

U.S. Constitution Secret Decoder sheet

The Constitution was constituted by constitutors.

CONSTITUTOR. In the civil law. One who, by a simple agreement, becomes responsible for the payment of another's debt.

Nobody can delegate an authority that they themselves do not have. The U.S. Constitution was written by "We The People" FOR the future civil servants. It was not OF the artificial entity, for their creators. You have a duty to control the creature you inherited.

The word "*Citizen*" is always capitalized prior to the 14th Amendment. Vice President Thomas Jefferson assured us that State inhabitants are subject to only three federal crimes "and no other crimes whatever". Whereas 14th Amendment lower-case citizenship also has to be "and subject to the jurisdiction thereof". See *Elk v. Wilkins* 112 U.S. 94, "not merely subject in some respect or degree to the jurisdiction of the United States, but completely subject to...".

Congressmen and Senators must not be inhabitants. Presidents must not be residents.

Under the U.S. Constitution, only governments can declare bankruptcy. People cannot.

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under the sanction of American law, a helpless woman, innocent of fraud, with her infant child at the breast, could, for a pitiful debt of six dollars, be cast into prison and kept in close confinement.

And yet, not only was that done in 1824, in Massachusetts, but in 1818 a captain in the revolutionary army, then more than seventy years old, was kept in close confinement in a jail in New Hampshire for a debt of eight dollars, and had been for more than four years.'

In the year 1828 there were confined in the prison of the city of New York, 1,085 persons for debt; and between the 6th of June, 1829, and the 24th of February, 1830, there were imprisoned for debt in the city of Philadelphia 817 persons, of whom 80 were committed for debts less than one dollar each.'

The general welfare clause does not include individual welfare.

Standard weights and measures. The Federal Reserve is not federal. Congress regulates the value of money. There is no inflation of U.S. money. (Public Law No. 93-110) [Status Report of U.S. Government Gold Reserve \(treasury.gov\)](#)

Legislative tribunals are constituted. Judicial courts are established.

Don't be confused by tribunals calling themselves courts. Amendments enforced by Congress (13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 23, 24, 26) are enforced in legislative tribunals. And judges in every state shall be bound thereby (Article 6, second paragraph). Judicial courts have judges with lifetime tenure whose salaries cannot be diminished.

Cession is not the word *ceded*. Congress somehow knew when they passed the Residence Act of July 16, 1790 that a large tract of land along the Potomac would become available (By the way, according to British Legal dictionaries, the word 'Residence' means 'agent'). And, right on schedule, on March 30, 1791 seventeen Maryland landowners signed agreements with President Washington to donate and sell, what were termed "reservations," that would become the District of Columbia.

Article 5 allows amendments TO, but never an amendment OF, the Constitution. Those who swear oaths to faithfully preserve, protect, and defend the legitimacy of the artificial entity that creates their office, cannot use parliamentary procedure to commit mutiny, which would deny the legitimacy of their office.

"Equal protection of the laws" exists only in the 14th Amendment. The U.S. Supreme Court in 1878 case of *Davidson v. New Orleans* declares that your Constitution is not redundant. These mean different things:

- The 14th Amendment section 1, "... nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law... "
- The 5th Amendment "... nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law..."