Understanding our Authority

General knowledge as a sovereign

Everyone is a sovereign, including the civil servants and are held to the sovereigns law of common right: all men created equal. Even the state is a sovereign with common right or equal authority. Common right means if you can do it, I can do it. Imagine if everyone was handing out the same citations or orders the government does.

Federalist Paper 78

There is no position which depends on clearer principles than that every act of a delegated authority, contrary to the tenor of the commission under which it is exercised, is void. Therefore, no legislative act, contrary to the Constitution, can be valid. To deny this, would be to affirm, that the deputy is greater than his principal; that the servant is above his master; that the representatives of the people are superior to the people themselves; that men acting by virtue of powers, may do not only what their powers do not authorize, but what they forbid.

Nor does this conclusion by any means suppose a superiority of the judicial to the legislative power. It only supposes that the power of the people is superior to both; and that where the will of the legislature, declared in its statutes, stands in opposition to that of the people, declared in the Constitution, the judges ought to be governed by the latter rather than the former. They ought to regulate their decisions by the fundamental laws, rather than by those which are not fundamental.

Federalist Paper 81: Trial by jury CANNOT be abolished.

Treaty of Paris 1773: The King of England handed the crown to all citizens and the state as equal sovereigns.

Ordinance 1777: Now known as Northwest Ordinance, Section 14 Perpetual agreement between the people and the states that all are equal sovereigns. Article 4 that a trial by jury is required to take life, liberty, or property.

Article 6, Clause 1: Preserves the perpetual agreement that all are equal. The law of the land has two laws: legislative and common law. Legislative law is default law.

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17: Enumerated right that what one owns is under their authority. The United States has absolute authority for D.C. and military establishments.

Article 4, Section 4: Guarantees a Republic as all men are equal.

Article 3, Section 3: Treason to war against the people in their sovereignty and common law.

Amendment 7: Highest court and no court can over turn the verdict. Appeal process is 2 of 3.

FRCP 38: The Supreme Court of the United States states a trial by jury cannot be violated. Also codified in each of the 50 States.

Read and contemplate every day for thirty days and you will then be able to take three days practicing rehearsing as if in the court room. This will get you proficiency in the law.