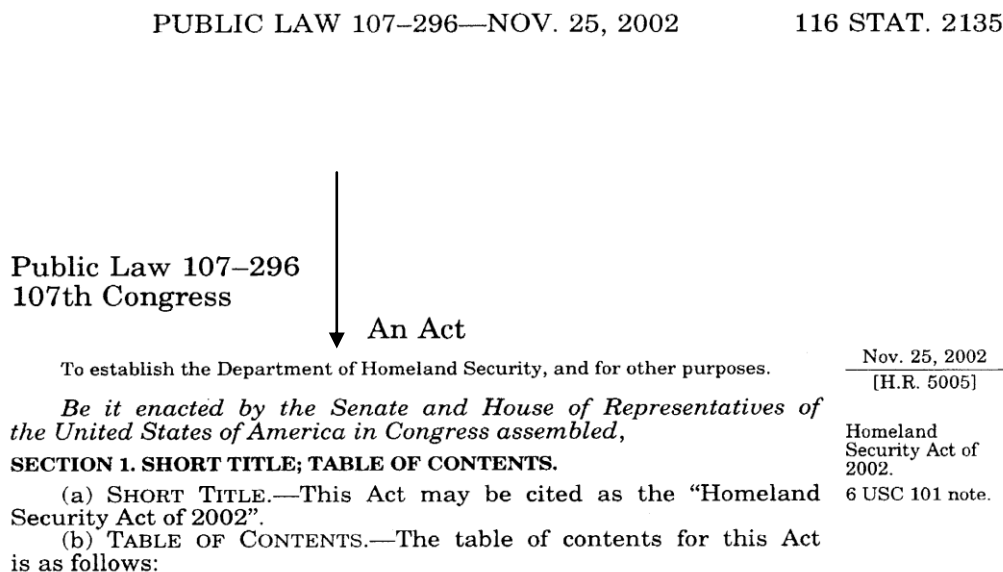
automatically citizens of the United States, citizens of the United States are also citizens of Rome and is an exclusive private club. You have to be invited. You cannot buy your way in nor force your way in that private club.

The rest of the people are considered US citizens, see presentation #2 for more information

To further the information and connecting the dots, the Merchant Marine Act was amended in 2002:



The Merchant Marine Act was amended to Homeland Security which is owned by citizens of the United States and work through their States that they created within the states:



- Amendment IV
- 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.
- The people reserved the right to be secure in their new state against outside forces, and reserved the right of self determination against arbitrary denial of a Nationality. The papers were evidence of Nationality, effects were their social compact agreement, constitution, scriptures, land titles, bills of sale etc....
- Amendment V
- 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.

Amendment V was written for the following purpose, remember, people came to America to get away from religious persecution. That does not mean they were being

persecuted for worshipping God, they were being persecuted by religious organizations themselves.

Example: Law of Nations

§ 146. The abuses particularized. 1. The power of the popes.

All we have advanced on this subject, so evidently flows from the notions of independence and sovereignty, that it will never be disputed by any honest man who endeavors to reason justly. If a state cannot finally determine everything relating to religion, the nation is not free, and the prince is but half a sovereign. There is no medium in this case; either each state must, within its own territories, possess supreme power in this respect, as well as in all others, or we must adopt the system of Boniface VIII., and consider all Roman Catholic countries as forming only one state, of which the pope shall be the supreme head, and the kings subordinate administrators of temporal affairs, each in his province, — nearly as the sultans were formerly under the authority of the caliphs.

- Amendment VI
- 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.
- Law of Nations

§ 150. 5. Enormous pretensions of the clergy. Pre-eminence.

The enormous and dangerous pretensions of the clergy are also another consequence of this system, which places everything relating to religion beyond the reach of the civil power. In the first place, the ecclesiastics, under pretence of the holiness of their functions, have raised themselves above all other citizens, even the principal magistrates: and, contrary to the express injunctions of their master, who said to his apostles, *seek not the first places at feasts*, they have almost everywhere arrogated to themselves

the first rank. Their head, in the Roman church, obliges sovereigns to kiss his feet; emperors have held the bridle of his horse; and if bishops or even simple priests do not at present raise themselves above their prince, it is because the times will not permit it: they have not always been so modest;

- Amendment VI
- The people reserved the right to not be placed in prison for years while awaiting a trial so another party could take property of the state Citizens and Nationals in an attempt to take over the metes and bounds of the state. Today, the corporations owned by trusts wherein the citizens of the United States are the beneficiaries, use their private prison system to push people off their property to bring the property under the title of the United States. This tactic shifts the metes and bounds of the state under the title of the United States and therefore people remain confused as to the jurisdiction of the local(colony),state(State) and federal(Federal).
- Whereas, the citizens of the United States, a private club have used the state courts to take over land and property of the state and placed the residents in the District of Columbia thereby making them stateless. The citizens of the United States are also the citizens of Rome.
- Amendment VII
- 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.

- Amendment VII
- The rules of common law deal with publication in the newspaper, amendment one, and
- Further, the common law comes from scripture, law of nations, and international law.
- Amendment VII deals with disputes by and between states, and political parties within each state, not people.
- However, the courts of common law were never to be placed under Roman Civil Law. The perpetuity of states depends on the people and their absolute right of political decisions and the right to prove their fidelity to a particular state. The courts of common law are crucial to administer oaths and affirmations to their particular states.
- Amendment VIII
- Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.
- This amendment protected the people in the new state from the courts of the existing state. Further, it protected the people from religious persecution because Rome has a habit of keeping people in prison until they convert. This is never spoken in prison, but if people started converting to the Catholic Religion DIRECTLY UNDER THE ROMAN EMPIRE, the prisons would magically be emptied no matter the crime committed.
- Amendment IX

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

- Notice that a particular Constitution was not mentioned. This pertains to any Constitution or a new Constitution.
- Amendment X
- 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.
- This means any Constitution that did not delegate any power to the United States reserved all of its rights as a state. People often confuse this amendment to mean the constitution of the United States.

Amendment XI and the rest of the amendments were created to overturn the original 10 amendments so there is no need to talk about those amendments in this presentation.

Summary:

The people preaching the Bill of Rights or a constitution are legally restricted by those documents because if they are not found in a judicial district of the United States, they are considered a resident of the District of Columbia, therefore the preachers do not have constitutional rights or restrictions protecting them from tyranny. Those same preachers have been placed into a legal stateless box and are considered invaders within the 50 states by law while at the same time preaching they are protected by the Bill of Rights or any other document. The US citizens have been setup to be destroyed by the trustees of the citizens of the United States and the plan is to legally exterminate them as invaders under the law of war through agenda 21, sustainable development, and a host of other programs. The law only sees black and white, there are no grey areas. Does it make sense now why the people are treated as enemies of the United States?

However, there is a remedy in place by claiming your Nationality at <http://www.theunitedstatesofamerica1781.com>