

# Revision List – 2/11/2011 rev #2

## Jefferson County Settlement Constitution

The following modifications have been made to this document since reading out loud at Revelations on Saturday, January 29, 2011.

1. Iowa Republic changed to Iowa free state throughout document
2. Metes and Bounds added to Article 1 (much thanks to Dan Crawford).
3. Copy changed in Article 4, point 15 (page 9 of this document), as follow:

15. No man or woman retaining an oath to or title of nobility from a foreign power shall be allowed in a court of Law in Republic, except when under indictment under their own individual liability ~~or when representing a corporate fiction under indictment from a grand jury de jure representing the will of the People in Republic.~~

4. Remove “following” from the description in Article 10 on page 14:

We, The People do hereby affirm and establish by these presents our absolute Claim of Right to the land, soil, water and minerals in allodium from the surface to the center of the planet and outward through the air space to the limits of the planetary atmosphere all that is contained within the ~~following~~ detailed metes and bounds of said county in republic

5. Changed “there from” to therefrom throughout
6. Removed entire Article 9, as it didn’t seem appropriate (shown below);

### **Article Nine (9)**

#### **Presidential Assembly**

We, The People do hereby affirm and establish our lawful Presidential Assembly, derived from and consisting of Sovereign men and women, living in Republic as office-holders, to freely provide for any and all responses in a lawful manner on all issues that may pertain to the Presidential business concerning the Republic of the united States of America. Lawful use of the Presidential Assembly is essential to the free exercise of duties and decision-making processes for the protection and welfare of the entire American Nation and all the free and sovereign people therein and as further detailed, to wit:

**Section 1:** There shall be established a limited peaceable lawful Presidential Assembly, for the purpose to freely provide hearings and responses in a lawful manner on all issues related to decision making and communications between the local county level and the national level, by, to and through the Office of the President of the united States of America Republic. Members of the lawful county level Presidential Assembly shall be selected from sovereign men and women, living in Republic, to be appointed as office-holders, to provide the response(s) of the people in County Assembly to the national republic level, in a lawful manner on all issues regarding the safety and welfare of the national Republic. The lawful use of the Presidential Assembly is essential to the free-exercise of duties and decision-making processes, including but not limited to communications and interactions by and between the local county and the state republic levels, and by and between the local levels to the national level, in order to maintain proper and comprehensive maintenance and implementation of the people’s lawful business.

**Section 2:** Any seated office holder(s) can request from the Library of Records a Presidential Assembly rulebook and convene a Presidential Assembly as the originator. The procedure for such an assembly shall be the same as provided for in Article Seven.

7. Capitalized County in title at beginning of document.

8. modified Article 7 section 3, page 12 as follows:

~~**Section 3:** Any man or woman in County Settlement can request from Library of Records a One People Assembly Rulebook and convene a One People Assembly as the originator. The originator's responsibility will be to prepare, organize and rehearse for the Assembly any and all details pertaining to the intended matter at hand and to call for the creation of a convened body representative of the County Assembly.~~

**Section 3:** Any man or woman in County Settlement can make a request to the County Settlement Governor to convene a special purpose County Assembly. The request will be considered and voted on at the next regularly scheduled County Assembly meeting. With a two thirds majority vote a special purpose County Assembly meeting will be scheduled.

# Constitution

## Jefferson County Settlement

### Article One (1)

*Preamble and boundaries.*

### Declaration of Sovereign Rights held by Indigenous Power

**In The Beginning Almighty God** created and endowed all people with certain Sovereign Unalienable Rights that are held by the People by Indigenous Power. The People, as the paramount sovereign authority as endowed by the Creator, do therefrom establish republic by mutually pledging our lives, fortunes and sacred honor to one another as a state in common. To further secure the rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness the People come together in County Settlement and therefrom secure to themselves and their posterity all Rights, Powers and Just Authority as guaranteed and secured by the original Constitution for the United States of America and by their respective state Republic Constitutions.

### Boundaries

#### Metes and Bounds Detail

[1][2][3]Beginning in the middle of the intersection of eastbound Highway 34 and Henry Jefferson Ave, thence N 0d E 840.1 feet, thence N 0d 42' W 1312.2 feet, thence N 0d 1' W 1053.0 feet, thence N 0d 47' W 1236.0 feet,, thence N 30d E 74.2 feet, thence N 10d E 199.7 feet, thence N 0d 18' E 6446.4 feet, thence N 0d 2' W 1286.6 feet,, thence N 0d 19' E 1337.1 feet, thence N 0d 44' 21" E 10687.2 feet, thence N 1d 43' E 2749.5 feet, thence N 0d 23' E 2381.7 feet, thence N 1d 19' E 2850.1 feet,, thence N 0d 30' W 977.4 feet, thence N 1d 21' E 3150.9 feet, thence N 0d 15' E 8332.5 feet, thence N 0d 10' E 5455.7 feet, thence N 1d 6' E 4085.7 feet, thence N 0d 39' E 6772.7 feet, thence N 0d 53' E 2949.1 feet, thence S 80d W 63.4 feet, thence N 87d 33' W 283.8 feet, thence S 88d 40' W 594.0 feet, thence S 89d 46' W 384.7 feet, thence S 87d 21' W 298.6 feet, thence S 89d 18' W 919.8 feet, thence N 86d W 234.5 feet, thence S 85d W 230.7 feet, thence S 88d 44' W 3059.4 feet, thence S 88d 33' W 1860.7 feet, thence N 80d W 37.1 feet, thence S 88d 54' W 1462.5 feet, thence S 88d 30' W 3761.0 feet, thence S 89d 43' W 1365.2 feet, thence S 88d 56' W 5253.1 feet, thence S 89d 28' W 2605.6 feet, thence N 89d 59' W 590.6 feet, thence N 87d W 183.3 feet, thence S 89d 11' W 2429.6 feet, thence S 89d 29' W 2726.6 feet, thence S 89d 48' W 3491.1 feet, thence S 89d 48' W 363.8 feet, thence N 90d W 35.7 feet, thence S 89d 48' W 1603.6 feet, thence N 89d 15' W 3016.3 feet, thence N 89d 27' W 2742.5 feet, thence N 88d 30' W 2528.8 feet, thence N 89d 4' W 1678.3 feet, thence S 89d 44' W 821.0 feet, thence N 88d 46' W 2797.3 feet, thence N 87d 32' W 1974.6 feet, thence N 88d 43' W 3446.8 feet, thence N 87d 44' W 2548.9 feet, thence N 88d 3' W 2723.3 feet, thence N 88d 19' W 5113.5 feet, thence N 87d 57' W 1423.8 feet, thence N 88d 53' W 3804.6 feet, thence S 89d 53' W 5385.7 feet, thence S 89d 15' W 4341.3 feet, thence S 89d 5' W 3684.2 feet, thence S 89d 17' W 2613.9 feet, thence N 89d 37' W 2773.7 feet, thence N 89d 59' W 2661.8 feet, thence S 89d 6' W 5657.0 feet, thence S 89d 31' W 4962.2 feet, thence S 89d 30' W 3216.2 feet, thence S 89d 21' W 7583.4 feet, thence N 89d 38' W 1219.7 feet, thence S 89d 55' W 4058.1 feet, thence S 89d 35' W 5302.3 feet, thence S 89d 51' W 5718.7 feet, thence S 0d 16' E 5213.9 feet, thence S 1d 27' E 1964.1 feet, thence S 0d 4' 3" E 35449.2 feet, thence S 0d 25' E 5314.8 feet, thence S 1d 7' E 392.7 feet, thence S 0d 13' W 6203.6 feet, thence S 0d 31' W 1256.1 feet, thence S 20d W 27.8 feet, thence S 3d 56' E 204.8 feet, thence S 0d 4' E 3360.3 feet, thence S 0d 57' E 3116.9 feet, thence S 1d 13' E 1474.0 feet, thence S 5d 8' E 751.3 feet, thence S 2d 20' W 819.5 feet, thence S 0d 10' W 9233.5 feet, thence S 1d 7' W 810.6 feet, thence S 0d 30' E 1871.8 feet, thence S 0d 5' W 6601.7 feet, thence S 0d 21' E 1395.5 feet, thence S 5d 25' E 375.0 feet, thence S 0d 9' E 9686.0 feet, thence S 0d 17' W 501.0 feet, thence N 89d 51' E 3435.2 feet, thence N 89d 51' E 11420.6 feet, thence S 89d 47' E 1611.1 feet, thence N 85d 6' E 761.9 feet, thence S 89d 51' E 2522.0 feet, thence S 77d 33' E 337.9 feet, thence S 89d 46' E 3666.8 feet, thence N 89d 24' E 10656.5 feet, thence N 89d 44' E 3911.1 feet, thence S 75d E 179.4 feet, thence N 88d 49' E 1266.0 feet, thence N 89d 30' E 1154.5 feet, thence N 89d 29' E 1517.5 feet, thence N 89d 18' E 5269.7 feet, thence S 90d E 108.5 feet, thence S 89d 23' E 1562.8 feet, thence N 88d 26' E 1888.1 feet, thence S 89d 37' E 1099.2 feet, thence N 88d 33' E 674.3 feet, thence N 89d 48' E 2688.5 feet, thence N 89d 25' E 2588.9 feet, thence N 88d 27' E 5320.9 feet, thence N 89d 26' E 4000.4 feet, thence N 89d 36' E

2842.2 feet, thence N 89d 22' E 9244.0 feet, thence S 89d 23' E 4164.7 feet, thence N 88d 58' E 1022.6 feet, thence S 89d 24' E 974.5 feet, thence S 89d 47' E 5909.7 feet, thence S 89d 49' E 3352.3 feet, thence S 89d 48' E 1049.8 feet, thence S 89d 2' E 7780.5 feet, thence S 89d 54' E 6080.0 feet, thence S 88d 30' E 291.3 feet, thence N 80d E 74.5 feet, thence S 89d 21' E 1175.3 feet, thence S 89d 46' E 6799.4 feet, thence N 88d 39' E 1786.8 feet, thence N 89d 44' E 7019.2 feet, thence N 0d 20' E 5412.9 feet, thence N 7d 38' W 193.8 feet, thence N 0d 1' W 1395.5 feet, thence N 0d 45' E 3726.7 feet, thence N 0d 9' E 2749.0 feet, thence N 0d 23' W 2581.8 feet, thence N 0d 27' 53" W 10695.0 feet, thence N 0d 1' W 2640.5 feet, thence N 0d 4' W 2142.8 feet, to the place of beginning.

[4]

## **Covenant Affirmation**

We the People proclaim that we are created equal to all men and women with Sovereign Unalienable Rights held by Indigenous Power. We do hereby solemnly publish and declare through this County Settlement Constitution that we are absolved from all political allegiances foreign to the Republic of the united States of America, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, in One People Assembly for the Republic of the united States of America in One Nation Assembled amongst the nations of this world.

We are local to Iowa free state Settlement and lawfully settled on the Land and the free dry soil in Jefferson County Settlement and do hereby affirm through this Covenant by the pledge of our Sacred Oath as our Bond, that we lawfully come together of our own free moral agency in order to form a more perfect Republic, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the Common Defense, promote the General Welfare of the people as a whole and secure the Blessings of Liberty for ourselves, our Republic, and our Posterity. We consent in One People Assembly to delegate certain clipped powers and authority, held by the Sovereign People, to the Iowa free state by said republic's Constitution, in exchange for the protections, freedoms, and rights as guaranteed and secured by the Republic of the united States of America, and with a firm reliance on Divine Providence to so secure for the common good, we mutually pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor. By absolute autograph under witness protection this Declaration of Sovereign Rights held by Indigenous Power is absolutely supreme in this Republic and upon the Land in this County Settlement.

## **Article Two (2) Historical Context**

### **Origination of the Republic, Implementation of a Corporate State (U.S. Corporation) and the Bonding of the People (State of perpetual debt bondage and enslavement and Implied Public Cestui Que Trust Establishment)**

We the People of Jefferson County Settlement in the Iowa free state Settlement in Republic and of compact in Union in the Republic of the united States of America One Nation Assembled (henceforth "We the People" or "People"), in keeping with the spirit and intent of the foundation document Declaration of Independence (July 4, 1776) that states in pertinent part: "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," do herewith put forth this brief summary history that has compelled We the People to put forth and establish our County Settlement, state Republic and One Union in Republic of the united States of America.

## **Facts Preceding the Original American Revolution**

**Section 1:** Prior to the year 1776, opposition in the American colonies against British control began with The Stamp Act, established by British parliament on March 22, 1765 (Taxation without Representation), followed by the Declaratory Act, the Boston Massacre of 1770, and the Tea Act passed by Parliament on May 10, 1773, that was created to save the British East Indian Company from bankruptcy. Resistance continued with the Quartering Act established by Parliament on June 2, 1774, which required American colonists to provide shelter to British troops and horses when requested.

From September 5 to October 25, 1774, twelve (12) colonies, all but Georgia, sent fifty-

six (56) delegates to Philadelphia to participate in the First Continental Congress. The purpose of the First Continental Congress was to debate and plan a unified response to British policy and actions.

On March 25, 1775, Patrick Henry delivered his famous “give me liberty or give me death” speech to the Virginia Assembly in Richmond, rallying the colonists to increased resistance, after which various conflicts took place and blood continued to be shed. On May 10, 1775, The Second Continental Congress convened in Philadelphia. Delegates from all thirteen colonies were present.

**Section 2:** The Declaration of Independence was ratified by the Colonies on July 4, 1776. It concluded by stating 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.” By the Declaration of Independence a Republic (a firm matter of a state in common) was established.

**Section 3:** The Revolutionary War was concluded with the Paris Peace Treaty signed on September 3, 1783; the treaty affirmed that George III was the king of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Brunswick, Lunenburg and prince elector and arch-treasurer of the Holy Roman Empire and the United States of America. The king agreed and confirmed the United States to be free sovereign and independent states, and that he will treat with them as such, and for himself, his heirs, and successors, and by such treaty he relinquished “all claims to the government, propriety, and territorial rights of the same and every part thereof.”

**Section 4:** Quoting from the benchmark decision cited below “...at the Revolution, the sovereignty devolved on the people, and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without subjects, and have none to govern but themselves; the citizens of America are equal as fellow citizens, and as joint tenants in the sovereignty ... Sovereignty is the right to govern; a nation or State sovereign is the person or persons in whom that resides. In Europe, the sovereignty is generally ascribed to the Prince; here, it rests with the people; there, the sovereign actually administers the government; here, never in a single instance; our Governors are the agents of the people, and, at most, stand in the same relation to their sovereign in which regents in Europe stand to their sovereigns. Their Princes have personal powers, dignities, and preeminence’s; our rulers have none but official; nor do they partake in the sovereignty otherwise, or in any other capacity, than as private citizens.”

Supreme Court of the United States; 2 US 419 (February 1794)  
Chisholm v. Georgia; Chief Justice: Jay John  
Argued: February 5, 1793; Decided: February 18, 1793

### **Implementation of a Corporate State (U.S. Corporation) The U.S. Corporation**

It is an historical fact and confirmed for public awareness by and through these articles, that no de jure, constitutional Congress has existed since March 27, 1861, when seven (7) Southern States walked out of Congress leaving Congress without a quorum for adjourning and therefore ending *sine die* (without day to reconvene properly set). Soon thereafter, President Lincoln declared war on the Southern States, further exacerbating the constitution by taking upon himself certain self-declared “War Powers” and the constitutional power only granted to the Congress of the right to declare war.

**Section 1:** That which is called “Congress” today assembles and acts under the authority of the President acting in the capacity of Commander-In-Chief of the Armed Forces, under emergency war powers rule, i.e. “law of necessity,” i.e. no law (see 12 Stat 319, which has never been repealed and exists in Title 50 USC §§ 212, 213, 215,

Appendix 16, 26 CFR Chapter 1 § 303.1-6(a), and 31 CFR Chapter 5 § 500.701 Penalties).

Since March 27, 1861, Americans have been under fascist rule via presidential executive order and the aforementioned Emergency War Powers (12 USC 95 a, b). Every “citizen of the United States” is now “legally” established as an “enemy” via the Amendatory Act of March 9, 1933 (48 Stat. 1) that amended the Trading With Enemy Act of October 6, 1917 (H.R. 4960, Public Law No. 91).

**Section 2:** Following the end of the Civil War, various sequential and specifically designed Acts and Amendments were put forth by the body referred to as Congress, continuing to act until emergency rule, executive war powers and the law of necessity, disregarding the obvious fact of the cessation of hostilities and the ability to return to constitutional form. The 1867-03-02 Reconstruction Act of the thirty-ninth (39<sup>th</sup>) Congress organized the defeated/conquered republics of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas into military districts. These Acts removed by force (of imposed legislative acts under martial rule) their lawfully seated powers (executive, judicial, and legislative) that properly belong to free state republics. Military force was used to seat new provisional interim governments for these states under military oversight until such time that they ratified the fourteenth (14<sup>th</sup>) Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. On July 28, 1868 congress passed a Joint Resolution declaring that three fourths of the states had ratified the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment. Said constitutional amendment established a new class of citizen, one of the United States as opposed to a sovereign of a state republic, as well as stating “the validity of the public debt of the United States...shall not be questioned.” It is important, as well, to keep in mind that a Joint Resolution is not a substantive organic law of a constitutional body.

**Section 3:** The Legislative Act of February 21, 1871, Forty-first Congress, Session III, Chapter 62, page 419, incorporated the municipal city of Georgetown and other parts of the federal district provided for in the original constitution, and thereby chartered a Federal company entitled “United States,” a/k/a “U.S., Inc.,” a “Commercial Agency” originally designated as “Washington, D.C.” This was in accord with the so-called 14th Amendment, which the record indicates was never ratified (see Utah Supreme Court Cases, Dyett v Turner, (1968) 439 P2d 266, 267; State v Phillips, (1975) 540 P 2d 936; as well as Coleman v. Miller, 307 U.S. 448, 59 S. Ct. 972; 28 Tulane Law Review, 22; 11 South Carolina Law Quarterly 484; Congressional Record, June 13, 1967, pp. 15641-15646).

**Section 4:** On June 20, 1874, the President, with advice of the Senate, abolished and replaced the 1871 government with a commission consisting of three persons. 18 Stat. at L. 116, chap. 337. A subsequent act approved on June 11, 1878 (20 Stat. at L. 102, chap. 180) was enacted stating that the District of Columbia should “remain and continue as a municipal corporation,” as provided in 2 of the Revised Statutes relating to said District (brought forward from the act of 1871). District of Columbia v. Camden Iron Works, 181 U.S. 453 (1901); <http://supreme.justia.com/us/181/453/case.html> Metropolitan R. Co. v. District of Columbia, 132 U.S. 231 (1889) <http://supreme.justia.com/us/132/1/case.html>.

But by the Act of June 11, 1878 (20 Stat. chap. 180), “a permanent form of government for the District was established stating “...and that the commissioners therein provided for should be deemed and taken as officers of such corporation.” The District of Columbia v. Henry E. Woodbury, 136 U.S. 472 (1890) <http://www.supremelaw.org/decs/dccases/woodbury.htm>.

During the 1870s, the United States Code (“USC”) was structured with fifty (50) titles, to become the codified set of corporate by-laws and rules to administer and control the corporation. In USC, Title 28, in Section 3002 (Definitions), it states the following: (15) “United States” mean: (A) a Federal corporation. This means that the governance of the “United States” is by Corporation law; 1871 was the year that the corporate body of the United States of America was formed.

## State of Corporation

**Section 1:** In conformity with the above-referenced creation of United States, Inc. (1871) and the 14th Amendment, the Legislature of each State created a limited-liability corporation, chartered in a private, military, international, commercial, admiralty/maritime jurisdiction, entitled “STATE OF ...” e.g. “STATE OF IOWA,” as evidenced by, *inter alia*, the change in the seal and the creation of a new constitution, e.g. Constitution of the State of Iowa (1857), concerning which, re Iowa:

a. A general partnership agreement, hereinafter “General Partnership” exists between the Iowa free state (1845), and STATE OF IOWA (1857) with STATE OF IOWA acting as governmental controller.

b. STATE OF IOWA now acts as an agent/instrumentality of United States, collecting whole life insurance premiums, known as “taxes,” for the International Monetary Fund, based, *inter alia*, upon the [Limited Liability Act of 1851](#) and the bankruptcy of United States of 1933, (see House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933; Public Law 73-10; [Perry v. U.S.](#) (1935), 294 U.S. 330-381, 79 L Ed 912; 31 USC 5112, 5119.)

**Section 2:** The U.S. Corporation was placed into bankruptcy on March 9, 1933, and continuing thereafter under the declared Emergency War Powers, the federal government and all state legislatures passed the Administrative Procedures Acts from 1933 through 1935. These acts placed all administrative power to maintain the functions of government by the bankrupt “debtor in possession” into the hands of the executive of the master corporation, United States, and the executive (governor) of all corporate sub-divisions thereof (STATE OF...). The similitude of the three-branch style of government first established by the original constitution (1789) was retained, but in fact, all were effectively placed under the authoritative and dictatorial control of the appointed administrator executive of each corporation. To maintain this structure a state of continual declared war must be renewed and sustained (war on drugs, war on poverty, and war on terror).

In 1962, at the National Governors Conference in Lexington, Kentucky, U.S., Inc. informed the governors, under the guise of “public necessity” that they must all form, or reform, existing, private corporations under U.S. Inc. (in their state's interest), so that the people will not discover what the state governments are doing with the people's money (dabbling in foreign notes, i.e. Federal Reserve Notes, bonds, and evidences of debt). All such activity is forbidden from State governments by their own state constitutions; such information, if fully revealed and understood, would likely cause a people's revolt ending in the State officials being at least replaced and at worst killed. The proposed incorporation deadline was 1968.

By 1970 each State had revised its constitution and statutes and formed private corporate entities named, for example, “STATE OF IOWA” where “IOWA” is representative of the common State name, and then vacated their original jurisdiction government seats in favor of foreign ownership and control under the mandate of U.S., Inc.

It appears that this was done so that a General Partnership could be presumed as existing between “The State” (of the national Union of States) and “STATE OF (X)” a private corporation. Said STATE OF (X), as General Partner, then assumes the role of governmental operator/controller. This scenario is further proven by the fact that these corporate entities cannot handle gold and silver coin of the United States of America in commercial transactions without violating the Par Value Modifications Act and the Foreign Currency Exchange Act.

Further verification and validation of the complex obfuscation of these facts can be found in every STATE OF (X) codes or State Revised Statutes, as well as in continuing federal acts and resolutions. Each state will show something akin to purported jurisdiction as “in this state” or “within this state” alleged to include “all federal areas lying within the exterior boundaries of the state,” as stated in the Revised Code of Washington at 82.04.200 or in the California Revenue Code Section 6017: “ ‘In this

State' or 'in the State' means within the exterior limits of the State of California and includes all territory within these limits owned by or ceded to the United States of America.”

The federal **Buck Act of 1940**, 4 U.S.C.S. 104-113, shows another primary example where, in pertinent part, it states:

“S.110 (d) The term ‘State’ includes any Territory or possession of the United States.”

“S.110 (e) The term ‘Federal area’ means any lands or premises held or acquired by or for the use of the United States or any department, establishment, or agency of the United States; and any Federal area, or any part thereof, which is located within the exterior boundaries of any State, shall be deemed to be a Federal area located within such State.”

All of this is succinctly confirmed by the 1939 Supreme Court case, quoted and cited below, known simply as the Clearfield Doctrine:

“Government descends to the Level of a mere private corporation, and takes on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government.”

*Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States* 318 U.S. 363–371.

**Section 3:** We the People are aware that the guarantee for a republican form of government for each of the states can only occur when people form “the state of being in common” and not when a few people form corporations in representation of the state for private commercial purposes and hidden intentions. The question that all must ask is “If the U.S. corporation is bankrupt, then who is the creditor and who owns that creditor?” Which, in turn, effectively raises the issue that if, as per the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment, the validity of the public debt cannot be questioned or challenged, and all people are presumed to be attached to that debt via the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment’s presumed status of U.S. citizenship, and the surety guarantor pledge against all that debt is the people and all their property, land and possessions...then the question remains: “Who owns us?”

### **Social Security Act**

We the People are aware that Queen Elizabeth controls and has amended U.S. Social Security, as follows:

“S.I. 1997 NO.1778: The Social Security (United States of America) Order 1997, made 22<sup>nd</sup> of July 1997, coming into force 1<sup>st</sup> September 1997, at the Court at Buckingham Palace the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of July 1997. Now, therefore Her Majesty in pursuance of section 179(1)(a) and (2) of the Social Security Administration Act of 1992 and all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with advise of Her privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:

“This Order may be cited as the Social Security (United States of America) Order 1997 and shall come into force on 1<sup>st</sup> September 1997.”

5 USCA Section 552a (a) (13) defines Federal personnel as follows:

“The term “Federal personnel” means officers and employees of the Government of the United States, members of the uniformed services (including members of the Reserve Components), individuals entitled to receive immediate or deferred retirement benefits under any retirement program of the Government of the United States (including survivor benefits).

And further, in such places as the Public Servants Salary Act (1939), USC Title 26 (Internal Revenue Code) and numerous other locations, the term “employee” is defined as an employee of the federal government, making the people, when described as employees (inclusive of “self-employed) bonded



and indentured servants serving and performing labor and acts of commerce for a foreign owner, controller and power.

**The Bonding of the People (State of perpetual debt bondage and enslavement and  
Implied Public Cestui Que Trust Establishment)  
Implied Public Cestui Que Trust Establishment**

On December 6th, 1868, the 14th Amendment was proclaimed as ratified. The 14th Amendment is private Ecclesiastical Trust Law and constitutes a constructive, cestui que trust, a public charitable trust ("PCT"). This was expressly designed to bring every corporate franchise artificial person ("citizen of the United States") into an inseparable merging with the government until the two are united (with the power inuring to the government, not the people). A cestui que trust has no grantor; it is a constructive trust created by operation of law, i.e., has only co-trustees and co-beneficiaries. The co-trustees (government officers) are the parties with the duties for managing property for the "public good," i.e., for the benefit of those designated as co-beneficiaries (the people). The result, of course, is that the government then owns all the property and assets of the nation, which is by definition a pure communist state.

**Section 1:** The People are aware that a "citizen of the United States" is a civilly dead entity operating as a co-trustee and co-beneficiary of the PCT, the constructive, cestui que trust of U.S., Inc. under the 14th Amendment. This construction establishes as inviolate and beyond challenge the debt of the USA and U.S., Inc. The people are pledge as guarantors (surety) to that debt and are therefore bonded indentured servants of their masters. Inasmuch as all law is contract, the contract involved in a constructive trust is an implied contract. An implied contract can be ratified by two (2) means:

1. Acquiescence by Silence, i.e., the "government" asserts its intentions concerning your life, rights, and property and one assents, does not rebut, and compliantly goes along with what they claim. In 1871 the Government changed the nature of its contract with the people from law as defined by the original Constitution of 1787; in that original contract the government recognized law (common law), admiralty (on the sea only), and equity (functioning by voluntary contract between all participating parties); subsequent to 1871, the government related to people as if they were "citizens of the Unites States" within/under the private, commercial, international, military jurisdiction of the new de facto corporation, i.e. U.S., Inc. And, of course, the taxpayer supported public school system does not make the impressionable children of the nation aware that anything else exists or was ever different.

2. One expressly accepts "benefits" offered by the government, and thereby finalizes the contract by performance. This is similar to finalizing a contract with a restaurant by sitting down at a table, reading a menu, and then ordering and consuming a meal. By your deeds you affirm to the restaurant that you will pay for the meal in accordance with the price stated on the menu. No written contract is signed, but a contract is formed nevertheless by act and implication.

By the above two means people give implied assent that they are bound by an alleged contract with U.S., Inc. in accordance with the terms and conditions that adhere in being treated as a "citizen of the United States" under the 14th Amendment. By such artifice, the people are placed into permanent legal status as debtor and surety for U.S., Inc. In such a position people leave the ground of sovereignty and the capacity for asserting their unalienable rights. They are presumed as having exercised their sovereignty and free-will autonomy for the purpose of going along with the government's assertion that they sacrifice everything for the "public good," i.e., the PCT. By so doing people lose standing in law, and as a result they "die a civil death in the law," and are acted upon by the system as being "civilly dead." They are placed in the legal position of mortmain (i.e. as if deceased) and are shorn of capacity for asserting their rights, since the presumption is that they have already exercised those rights for the purpose of being placed in the position they are in, i.e., property of the state with a lien against them and everything their life labor could ever create, including their children. This is the status and state of virtually 99.9% of the nation's population today. With respect to the land

that they once held as sovereigns, they have been lifted off of the land and attached to equity contracts and debt by a pledge of death (mort = dead; gage = pledge, mortgage). Once lifted off the land, they lose the law and are controlled by private copyrighted corporate rules (refer to the inside jacket of all codes, statutes and legal materials with copyright held by West Publishing, Inc. which is owned by the British Crown).

**Section 3:** On June 5, 1933 the United States Corporation passed House Joint Resolution, (“HJR”) 192 as part of the reorganization plan for its bankruptcy. In said resolution the ability to pay debts with lawful money, specie coin of standard weight and measure, gold and silver, was removed from the people. This one act resulted in the loss of our national money standard and created the inability to pay debts. This resulted in a situation whereby our land, property, goods and value were conveyed into the Implied Public Trust without willful intention or full consent. This has, by operation of Trust Law created replaced substantive rights with “civil” rights (privileges that must be acquired by petition and license). Such civil privileges can be taken away should one not comply with the ever constricting and draconian set of corporate rules imposed by the administrative structures. Such rules are enforced by the administrative tribunals/courts of the corporation and replace the people’s absolute rights, all of which has occurred by presumption (acquiescence by silence) and has operated outside of our Constitutional jurisdiction by unexpressed intention.

### **Article Three (3)** **Implied Public Cestui Que Trust Settlement**

Paramount sovereign authority is held by the People, who come together first in One People Assembly by and through the County Settlement, and therefrom delegate specific and clipped sovereign rights to the free state in republic and from thence to the Republic of the united States of America. In this Iowa free state, We the People do hereby establish this County Settlement Constitution in order to, *inter alia*, delegate certain clipped sovereign powers, not otherwise delegated to the Republic of the united States of America, to the state.

**Section 1:** One People Assembly establishes by their Sovereign Authority the One Supreme Court in County Settlement and is the Trustor(s)/Grantor(s) thereof. The One People Assembly, by the acceptance and ratification of this County Settlement Constitution, hereby assume and thereby exercise the powers of Trustee for the Implied Public Trust that was established by operation for the America Nation people on or about March 9, 1933 through June 5, 1933. Such events establishing the Implied Public Trust caused the concomitant sequestration of the sovereign authority of the People by the loss of our national money standard. Such acts created an inability to pay our debts with proper specie money as established irrevocably by the Constitution of the united States of America (c. 1789). Such events and all that followed caused the people to be wholly dispossessed of their land, their homes, their rights and the fruits of their labor, all without actual notice. All of this was done without disclosure in the dark of night against the true will of the People, and thusly conveyed the People into an Implied Public Trust by willful intention of those entrusted by the People to guard against those very acts. By operation of Trust Law, without the knowledge or consent of the People, such acts created the similitude of rights to replace Sovereign Rights and through the method of gradualism the progressive encroachment leading to the social and economic chaos that pervades our nation to this day. All of this undermined and eventually stole the People’s authority and absolute rights by presumption and thusly operated outside the Constitution by unexpressed intention.

**Section 2:** We the People, by and through our One Supreme Court in County Settlement, hereby give Public Notice of the reclamation of the Trustee position authority to, *inter alia*, all Parties, Foreign Persons, Foreign Powers, Corporations, Public Officers, Agencies, Churches, Parishes, Synagogues, Mosques and Districts that the People of this County Settlement are not beneficiaries of said created unincorporated State(s) and/or any Implied Public Trust, nor the acceptors of foreign public debt for which we did not receive full disclosure of liabilities implied or attachments presumed thereto.

**Section 3:** Our One People Assembly, as the One Supreme Court in County Settlement, by the retained and unimpeachable power of lawful settlor(s); grantor(s) and rights of trustee(s), do hereby unanimously order the Implied Public Trust to convey all land, property, goods and value back to the local people in County Settlement(s), in the free state, all and everything to its respective lawful owner by absolute full settlement. This order is the Supreme Law of the Implied Public Trust issued from Our One Supreme Court in County Settlement as the law absolute and by virtue of the authority of the People and their Sovereign Rights held in Indigenous Power.

## **Article Four (4)**

### **Treaty Writ of Almighty Freedom and Declaration of Unalienable Rights**

All Rights not specifically enumerated herein below, and not specifically delegated to limited governing authority of the Iowa free state or the Republic of the United States of America, are retained and explicitly reserved by the People.

That the general, great and essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognized, preserved and unalterably established, We the People do put forth and declare that:

1. All People have Inherent Sovereign Rights held by Indigenous Power. All men and women are born equally free and independent and endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable, inherent and inalienable rights, amongst which are those of securing, enjoying and defending life and liberty, and of acquiring through one's capacity and the fruits of one's labor, and thereby possessing free and absolute, land, home and property and maintaining the enjoyment, possession and integrity of the pursuit of happiness and a life fulfilled.

2. All power is inherent in the People and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for the protection of their rights and for their peace, safety and happiness. For the advancement and protection of such ends, the People forever retain the unalienable and inalienable right to alter, reform and/or abolish their government in such manner as they think proper.

All principles and enumerated rights contained within the Declaration of Independence of July 4, 1776 and the Bill of Rights of circa 1791 are retained and made a part hereof by inclusion and reference.

3. Each living man and woman retains his or her free moral agency absolute and all people living in republic recognize and affirm that no man or woman has the right to assert moral authority over another.

4. All people are by nature created equal.

5. All people are by nature free to pursue their own moral conscience, including their relationship to their Creator however they may choose to perceive, describe or define such relationship and the Creator/Almighty God, including the free will choice of conscience to exclude such from their lives. Freedom of religion and spiritual practice is and shall be supreme in the Republic, excepting any and all professed paths that include intent to cause harm or violence to another in violation of the common law prohibition against causing injury by premeditation and malfeasance intent. One People Assembly retains the Right to banish from the settlement any people with religious creed that promotes, advocates or practices injury and material damage to others.

6. The denial of any right in republic because of race, religion or creed is prohibited.

7. Involuntary servitude is prohibited in Home, Settlement, Republic and Nation. Equally, overt economic tyranny that by design creates involuntary servitude or the denial of the fundamentals of life, liberty, rights of land freehold and happiness to some or all of the People is prohibited.

8. People shall be pre-paid at fair and equitable value before their land or property is taken for any reason, including the right to preserve a claim of interest for value previously created or inputted therein.

9. No law shall be passed impairing the obligations of contracts and no state or government body shall interfere with the right of private contract.

10. Local people have the natural inherent right to be secure in their persons, homes, papers and effects against unreasonable search or seizure of any kind, including but not limited to electronic methods.

11. No power or predator, national, foreign or domestic, shall interfere with grand jury *sui juris* status of findings.

12. No living man or woman, however, shall be denied right to justice by lawful court in Republic.

13. No living man or woman shall be held to answer for any felony or criminal offense unless by grand jury *de jure* of Republic indictment in competent original jurisdiction.

14. Local courts are afforded freely without sale, delay or denial for speedy remedy for any injury caused by foreign courts or predators.

15. No man or woman retaining an oath to or title of nobility from a foreign power shall be allowed in a court of Law in Republic, except when under indictment under their own individual liability.
16. Trial by Jury of twelve (12) or more peers presided by County Settlement Justice of the Peace shall be a retained right of the people.
17. Excessive, cruel or unusual punishment is prohibited.
- 18. The Writ of Habeas Corpus shall never be abridged or suspended for any reason.**
19. There shall be no imprisonment for debt to State or any state.
20. All private, administrative and non-judicial proceedings shall be honored in the courts of law in the republic when properly executed and recorded in the public record.
21. The national military is subordinate to the People in Republic as One Nation Assembled.
22. The People retain the right to keep and bear arms.
23. The People retain the right to self-enlist into Local County Settlement Sheriff Militia.
24. The Office of Sheriff shall be the protector of the rights of the people in County Settlement.
25. All religions and creeds, and the people assembled therein, retain the right to define the nature and institution of Marriage and to protect it thereby.
26. This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny other Sovereign Rights held by the People in Indigenous Power and not delegated by Constitution.

## Absolute Writ of Habeas Corpus

### ONE SUPREME COURT WRIT of HABEAS CORPUS cum causa: Bring the Body to Our One Supreme Court Common Law Venue Original and Exclusive Jurisdiction

#### Section 1: Absolute Writ of Habeas Corpus by Proclamation in Republic is Hereby Issued:

Bring all bodies of living men and women, who by free will choice and moral conscience adhere to this County Settlement Constitution, excepting only those bodies that have committed physical/intentional injury, theft of property or intentional material damages, not excepting any suit, civil or criminal, attached by color of law and commercial bond via the construction of corporate criminal persons, people and bodies held as legal prisoners to be removed from the jurisdiction of all foreign and inferior corporate UNITED STATES (and all corporate sub-divisions thereof) District, Civil, Federal, Judicial and/or Administrative Tribunal courts to the common law venue and courts of competent jurisdiction under authority of Our One Supreme Court in the Republic for adjudication, settlement, discharge and closure of all outstanding liabilities attached thereto by presumption of suretyship under color of law and public policy of said UNITED STATES as bankrupt debtor in possession and allegiances to powers foreign to the People in Republic. All such presumption of attachment and suretyship thereof is hereby declared null and void *ab initio/nunc pro tunc*.

**Section 2:** All living men and women being held by such foreign jurisdiction, shall be so identified by sworn oath and affirmation by a living man or woman in republic with supporting facts in affidavit form, and such information shall be presented to a local county a De Jure Grand Jury for review and issuance of an Absolute Writ of Habeas Corpus, with the above proclamation wording placed at the top of such writ, and further signed by absolute autograph, as follows:

In Witness and by Authority of the Sovereign Free State People in Republic  
We Hereby Issue this Absolute Writ of Habeas Corpus and Demand that the Body be returned to  
Our Authority in County Settlement and therefore We Do Hereby Place our Hands and Seals:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: Bring the Living Body of \_\_\_\_\_ to  
Our One Supreme Court Common Law Venue in Original and Exclusive Jurisdiction.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph of Moderator in One People Assembly)      Right Thumb Print Seal      Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph of Recording Clerk in One People Assembly)      Right Thumb Print Seal      Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph of Special Witness in One People Assembly)      Right Thumb Print Seal      Date: \_\_\_\_\_

(2 Cor. 13:1) By the mouth of two or three witnesses shall every word be established  
(Deuteronomy 19:15) On the evidence of two or three witnesses a matter shall be confirmed

## **Article Five (5)**

### **Confirmation of the Foreign Sovereign Immunity Act and Denial of the Trading With The Enemy Act Presumption of “Enemy of the State” Status**

We, The People do hereby affirm and establish our Foreign Sovereign Status with respect to all foreign jurisdictions and powers, including but not limited to DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, UNITED STATES, CITY OF LONDON and VATICAN CITY, and further

**Section 1:** We affirm and include herewith by reference and made a part hereof, the certain mandates as stated in the Supremacy Clause of the original Constitution of the united States of America (c. 1789), to wit:

“This Constitution and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the Supreme Law of the land, and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.”

**Section 2:** Notice is hereby given and preservation of rights claimed by We the People to retention of all rights and immunities as provided by the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (1976, as amended in 1988) concerning any suit or action against them from ALL Federal [S]tates, Persons, Corporations, any and ALL LEGAL Entities and Public Officials subject to Title 49; 3097; Treaty Series 881; Convention of the Rights and Duties of State, December 26, 1933; Pan Am Treaty; and the International Organization Immunities ACT, December 9, 1945.

**Section 3:** Further, hereby affirming and making a part hereof by reference and inclusion, Article XI in Amendment to the Constitution of the united States of America, to wit:

“The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.”

**Section 4:** Further, the People do hereby give Notice to all powers foreign to republic, including but not limited to the United States that we are at Peace with our Nation and with all Nations of the World. We are neutral and non-belligerent as such is defined in Treaty at Hague (1899). We hereby timely, properly and wholly object to any presumption by inclusion of definition as enemies of the state, as such is defined by the Trading with the Enemy Act [Chapter 106 of the War Powers Act of 1917, PL. No. 65-91, 40 Stat. L. 411, as amended by the Act of March 9, 1933, Section 2 to include within the definition of enemy of the UNITED STATES “any person within the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof,” codified at 12 USC 95(b)].

## **Article Six (6)**

### **Local Judicial Assembly**

This County Settlement Constitution hereby and forthwith does establish for the benefits of and to fulfill the purposes of the people in peaceable lawful Local Judicial Assembly. Such Assembly is open to jurors from both grand and trial juries in County Settlement. Such juries are to be established to provide lawful due process and equal protection under the law for all of the people, without limitation or restriction, except as provided for by these articles or additional needful rules of procedure as may in the future be put forth and accepted by the people. The juries and all other lawful process accepted and put forth thereby are to provide venue for hearings and responses in a lawful manner on all issues related to the Rights and Liberties of the people. Further, they are intended to provide proper forum in which to make decisions on structure, function and business order concerning Grand Jury and trial Jury matters, or as may apply to any juror therein. Lawful use of Local Judicial Assembly is essential to free-exercise of rights not delegated by Constitution in state Republic or Nation. Specifics as to calling to order or form of the local judicial assembly and the maintenance of records therefrom, and pertaining to other lawful business of the people in County Settlement Assembly are further delineated hereinafter in Article Seven.

## **Article Seven (7)**

### **One People Assembly and Preservation of the Public Record**

We, The People do hereby affirm and establish our unalienable rights to be safe and secure in our persons, our homes and our public records, and therefore do establish our method of local assembly and keeping of the public records.

**Section 1:** By lawful authority as retained by the People and enumerated herein, the People have established their peaceable lawful One People Assembly On the Land in republic, and do provide for safe harbor thereby, open to any man and woman in said county to freely provide responses in a lawful manner on all issues related to their Rights and Liberties. Lawful use of One People Assembly is essential to free-exercise of all rights not delegated by Constitution to state Republic or Nation.

**Section 2:** The People do hereby provide for a Library of Records to be kept for the recordation of all matters of law in the preservation, protection and adjudication of matters as may be of the people's right for equal protections of the Law and preservation of Due Process therein.

**Section 3:** Any man or woman in County Settlement can make a request to the County Settlement Governor to convene a special purpose County Assembly. The request will be considered and voted on at the next regularly scheduled County Assembly meeting. With a two thirds majority vote a special purpose County Assembly meeting will be scheduled.

**Section 4:** A lawful One People Assembly consists of a minimum of twelve (12) people. From the first twelve (12) people a moderator, recording clerk and a special witness will be selected by the Jural Body of the county to serve the Assembly. The recording clerk distributes a response sheet to everyone who signs the attendance record.

**Section 5:** The moderator brings the Assembly to order and the originator makes presentment of events and happenings pertaining to the specific matter under review. He or she will provide answers regarding the where, when, who, how and what leading to the abuse, injury and/or damage specific to the matter, as well as presenting the specifics for any other order of business to be carried out.

**Section 6:** The moderator will call for questions from the Assembly and the Originator will answer to the best of his/her ability, keeping it as short as possible and to the point.

**Section 7:** Each member will complete a response sheet and sign as a witness to their truthful response. The recording clerk will collect each response sheet and perform the tally count. The recording clerk will give the tally results to the moderator who will announce the majority response to the Assembly and order a letter of response to be issued within ten (10) days.

**Section 8:** The moderator will call for two (2) volunteers to be official witnesses to the Assembly activity-record, naming who delivers the assembly record to the Library of Records; a response is written/witnessed and given to the originator, who is not bound thereby but is appointed to convey the record to the Library of Records. The moderator adjourns the Assembly.

**Section 9:** Further details pertaining to the establishment, maintenance and functions of the Library of Records, including but not limited to the creation of a permanent system of public recordation, filings and other record keeping matters pertinent and necessary to the proper establishment of such a system, will be forthcoming and added to this constitution and/or other Articles of Establishment for the County Settlement in order to serve the needs of the people therein in a timely manner following the adoption of this constitution.

## **Article Eight (8)**

### **Consular Assembly**

We, The People do hereby affirm and establish our lawful Local Consular Assembly, derived from and consisting of Sovereign men and women living in Republic as office-holders to freely provide for any and all responses in a lawful manner on all issues that may pertain to the preservation, protection and implementation of the Rights and Liberties of the people hereby assembled in lawful republic, under the following, to wit:

**Section 1:** There shall be established a limited peaceable lawful Consular Assembly, for the purpose to freely provide hearings and responses in a lawful manner on all issues related to decision making processes on structure, function, policy and procedure for the self-governing requirements of and for the people. Members of the lawful consular offices shall be selected from sovereign men and women, living in Republic, to be appointed as office-holders, to provide the response(s) of the people in County Assembly to the state republic level, in a lawful manner on all issues regarding the safety and welfare of the state Republic. The lawful use of Consular Assembly is essential to the free-exercise of duties and decision-making processes, including but not limited to communications and interactions between the local county and the state republic levels in order to maintain proper and comprehensive maintenance and implementation of the people's lawful business.

**Section 2:** Any seated office holder(s) can request from the Library of Records a Consular Assembly rulebook and convene a Consular Assembly as the originator. The procedure for such an assembly shall be the same as provided for in Article Seven.

## **Article Nine (9)**

### **Grand Jury Sui Juris**

The People do hereby provide for the lawful establishment of the People's Grand Jury(s) sui juris Assembly, to work in concert with local, state and national judicial bodies as shall be set forth and created for the purposes of fulfilling the judicial function of lawful government. Said juries shall be derived from the Jural Body of the people in Jural Covenant assembly, and jointly with our One Supreme Court Assembly to adjudicate the lawful will of the people so assembled as specified herein, for the protection and preservation of the Rights, Liberties, Land and Labor of the people. Further, necessary protocol and procedure for the education of jurists shall be established through the creation of specific workshops which shall be completed by all members of said grand juries without exception, and shall be open to all local people living in this County Settlement. This shall be to freely provide their responses in a lawful manner on all issues related to Rights and Liberties, including lawful use of SUBPOENA and SUMMONS for determining Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law in construction of presentments, informations and findings of TRUTH, including Indictments for further judicial actions as may be so required.

## **Article Ten (10)**

### **Declaration of Metes and Bounds**

We, The People do hereby affirm and establish by these presents our absolute Claim of Right to the land, soil, water and minerals in allodium from the surface to the center of the planet and outward through the air space to the limits of the planetary atmosphere all that is contained within the detailed metes and bounds of said county in republic.

Subject to existing and prior rights on or before July 4, 1776, this land in Local Settlement by constitution for County Settlement Constitution uses the survey track, Metes and Bounds, as boundary taken from Jefferson County as defined and recorded.

**Article Eleven (11)**  
**Establishment of the People's Post Office**

A People's Post Office shall be established by this One People Assembly whenever and wherever a People's Post Office is required so that matters of private post can be properly conveyed, and so that each and all may interact between themselves freely as required. Said local Post Office shall align with and abide with the Iowa free state and Republic of the united States of America establishment of republic and national rules in conformity, operations and regulations of the Universal Postal Union for the proper integrated system of post for the people throughout the republics and the nation as a whole.

**Article Twelve (12)**  
**Establishment of the Office of Sheriff**  
**Defender of the People's Rights, Land and Law**

We the People recognize the necessity of establishing an Office that shall provide for the defense of the People's Rights, Land and Law in county assembly, to be filled by the office holder as herein provided for. Said office shall be titled Office of Sheriff of Jefferson county. The title of Sheriff shall be conferred upon the individual who is elected by majority vote of the electors of the County Assembly, to hold such office for a period of time to be determined as soon after the passage of this constitution as may reasonably occur. Similarly, such issues as the limit of term, methods of operation, structure, duties, method of management and all other pertinent and appropriate issues pertaining to the establishment, maintenance and function of such office and the office holder thereof shall be determined by a committee created for such purpose, and upon the submission of the final report of recommendations by said committee, the County Assembly shall discuss, modify if required, and finally adopt such recommendations and enter it into the county records for vote and adoption to create and implement the Office of Sheriff as called for by this article.

**Article Thirteen (13)**  
**Establishment of County Offices and**  
**Delegated Office Seats to Perform Limited Delegated Power**

We the People by these articles have established for the proper creation and maintenance of self-governance by and through the County Assembly as provided for herein, and further recognize the necessity for establishing county offices for purposes of proper function in governing the affairs of the people. Such governing offices are to be filled and empowered with certain delegated limited power(s) as the people see proper for the maintenance and function of county government. The following is a limited and initial outline of the structure of such offices, and shall be further detailed and expanded upon by a select committee formed for such purpose, and upon the submission of the final report of recommendations by said committee, the County Assembly shall discuss, modify if required, and finally adopt such recommendations and enter it into the county records for vote and adoption to create and implement the Offices of County Government as called for by this article. The following list comprises the initial offices to be filled by proper election of the qualified electors of this county assembly:

- 1 County Governor (1)
- 2 County Ambassadors (2)
- 3 County Law Counsel General
- 4 County Supreme Court Chief Justice (1)
- 5 County Supreme Court Justices (4)
- 6 County Sheriff (1)
- 7 County Library of Records Secretary (1)
- 8 County Recording Clerk (1)
- 9 County Recording Secretary (1)
- 10 County Land Records Clerk (1)
- 11 County Treasurer/Comptroller (1)
- 12 Chief Justice of the Peace (1)
- 13 County Grand Jury Foreman (1)
- 14 County Chief Notary (1)



Further offices to be created and filled shall be identified by the above referenced committee as from time to time are required to properly fulfill and maintain proper administration of the people's requirements for governance in county assembly.

## **Article Fourteen (14)**

### **Unanimous Declaration, Acceptance and Ratification Provisions for Amendment**

This constitution shall become lawfully established upon the unanimous declaration, acceptance and ratification of the living men and women, gathered in county assembly, who have convened to review, accept and ratify by the placement of their hands (autographs) and seals (thumb prints) as provided for below, to perform, witness and officially record the true tally of ratification by Local common consent freely given by men and women in Grace living on Local land in **Original One People Assembly**, and to therefrom present to the people now standing or who in the future come into this county settlement assembly for the intent and purposes as set forth hereinabove.

Any and all future amendments that the people see fit to include and make a part of this constitution shall be drawn up and presented to the Jural body of electors of this county as may from time to time be deemed necessary and appropriate. The passage and inclusion of any amendment to this constitution shall be by a minimum of two-thirds vote of all qualified electors of the Jural body of this County Assembly.

## **Article Fifteen (15)**

### **Local County Settlement Autographs Joining County, State and Nation Settlement Constitutions**

In Witness Whereof, We the People of this Jefferson County Settlement, in conjoined action with all other lawfully established county settlements in the Iowa free state Settlement, with all county settlements in all the other republics of this One Nation Assembled, and in full union with the compact Union in Republic of the united States of America as One Nation Assembled, in the presence of our Creator who has so endowed us with the unalienable authority to enact as we have herein so done, do put forth and declare by our Hands and Seals as evidence of our living substance and as set forth below, this constitution for the people assembled in republic on the free, dry soil, on the land of the Jefferson County Settlement in the Iowa free state and So It Is done.

This constitution of, by and for the people of the Jefferson County Settlement shall be open for continuing acceptance and adherence to by all men and women who so choose to enter this compact in republic of their own free will and volition, and who place their Hands and Seals onto a copy of same and have such placed, along with their Declaration of Sovereign Rights in Indigenous Power, into the Library of Records as provided for herein.

### **Autographs and Seals**

We the People lawfully convened on the day set forth below, do hereby mark our autographs and place our seals herein; we ratify these Articles of Establishment of the **Jefferson County Settlement Constitution** and proclaim our unanimous declaration, acceptance and ratification thereof. We stand on the authority as set forth above and by our individual Declarations of Sovereign Rights Held in Indigenous Powers executed by our Hands and Seals. We do hereby seal and ratify this constitution in the presence of our Creator, Almighty God, with whom all glory and power does reside and to whom we humbly present these presents for His supreme ratification and ask for the blessings that flow forth from His Divine Providence to guide, nurture and protect the undertakings of this lawful assembly and the republics within which we stand. These undertakings have been established, certified and confirmed On the Land in free Republic, so that current and future generations will enjoy the fruits of their labor and the bounty of the land uninhibited and unbound, so that all in this One Nation Assembled and together with all nations conjoined in the family of Man shall abide in such as the abundance of the Divine Hand shall bless us with now and forever.

Lawfully certified original below and confirmed by Iowa free state office holders:

**Governor:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

**Chief Justice of Supreme Court:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

**Grand Jury Foreman (Moderator):**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

**Republic Ambassador:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

**Treasurer:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

**Witness/Secretary:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

**General Assembly Ratification Autographs and Seals**

Witnessed and Autographed in Witness Protection in Peace centered with **ALMIGHTY GOD**, Lawfully certified original below by local men and women On the Land:

1 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

2 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

3 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

4 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

5 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

6 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

7 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

8 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

9 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

10 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

11 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

12 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

13 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

14 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

15 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

16 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

17 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

18 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

19 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

20 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

21 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

22 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

23 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

24 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name: First, Middle, Last)

Lawfully certified an authentic original and witnessing of the placement of Hands and Seals by the proper office holders of Iowa free state and designated members of Local County Assembly. Witnessed by Secretary for Jefferson County Settlement and entered into the record thereof this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of the \_\_\_\_\_ Month in the Year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_.

By \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Absolute autograph) Right Thumb Print Seal

Acting as Witness/Secretary