

The Article VI, Clause 2

Contempt Of Constitution

TEST

An Examination Of The Higher Laws of Humanity

Contempt Of Constitution Defined, Narrowed Conclusively,
& Proclaimed – Inherent Right

CONFIRMATION OF CERTAIN INHERENT POWERS
OF PEOPLE AND OF THE SEVERAL STATES;

APPLYING ALL PROCEEDINGS HEREAFTER AS THE
SUPERSEDING RULE OF RULES *UNDER* *RULE NISI
(*“Becomes The Imperative and Final Rule *Unless* Actual
Cause Can Be Shown Against It”).

The Article VI, Clause 2 - Contempt of Constitution TEST.

I.

It has long been determined – by the alleged United States central government, that the part of the proposed Constitution’s Article VI, Section 2, known as the “supremacy Clause” – that whatever laws it makes are literally and sheerly SUPREME over any and ever State’s, or States,’ law(s), no matter the nature of any such law(s), when passed by the said United States central government at any time.

II.

As Expressly Worded.

Article VI, Section 2. The 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.

III.

Contempt, An Inherent Power.

1. It has long been established that the Power of Contempt is an Inherent Power. The term Inherent means something that goes with something as a matter of first or natural nature, or that is, it is inseparable from that to which it pertains, for if attempting to separate the one from the other, damage to the both will unfailingly occur. Contempt as an Inherent Power belongs Inseparably, Inescapably, to that to which it pertains or for which purpose it is self-evident that it is relative to, based upon the expressed presentment of the Contempt form itself.

2. Additional “Meaning of Inherent Power.” “In order that any human agency may accomplish its purposes, it is necessary that it possess power. Th executive must have power to direct and control his business. The superintendent of the works must have power to direct his men. In order to accomplish the purposes for which they were created, courts must also possess powers. . . . These powers are called inherent powers. Among these powers is the power to punish for contempt.” Wis.-State v. Cannon, 221 N.W. 603, 604, 196 Wis. 534.

3. The power to punish for contempt has been held to be the most important and essential of the inherent powers of a court. § 43 CONTEMPT 17 C.J.S., pg. 108.

4. As such, contempt of court has been further noted in certain decisions by courts as follows:

..1 It is the “**Highest form of judicial power**.” “Inherent power which courts possess to punish for contempt is highest form of judicial power.” N.M. –State ex rel. Bliss v. Greenwood. 315 P.2d 233, 63 N.M. 156 ;

71.10 Tenn.–Pass v. State, 184 S.W. 2d 1, 181 Tenn. 612.

..2 It is “**Undoubted power**.” “Power to punish for an alleged contempt of its authority is undoubted.”

Cal.–Batchelder v. Moore, 42 C. 415. Bennett v. Superior Court in and for San Diego County, 222 P.2d 276, 99 C.A. 2d 585–In re Shorridge, 99 P. 478 90 P. 478, 5 C.A. 371.

Ala.–Robertson v. State, 104 So. 561, 20 Ala.App. 514.

Ky.–Crook v. Schumann. 167 S.W.2d 836, 292 Ky. 750–Talbot v. Commonwealth, 270 S.W. 207 Ky. 749.

Me.–Charles Cushman Co. v. Mackesy, 200 A. 505, 135 Me. 490.

Md.–Hitzelberger v. State. 196 A. 288–In re Lee. 183 A. 560, 170 Md. 43, certiorari denied 56 S.Ct. 947, two cases, 298 U.S. 680, 80 L. Ed. 1400–Ex parte Sturm, 136 A. 312, 152 Md. 114, 51 A.L.R. 356.

Mich–In re Huff, 91 N.W.2d 613, 352 Mich. 402.

N.M.–State v. Magee Pub Co., 224 P. 1028, 29 N.M. 455, 38 A.L.R. 142.

N.Y.–Douglas v. Adel, 199 N.E. 35, 269 N.Y. 144, amendment of remittitur denied 2 N.E.2d 679, 271 N.Y. 528.

Continental Mortg. Guarantee Co. v. Whitecourt Const. Corporation, 279 N.Y.S. 338, 164 Misc. 56.

Pa.–Penn. Anthracite Mining Co. v. Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, 174 A. 11, 114 Pa. Super. 7, affirmed 178 A. 291, 318 Pa. 401.

Guarantee Trust & Safe Deposit Co. v. Heidenreich, 5 Pa Dist. & Co. 184, reversed on other grounds, 138 A. 764, 290 Pa. 249.

..3 “**Contempt .. is not creature of legislation.**” Ind.-State ex rel. Trotcky v. Hutchinson, 68 N.E.2d 649, 224 Ind. 443.

..4 “**The legislature cannot impair or restrict the power.**” § 43 CONTEMPT 17 C.J.S., pg. 114. Supported by cases, minimally, from the following States (Cites omitted): California, Illinois, Alabama, Kentucky, Montana, Ohio, Oregon, Indiana, Connecticut, Washington.

..5 **Contempt is a Criminal Offense.** “‘Contempt proceedings’ are criminal in their nature.” Laurie v. Ryan, 22 A.2d 6, 7, 150 N.J.Eq. 248.

..6 **Contempt is a “Criminal Offense.”** “A ‘contempt’ is a criminal offense, and a sentence of imprisonment for contempt is a judgment in a criminal case.” Rawson v. Rawson, Ill.App. 505.

..7 “**A contempt is quasi criminal in its nature.**” Brimson v. State, 58 N.E. 803, 63 Ohio St. 347.

..8 “‘**Contempt’ *of court* is a specific criminal offense and a ‘contempt proceeding’ is not a ‘civil action,’ either at law or in equity, but is a separate proceeding of a criminal nature and of summary character.” Wilde v. Superior Court of San Diego County, 127 P.2d 560, 565, 53 Cal.App.2d 168.**

..9 “‘**Contempt’ is neither a [felony] crime nor a misdemeanor**; and ‘contempt proceedings,’ while quasi criminal, do not vouchsafe to contemn all the statutory and constitutional rights and privileges vouchsafed to one charged with a crime.” § I.C.A. 655.1 et. seq. State v. Baker, 270 N.W. 350, 360, 222 Iowa 903.

..10 **The Crime of Contempt involves “.different classes of contempt.”** Md.-Baltimore Radio Show v. State, 67 A.2d 497, 193 Md. 300, certiorari denied 70 S.Ct. 252, 338 U.S. 912, 94 L.Ed. 562., recognizing also - “**constructive contempt.**”

..11 “**Exercise of power not executive function.**”

N.Y.-In re Rice, 226 N.Y.S. 585, 131 Misc. 220, reversed on other grounds In re Richardson, 160 N.E. 655, 247 N.Y. 401.

U.S.-U.S. v. Grossman, D.C.Ill., 1 F.2d 941.

Ark.-Pace v. State, 7 S.W.2d 29, 177 Ark. 512.

Fla.-Pennekamp v. State. 22 So.2d 875, 156 Fla. 227, reversed on other grounds 66 S.Ct. 1029, 328 U.S. 331, 90 L.Ed. 1295.

Ga.-Bradley v. State, 36 S.E. 630, 111 Ga. 168, 50 L.R.A. 691.

Garland v. State, 110 S.E.2d 143, 99 Ga.App. 826.

Ill.-State v. Froelich, 146 N.E. 733, 316 Ill 77-People v. Boyle, 144 N.E. 342, 312 Ill. 586-People v. Panchire, 143 N.E. 476, 311 Ill. 622.

Clubb v. Clubb, 80 N.E.2d 94, 334 Ill.App. 599, reversed on other grounds 84 N.E.2d 366, 402 Ill. 390.

Ind.-Grimm v. State, 162 N.E.2d 454, 240 Ind. 125.

Neb.-McCauley v. State, 245 N.W. 269, 124 Neb. 102.

N.J.-In re Caruba, 61 A.2d 290, 142 N.J.Eq. 358, certiorari denied 69 S.Ct. 69, 335 U.S. 816, 93 L.Ed. 396.

Franklin v. Franklin, 65 A.2d 660, 26 N.J.Misc. 350, affirmed 65 A. 2d 665, 2 N.J. 103.

N.M.-State v. Magee Pub Co., 224 P. 1028, 29 N.M. 455, 38, A.L.R. 142.

Ohio-In re Whallon, 26 Ohio Cir. Ct., N.S., 167.

Or.-Rust v. Pratt. 72 P.2d 533, 157 Or. 565.

Pa.-Petition of Start, 142 A.2d 449, 186 PaSuper. 509-Penn Anthracite Mining Co. v. Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, 174 A. 11, 114 Pa.Super. 7, affirmed 178 A. 291, 318 Pa. 401.

Guarantee Trust & Safe Deposit Co. v. Heidenreich, 5 Pa.Dist. & Co. 184, reversed on other grounds 138 A. 764, 290 Pa. 249.

Tenn.-Winfrey v. State, 135 S.W.2d 454, 175 Tenn. 427.

Wis.-Appeal of Cichon, 278 N.W. 1, 227 Wis. 62.

..12 **“The power to punish for contempt is an essential auxiliary to the due administration of law.”** 17 C.J.S. CONTEMPT § 43, page 109, incorporating of all of the citing all of the above judicial case records just above cited therein.

..13 **“Inalienable and indestructible power.** “Power .. to punish for contempt is inalienable and indestructible.”

Ind.-State ex rel. Trotcky v. Hutchinson, 68 N.E.2d 649, 224 Ind. 443.

..14 **“Criminal contempt is based on the fundamental right of self-preservation.”**

Wis.-State v. Messe, 229 N.W. 31, 32, 200 Wis. 454.

U.S.-Myers v. U.S., Mo., 44 S.Ct. 272, 264 U.S. 95, 68 L.Ed. 577,

Juneau Spruce Corp. v. International Longshoremen’s and Warehousemen’s Union, D.C. Hawaii, 131 F.Supp. 866.

Colo.-Shotkin v. Atchison, T. & S. F. R. Co., 235 P.2d 990, 124 Colo. 141, certiorari denied 72 S.Ct. 638, 343 U.S. 906, 96 L.Ed. 1325, rehearing denied 72 S.Ct. 772, 343 U.S. 937, 96 L.Ed. 1344, rehearing denied 73 S.Ct. 1062, 343 U.S. 970, 96 L.Ed. 1365.

Ill-People v. Loughran, 118 N.E.2d 310, 2 Ill.2d 258.

Mont.-State v. District Court of Tenth Judicial Dist. in and for Fergus County, 10 P.2d 586, 92 Mont. 94.

N.J.-In re Jibb, 191 A. 552, 121 N.J.Eq. 531, reversed on other grounds 197 A. 12. 123 N.J.Eq. 251.

N.Y.-Continental Mortg. Guarantee Co. v. Whitecourt Const. Corporation, 297 N.Y.S. 338, 164 Misc. 56.

S.D.-City of Mt. Vernon v. Althen, 36 N.W.2d 410, 72 S.D. 454.

Wis.-Appeal of Cichon, 278 N.W. 1, 227 Wis. 295, 23 A.L.R. 491.

IV.

The Traceable Source of the Inherent Power of Contempt.

1. As recognized within the framework of U.S. law as it came to us from England, we find that: “At English common law disobedience of a writ under the King’s seal was early treated as a contempt, and by early eighteenth century, English practice comprehended use of summary powers of conviction by courts to punish for a variety of contempts committed within and outside court.

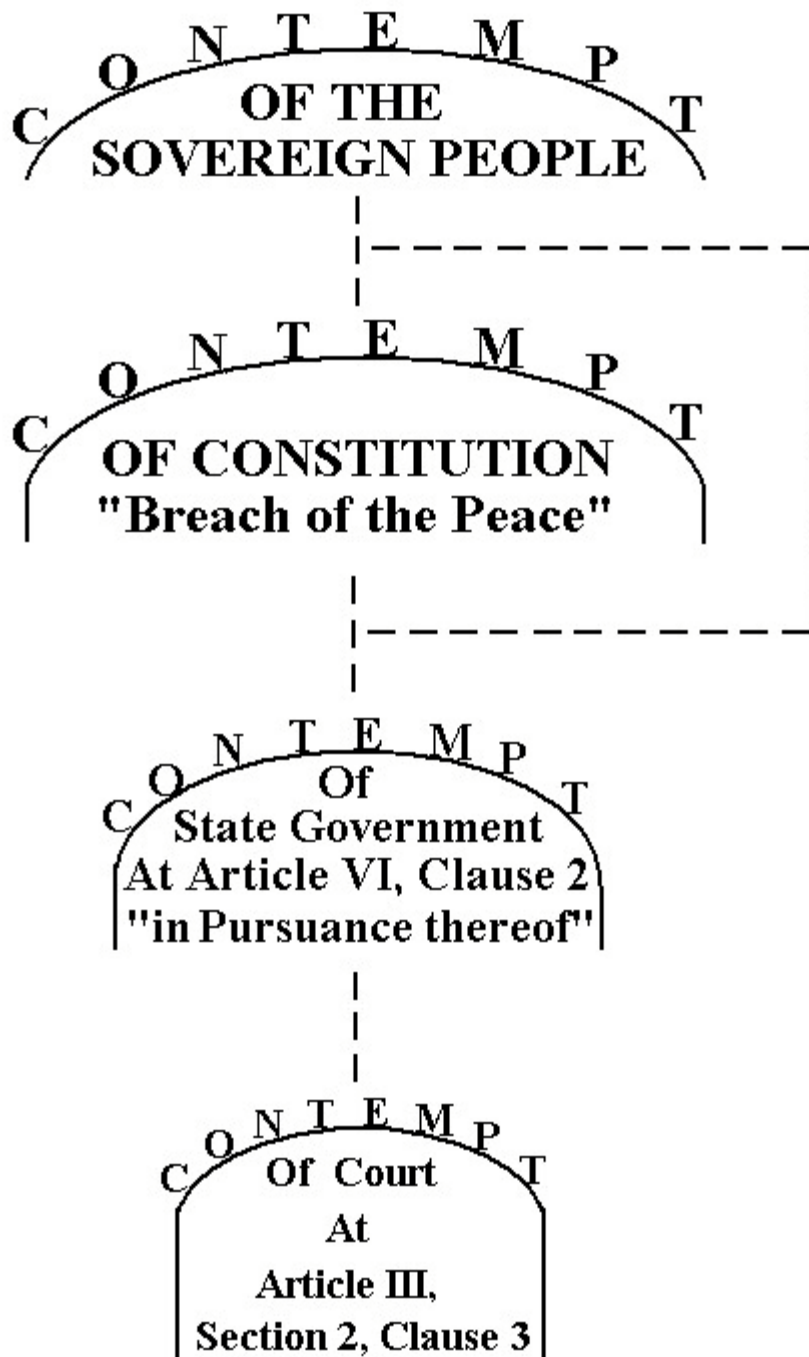
U.S.-Green v. U.S., N.Y., 78 S.Ct. 632, 356, U.S. 165, 2 L.Ed.2d 672.

Mo.-State ex rel. Gentry v. Becker, 174 S.W.2d 181, 351 Mo. 769.

2. It being that the acclaimed U.S. supreme Court joined certain of the Several States in their convictions as they pertain to the Inherent Power of Contempt, it is recognized, without dispute, that the larger number of case deciding decisions involving the nature and applicability of Contempt is from the Several States themselves. As such, we find the following States to have, from their root courts to their higher courts, entered themselves into the process of defining the power of contempt, for the power belongs (and belonged) to them before it does (or did so) to the alleged United States central government itself: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Wisconsin.

3. The Several States holding the majority of fundamental discernments of the meaning of Contempt over the “federal,” the greater Power of that subject must Inhere to the Several States, to their required Republican Form of Government existence, and to the Republican Sovereignty of the People thereof, not to the alleged United States central government, instead thereof.

4. The Illustration below sets forth the order in which the Crime of Contempt of Constitution Inheres as the Inherent Power for Justice that it is.



V.

Different Classes of Contempt of Constitution, In Unique Parallel to Different Classes of Contempt of Court as Set Forth Above.

1. The word Inherent, derived form the word Inhere, denotes that which belongs to something based primarily on the essentialness of the nature of the object belonged to. It is also defined as being a thing of essential character vested in something by right, or by that which is right.

That which is Inherent therefore, is that which is unalienable, and is also defined as being that which is “involved in the constitution or essential character of something;” “intrinsic.”

2. The following are the discernible classes of Contempt of Constitution as are found to Inhere Directly, Uniquely, to the Several States, and to Inhere Indirectly, Uniquely, to the People thereof, for their necessary cause of action, if any, accordingly.

3. The Definition of Contempt of Constitution is as follows: Contempt of Constitution is a Sovereign Crime, Committed Against the Sovereign Person(s) whom such Constitution Represents, whether such Sovereignty be a Monarchy, an Oligarchy, or a Republican Form of Government in its direct representation of the People thereof itself, being ultimately therefore the Very People themselves. For Purposes of Contempt of Constitution as is applicable to the proposed Constitution for the United States [of America], Contempt of Constitution is the Sovereign Crime Committed against the Sovereign People of the Several States of the United States, by their existence as within a Republic, State by State, of the Several States thereof, for whom such Constitution was First Ratified, September 17, 1787, first or ratifying Session only. The Classification of Degrees and Types of Contempt of Constitution and like Crimes set forth hereby is:

I. GENERAL CONTEMPT. Where Contempt has been Committed or Asserted, but may have been done Ignorantly or Unknowingly. (Not a Defense). This includes Attempted Contempt.

II. MALICIOUS CONTEMPT. Where General Contempt has been Repeated, so that Ignorance of the Law is Clearly In No Sense An Excuse or Defense, or Contempt Deliberately Committed with Afore-Knowledge, or where the Results of the Contempt is Severe Against One or More Persons Victimized by it so that a Distinct Harm has Befallen or Inevitably Will Befall such Person(s);

III. TYRANNICAL MALICIOUS CONTEMPT. Contempt so strong that it is apparent that the Author(s) of Tyranny Work(s) acts of Malicious Contempt, on a similar or dissimilar basis, in an effort, no matter how small, to gain a Destructive Power over any person within the proposed United States or its the Territory, or where a Corrupt Use, or Active Taking-Part-In such Use, of Power, whether or not, by any manner delegated, whereby such Power may be used Maliciously toward any

Citizen or any Person coming or being under the Protection of the United States Constitution as the same was meant to truthfully apply to the People of the Several States, and of the Territory, and its *such* District thereof.

IV. NOBLE CONTEMPT. (1) Noble Contempt of Constitution occurs when a person or business is recognized and/or treated differently, either greater or lesser, under any Operation of Law not in Pursuance to the Constitution, than it is recognized for other common or ordinary citizens, as well as for businesses. Noble Contempt also exists wherein private citizens or business are elevated in status above other common citizens or business by either what they are provided as rights to be entitled above other Citizens of equal merit to do, or by where they are regarded by some sense of fame already in existence as to being given advantage(s) that other ordinary or common citizens or other businesses under the same circumstances would not be provided – Noble Contempt also includes Noble Contempt by Denobilization, which Denobilization is an Act of Subjecting an Individual or even a Specific Populace to a Condition of Degradation or Reduction in Status or Importance under the Law, whether by Statute or by Common Law (Practice By “Policy” is a Violation of the Constitution), in Favor of Not Reducing All Citizens to be Affected thereby Equally, or Else Not Reducing Such Citizens At All. This Jurisdictional Charge and all Penalties that may arise hereunder Applies to Both Citizens and Non-Citizens of the United States.

(2) Noble Contempt is also Recognized as a Violation of the Constitution’s Article I, Section 9, Clause 8 for Officials of the United States central government, and/or Article I, Section 10, Clause 1 for the governments of the Several States, or of either of them, as the same prohibit such governments to issue or recognize Titles of Nobility, and Extends to the British Titles of “Knight,” “Gentleman,” or the Title of “Esquire,” which in British hierarchy comes between Knight and Gentleman, and includes an official Title of Lady, as in First Lady, not being an Lawful Office of the United States central government, or of the Several States, either of them.

V. NOBLE MALICIOUS CONTEMPT is the establishment of Noble Contempt where the Party or Parties involved in such Contemptuous Activity Refuse to Vacate such Contempt and such Contempt can be shown to work a Hardship or Deprivation of the Common Rights upon any other United

States Citizen. This Jurisdictional Charge, and all penalties hereunder, applies to both Citizens and Non-Citizens of the United States.

VI. NOBLE TYRANNICAL MALICIOUS CONTEMPT is the establishment of Noble Contempt on a harsh and repetitive basis where the Party or Parties involved in such Contemptuous Activity effectuate such Contempt to the degree that it represents a Blatant Disregard for Basic Human Rights, Rights Embraced by the proposed Constitution, where Gross Insensitivity toward the undue suffering of any United States Citizen, which includes any person residing or having domicile in any of the several States, is the result, and it is reasonably believed that such party or parties knew of the UnConstitution[ality] of their acts, but proceeded with obvious contempt to continue them at any cost, or where there exists a corrupt use of power in conjunction with such Noble Contempt, whether or not, by any manner, Delegated, that may be used Maliciously as toward any Citizen of, or any Person under the Protection of, the United States central government, or its – the Territory, when Fully Constrained under the Tests at Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, under Article III, Section 2, Clause 3, and under Article I, Section 8, Clause 15, or under the protection of a State’s government when not so Constrained by any of the foregoing. Furthermore, Noble Tyrannical Malicious Contempt may be Recognized as having been Committed in any event where the Wanton Disregard for the Rights, Safety and Secureness of the Common People, whether or not the same shall be considered Sovereign, is Enacted, as Represented by the scientific formula written as “ $\Sigma (\#1) = F_{\infty} (\text{TOTAL HUMANITY})$,” putting either all or a great portion of humanity at risk of Life and/or Liberty, for the benefit of One, or else an unlawful few, which may be representatively defined in analogical format, put in antiquated-like, but clearly expressive terms as, “**The Sum of Me is Equal to All of Thee**,” expressed again, further as “ $\Sigma (\#1) = \& > F_{\infty}$ ” or “**The Sum of Me is Equal to and Greater than All of Thee**.” This Jurisdictional Charge and all Penalties that arise hereunder, if any, applies to both Citizens and Non-Citizens of the United States, or either of them, alike.

VII. CONTEMPT BY PERJURY. Perjury Committed during a Contempt of Constitution Trial itself Constitutes Contempt of Constitution to the same degree as the Highest Degree of Charges being charged upon any Accused. Therefore, because the example of perjury “Gotten Away With” encourages others within proceeding who may be called upon to testify at any time, to try to do the same thing, thereby wasting the People’s Time and potentially Obstructing Justice, in a Contempt of Constitution Trial when Charges are

brought to show that a Witness, under Oath, Committed Perjury during Testimony given, such Witness is to be given a separate or bifurcated trial during the main Trial before the main Trial shall again commence and continue.

VIII. CONTEMPT BY OMISSION. A form of Perjury, and therefore a Contempt by Perjury, as well an abuse of process, and an elimination of due process without lawful process in doing so. Such Contempt Offense exists where a case questioning the injustice of government is brought before a judge, one or more of them, and as an effort and in an Act of Omission to stifle the Truth that would be revealed were that matter in question fully answered,

[1] An Offense of Omission, inclusive of Contempt By Omission, must go, and so goes, to where the Offender is or exists, in order that the Substance of the offense alleged itself may be tried, for it is impossible to actually Try, except by Obfuscation and fraud, an added Contempt, a case with - no substance.

[2] Therefore, when a judge, at any level, as with any other government official duly bound, “sits” on a case decision, or, even by the use of “**Chambers Papers**” as justification, denies or omits proclaiming the same for the purpose, or else effect, of gaining so much an advantage over the People, or even one of them, that judge, or other government official, has committed Contempt By Omission, for which the same may be duly tried - in the People’s own soon due time.

[3] The Opposite of an Offense of Commission in its going to where the Offended is, Contempt By Omission is a Criminal Offense, going to where the Offender is, is to be Determined At the Same Level as such Other Contempt Crime that it Covers For, for Punishment Purposes, to be brought about BY Due Process - of the People, in the People’s own due time.

IX. CONTEMPTUOUS CORRUPTION OF CONTEMPT recognizes First that Contempt is a Crime in and of itself, without need of any other support or participation from or by any other party, but is an Individual Act, even if in concert with others, therefore, any party who effectuates a Contempt by use of Corruption whereby he/she offers or else provides, either directly or indirectly, any Bribe, Favor, or other form of payment or contribution in an effort to

induce any public Official to ignore his/her Duty to uphold the Constitution, and to, instead, take any action that leads to any law or other act alleged to come under any law to be Effectuated Contrary to the Constitution for the proposed United States, is Guilty of Contemptuous Corruption of Contempt, and is punishable by the same standards as applies to other equal levels of Contempt of Constitution as any party in Direct Contempt of Constitution shall be found guilty of.

X. CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT CONTEMPT OF CONSTITUTION, as with any other form of conspiracy, is an Unlawful or UnConstitutional concept in law, for it, as though a matter of enforceable law, Fails to Separate the Acts of the Mind from the Actual Act of Attempting, *without Possibility* of Repentance (withdrawing from the attempt) BEFORE the Act Alleged is Actually Committed, whether done by Words or Deeds, and Constitutes, as a Claim for Prosecutable Law, both a Contempt of Constitution for Double Jeopardy Violation as well as for Multiplicity and may Not be Enforced, but Must Be Enforced Against by the Citizens, Except where such State of Mind Leads to an Actual Attempt whereby No Act for Repentant Restraint was or could be effectuated in order to deny the Actual Attempt itself from having taken place at all as an Actual Crime, and Not an alleged Crime of the Mind itself.

XI. SEDITIONOUS CONTEMPT. All Citizens of the Several States of the United States have the Unalienable and Inherent Right to Exercise Free Speech under the Constitution, and Lawful Changes in the Constitution can be Duly Accomplished BY Amendment as per Constitutional Provisions. However, NO Citizen, whether in or out of government, has the *Right* to Commit Any Degree of Crime whatsoever, nor to use Words, Written or Unwritten or Spoken, or any Other means of conveyance, to Persuade, Sway or Influence any other Citizen to Commit a Crime. This Principle contributes to the very Root of Crime, causing the Society in which the Sovereign People must live to become Unwholesome and Unsafe. Contempt of Constitution is a Crime, Inherent in its nature, and without Classification of Crime as to Law, putting it Directly under the Power and Authority of the Sovereign People themselves. Therefore, any Person(s) who uses Words, whether Written or Verbal, or by any other Means of Conveyance, Induces or Attempts to Induce, to any degree, any other Citizen of the Several States of the United States, or any Citizen of the Territory of Washington and its such District thereof, or any other Person who may for any period of time be under the Jurisdiction of the United States, such Jurisdiction being its

proposed Constitution itself, is Guilty of Seditious Contempt of Constitution, and is Punishable by the same Standards as applies to other equal levels of Contempt of Constitution as such other Applicable Party or Parties determined Guilty of Direct Contempt in any Case brought before any Court within the Jurisdiction of the People, subject to Lawful **State** Indictment only and tried by Trial **By** Jury, is found Guilty of.

XII. CONTEMPT BY ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT is the Crime of Contempt of Constitution where an Accused person, previously charged with the Crime of Contempt of Constitution, has been determined by any State Court of lawfully established Jurisdiction, following trial and conviction of the said Accused, as being Guilty of the Contempt Crime, and any party or parties to the Crime continues to commit acts of support toward such Trial determined Contempt, is Guilty of Contempt of Constitution By Accessory After the Fact, and is Punishable by the same merits or standards as applies to other equal levels of Contempt of Constitution as such other applicable party or parties determined Guilty of Direct Contempt in any Case brought before any State Court of lawful Jurisdiction is found Guilty of.

XIII. OBSTRUCTION OF CONSTITUTIONAL JUSTICE is the Deliberate and Knowing Interference, by one or more persons, with the Operations of the lawful acts of the People of the Several States, or either of them, in carrying out the Inherent Duties of the People to protect, preserve, and defend their Article IV, Section 4 Rights under the United States Constitution as was proposed September 17, 1787, first Session thereof, which Knowing Interference is done in order to abort or otherwise impede or interrupt the process of justice issuing or attempting to issue forth from any State Court of lawful jurisdiction and competent standing before the People thereof, so that the operation of Preserving, Protecting, and Defending, by the People, the Integrity or Soundness of their Constitution for the United States, — the very purpose of the Inherent Power of Contempt — as was originally proposed on the aforesaid September 17, 1787 date and session, is rendered to have a lesser effect of enforceability, in all of its material effects, than the Full Effect established therein.

XIV. ORDER OF ENFORCEABILITY OF CONTEMPT OF CONSTITUTION. The Order of Enforceability of Contempt of Constitution, begins, procedurally, with the Several States Governments, or Either of Them, at Article VI, Clause 2's "in Pursuance thereof" clause, rendered in full applicability as "in Pursuance of the Constitution for the proposed United States," whereby it is the States, one or Any Several of "Them," who have the Right to Hold Accountable, and to Punish for Contempt of Constitution according to the Inherent Powers of a State, the United States central government when its "Laws" are found NOT to be in Actual "Pursuance thereof," and second and finally, to be Enforceable upon the Several States, or either of Them, by the People thereof when, in the event that the States, or either of them, do not think fit to Act to Enforce the Rights of the People against any such Article VI, Clause 2 "in **Pursuance** thereof" Failure-Encroachment upon the Rights of the Very People, when TESTING Any Part of the Constitution, or the Constitution itself as a whole, and Finding the alleged United States central government, whether its Congress, its Executive, its Judiciary, or any department, agency, claim for bureau, commission, administration, service, or other function thereof, to be In TESTED Fault, accordingly. The Right of the Very People to Enforce Contempt of Constitution as a matter of Final Judgment shall not be denied; the principle of the **Eighth Amendment** is the Controlling Standard for Governing Punishments for the Sovereign Crime, at any degree, of Contempt of Constitution.

VI.

Appearances of Contempt of Constitution throughout the centuries.

1. Whether or not it is fact that Queen Marie Antoinette of France, when told that the people were starving and that they had no bread, replied with the insult, "Qu'ils mangent de la brioche," or "Let them eat cake," is irrelevant to the fact of the outcome of her life, that she was subsequently beheaded by guillotine, October 16, 1793, presumably for a reason other than simply being rich and extravagant, beautiful, and a queen, as some modern researchers, now coming forth, challenge her historically alluded to infamous words, spoken and told so as to infuriate the French masses, to her own swift death thereafter.

2. The Nobility of the House of Queen Marie Antoinette, 1793, by her *perceived* Breach of the Peace, by her Commission of the Crime of Contempt of Constitution, even though not known by that term, to a

perceived Malicious Tyrannical Contempt of Constitution Degree, against the French Common People's "*Unwritten*" Constitution, the same being Written Upon ***Their*** Hearts Instead, such Contempt of Constitution being committed by said Lady Marie Antoinette to a Malicious Tyrannical Contempt Degree, Therefore Mandating Her Imminent Death as Remedy Therefor, **Thereby**, constituted an Appearance of Contempt of Constitution, the Crime thereof, and its swift remedy, as was just and proper for all of that which comes under Inherent Law.

VII.

Revealing Article I, Section 6, Clause 1's Unique and Particular Meaning Therein.

1. **Expressly Stated.** "**Article I, Section 6.** [1] The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place."
2. By examining Article I, Section 3, Clause 7's wording, we find that the Power of Liability Accountability for Criminal Wrongdoing by "federal" Officials goes to "Office, / any Office," which Extends likewise to "Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law." Consequently, Clause 7, Section 3, Article I's "Office, / any Office" Extends such accountable liability to Article I, Section 6, Clause 1's "Breach of the Peace," to whatever extent the meaning of said "Breach of the Peace" parenthetical phrase therein applies.
3. As Heretofore Clarified, Inescapably, Contempt of Constitution is a Criminal Offense. It is NOT a "civil action;" it is NOT a "felony" (high crime); it is NOT a "misdemeanor." It is a **quasi crime**, variable in its many aspects, having ultimate ownership by or belonging solely to the People and to the People alone. This condition is irrevocable, and irreversible.

VIII.

“Breach of the Peace,” A Contempt of Constitution Recognition.

1. ..1 Article II, Section 4 includes “Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.” Clause 4, Article II exhibits that the Constitution’s Framers understood the nature or existence of “Misdemeanors,” so that the lack of referencing that particular term in Article I, Section 6, Clause 1 cannot be construed as accidental, but was rather deliberate as to the use of the clause “Breach of the Peace,” concluding self-evidently that “Misdemeanors” would have to be included in that category of offenses;

..2 But not limited to Misdemeanors alone, and In Fact NOT likely to include Misdemeanors, as a general rule, at all;

..3 But extending to any and every form of offense that could, conceivably, bring about an actual Breach of the Peace, such as a Contempt of Constitution sovereign criminal offense could bring about, at whatever level it may be found to occur;

..4 Including alleged United States central government officials themselves, as we see in that same Clause and Section, the Power of State Government Officials to Effectuate Arrests of “federal” Officials, even though they be Senators and Representatives, as they travel back and forth (*through counties and cities, from State to State, in order to arrive in the Territory of Washington, wherein the District of Columbia is located – or back within their home State and home*);

..5 NOT being “Immune” at all when these particular Crimes of Treason, Felonies, and Breach of the Peace are committed by such “federal” or United States officials, be they Senators, Representatives, Judges, or Even “federal” officers of law enforcement, whether as alleged, de facto, or de jure, the cover up of this Certain Power of the Several States under the false or inadequate premise claiming total superiority of those same under the proposed Constitution’s Clause 2 of Article VI, the “supremacy clause,” now overshadowed and seized under the greater “in pursuance ..’ of [the Constitution]” as the Inherent Contempt of Constitution Power – for the Several States, that it Factually, Entirely Lawfully, Actually Is.

2. The States’ / State’s own Power for Arrest of “federal authorities,” whether de facto or de jure, being deliberately caused to exist at Clause 1 of Section 6, Article I, being seasoned by these words, “[The Senators and Representatives] shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony *and* Breach of the Peace, be privileged from *Arrest during their

Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same.”

. . . *otherwise, they shall be arrestable when any of these offenses are an involved issue – in any State, by such State law enforcement authorities (there were no “federal” law enforcement authorities existent at the time) having specific local jurisdiction and venue over the said crime perpetrated or existing before them, State law enforcement authorities, so appearing.

3. Knowing also this evident fact, that were these very concisely revealing words, “and Breach of the Peace,” **IF** it were to have particularly involved the offense of Misdemeanors, any of them, *that* being the only thing left short of Contempt of Constitution itself, then there might have been No Real Possibility for the “Senators and Representatives” to have attended *any* “Session” of Congress at all, without first being subject to Arrest, Trial and Sentencing, BEFORE the Fact of Attendance of Session, whether “going to or returning from” the same, or not.

4. This **Reality eliminates Misdemeanors** and leaves us with that **One Element of Crime** whose Act and Existence Truly Disturbs the Peace (not “noise making,” etc.), the **Sovereign Crime of Contempt of Constitution**, and no less than that same, being the core meaning and applicability of Article I, Section 6, Clause 1 of the proposed Constitution of September 17, 1787, first session thereof.

IX.

STATES’ RIGHTS OVER CONTEMPT OF CONSTITUTION

1. **States’ Rights Over Contempt of Constitution**, coming under their own Inherent Power, at Article VI, Clause 2’s “in pursuance” of the Constitution clause, as a Unique and an Inherent Power to Intervene and to Punish over the Article VI, Clause 2 Contempts of the United States central government, its Senators, its Representatives, its Judges, at every level thereof, its President, its departmental, bureau, agency, and commission heads and chiefs, and its members of law enforcement, by whatever form of alleged authority they have been caused to appear.

2. The Fundamental Right of the States/State to recognize Contempt of Constitution at Article VI, Clause 2’s “**in Pursuance thereof**” clause

is further grounded in the foregoing stipulation that – “Criminal contempt is based on the fundamental right of self-preservation.”

Supra, # III 4. ..14 above.

3. Right of State Law Enforcement Authorities, Inclusive of Local Law Enforcement, To Arrest United States Officials And Authorities For **Breach of the Peace / Contempt of Constitution** Offenses is Visibly Grounded In the Net Understanding at the Proposed Constitution’s Article I, Section 6, Clause 1, NOT Limited To The Senators and Representatives Referenced Therein Alone.

4. How a State May Go About Exercising Its Own Unique Inherent Power of Contempt of Constitution as Must Be Evidently Applicably, For Preservation of Itself and Its Own Rights, at Article VI, Clause 2’s “**in Pursuance thereof**” clause.

“..contempt ... is a proceeding of a criminal nature, instituted by the [State] in its own motion.” Extended Practice as seen at Dodd v. Una, 5 A. 155, 165, 40 N.J.Eq. 672.

5. Within the Scope of The Clause 18 TEST, we find that there has never existed a Power, before or after relevant Clause 18, that authorized the Congress, or the other two branches of the alleged United States central government, to deport any State citizen to – anywhere, from anywhere. The existence of the former INS or the present Homeland Security Department is entirely UnLawful, or UnConstitutional, or Illegal, in this light.

6. At Article I, Section 9, Clause 1, we expose the fact that the Only Authority, as a modifying authority only to the Expressly Stated Power at Clause 4 of Section 8, Article I, is that from **1808** – **forward**; the United States central government was to have the Power to make **an** (1/One) Rule involving the Prohibition of the **Importation** of persons – for naturalization purposes, **not** directly involving a Power of Importation itself at all. Having **NO** Power to “Import” anyone from anywhere, only the Power over 1 Rule, to **Prohibit Importations**, the United States central government and its Congress Received **NO** Authority to Establish Any Law or Department to Deport ANY Person from within Any State – to Anywhere, either within or without such State.

7. While the alleged United States central government has, and had, **NO Lawful**, or Constitution[al] **authority to deport** *Any State Citizen from anywhere* within the State *to anywhere*, either in or out of the said State, this does not hold true for the Several States themselves, Either of Them, for at No Place in the Constitution does it limit the **Right of Deportation** by the Several States, or either of them, to Effectuate Deportation it its own right, Any Person who Poses a Threat to its Peace, or that is, Exists as a Breach of the Peace or Contempt of Constitution, as the States each had the Inherent Right to Maintain – at Article I, Section 6, Clause 1, which Right has been set forth in exacting detail above.

8. The Several States, Each of “Them,” therefore, Have/Has the Yet Unrequited Discretion and Right, and therefore Each “in its own motion,” Supra, may move to **oust**, or **deport**, **any** and **every** alleged United States central government official from out of its midst, to such other place as will have them, else if none other, then to such lands as the alleged United States central government has lawfully obtained for itself – if any – since March 4, 1789, and thereafter, if any.

X.

Understanding the Integral, Inherent Nature of a Constitution.

1. All nations and their peoples have constitutions, whether they are aware of them, their constitutions, or not. From the very fundamental concept of the term constitution as being derived from its root of “constitute,” we find that it is that which makes up, or is made up of, that or those elements, persons, or things, which inalienably belong to its most core existence.

2. Identifying that core existence where living persons are concerned, we discern that such people who are made inseparably to that natural constitution to which their vital interests belongs, have common understandings among them, which may or may not be represented by their invisible feelings, as to what those vital interests mean to them, and that their fundamental rights to be satisfied of those vital interest, in whatever form they, their understandings and representative feelings thereof, may appear in representing them, people, be regarded as inescapable, irrevocable, and irreversible, except they all agree to it in

some real and formal way, expressly open and unveiled, with there being no guile among them on each matter of concern within their collective constitution.

3. Because the collective understandings, held in common by a people, and their representative feelings of those same understandings, represent the heart of the core will of that same people to whom such understandings and feelings pertain, we are come to discern and discover, without variance, that any such constitution exists for the people to which it pertains, right into their collective core will, or heart, or center, of those people's understandings, feelings, and subsequent understood will, itself.

4. Oft times those things which represent a people, person by person by person, where the understandings among them have reached a level demanding the most essential degree of human decency, has become so strong that by polling those same people in common, we are made aware of their understandings and the vital desires, or pressed-for insistences, that reach out from among them, which may be written down at any time, whether or not on paper, for themselves and their posterity, we understand that such potential for such importune writings are those very same that pertain to their hearts as though one heart, collectively, not subject to the denial of one except it be a denial of all;

5. Which foregoing compels us, *irresistibly*, from **every source**, and from **every single fiber of our beings**, to know and to recognize, without dispute or denial, that a constitution, *any constitution*, *before* it is written upon paper, is First Written Upon The Hearts Of The People to whom it pertains, as *One Heart It Is Written; It May Never Be Written Upon Paper, but Its Existence As being Written Upon Their Very Hearts Shall and Does Persist, and Shall Always Exist, Forever*, to their very end thereof, if any, and if ever.

6. And it is upon these noble words, these understandings and their outward expressions, that obedience to the Law and the laws are commanded, except there be a gross breach, and violation, of the constitution of that very people that it is made up of, or represents.

XI.

Clarification of Contempt of Constitution.

To Whom Does The Power of Contempt of Constitution Ultimately Belong, or Inhere, Inseparably, To. NOT Unto Government, . . . As “Defined:”

1. **“Contempt Nowhere Defined.” [A “Limbo” Crime].** “Contempt of court is a specific criminal offense. But what class of criminal offenses contempt belongs to is nowhere defined.” In re. Acker, 66 F. 290, 292. Also - Words and Phrases. Permanent Edition - 1960. West Publishing Co., Volume 9. Consult through Contriving. Page 104.

Additionally, “Contempt is in the nature of a criminal offense.” Roberts v. Hackney, 58 S.W. 810, 811, 109 Ky. 265.

2. “..contempt ... is a proceeding of a criminal nature, instituted by the court in its own motion.” Dodd v. Una, 5 A. 155, 165, 40 N.J.Eq. 672.

3. Attempts since that time, to convert the long recognized condition that held Contempt, from its origin, to be a Criminal Offense and Nothing Less, or to create such a thing as “civil contempt” in its place is an effort to create a safe-out condition against the Higher Crime of Contempt of Constitution – so that Contempt of Constitution Wrongs may be the easier gotten away with – IS Contempt of Constitution in and of itself, by **Attempt to Subvert and Deny Contempt of Constitution** as an Inherent Right of the People, and the States - and States’ Governments- secondly - wherein they, People, have domicile or reside.

XII.

People’s Inherent Rights for Contempt of Constitution over the Several States, and Each of Them, of which they may reside and have their domicile.

1. The People are the final and ultimate Power behind any constitution, which constitution lies inviolate and inherently ordained beneath any form of government, no matter the constitution form, no matter the government form, no matter the land in which they may be found, whether consciously formed or innately formed as that which makes them up, as to the beings that they are.

2. Because of the greater truth as to what a constitution, at any and every level, is, it is not necessary that the people to whom it pertains understand it in all of its precious elements in order for it to be the power that it is; its greater power, wielded in its Contempt form, cannot be questioned or doubted; it, Contempt of Constitution, pervades and prevails over and through all forms of government, and exists for the same reason that the lower powers of contempt exists, in order to maintain the integrity and orderliness and peace for which cause government is brought into its existence in the first instance, or is allowed to exist in any form at all.

3. When it is called upon for its enforcement, it recognizes, by its lawful authority, absolute justice, by the people assembled for this purpose, which enforcement for peace will be done, and the restoration of peace when foul and corrupt government's injustice has been undone; the people need not be forgiven their duty in these matters; it is the government that may stand in need of mercy on such an occasion, or not.

XIII.

Willful Misuse or Contemptuous Use of a Treaty To Circumvent and Collaterally Attack the rights of the governments and the people of the Several States constitutes Contempt of Constitution of the Highest Order.

..1 This TEST engages and sets aside the long profuse and constructively illiterate (or lacking of actual competent knowledge) claims that because of certain language contained in the proposed Constitution's Article VI, Clause 2, . . . that whatever IT, the United States central government, decides for itself is "supreme Law," or that each and all of such conclusions that it so reaches are altogether True and not False and in conjunction with the proposed Constitution's Article I, Section 6, Clause 1, and by the "in **pursuance** thereof" Clause **instead gives the Several States'** governments - Directly, and the people thereof – Indirectly, but Ultimately, – a way to punish for it.

..2 This **TEST Action** invokes the **Inherent Responsibility** and **Inherent Authority** and **Right** Thereto, of the Several States, and of Each of Them, for Mandatory Enforcement of the Enforcement of this, The Article VI, Clause 2 Contempt of Constitution TEST, wherever and whenever the same may be determined by due course of law and fact to be necessary in the State(s)' Government(s)' capacity to do so;

..3 However, such invocation shall in no wise be construed to be an action on the part of any plaintiff(s) to direct the Several States, or Any of “Them,” in any case; how the Several States, or Each or Any of Them, proceeds to carry out their Inherent Responsibility and is not for any plaintiff(s) to say, without sleight part authority of denial therefor, thereof.

..4 This referenced to Exhibited TEST is an Exigent TEST that Must Be explored, thoroughly, in order for the United States central government, under the tutelage of the Several States to be able to best perform their Inherent Powers and Responsibilities according to those fundamental Truths that are inherent, from ancient times forward according to Inherent Constitution[al] Law.

XIV.

The Rights of Citizens of the Several States, or Either of Them, Are The Rights of State Governments’ Law Enforcement Authorities AGAINST Unlawful Acts of Alleged “Federal” Authorities of the alleged United States central government.

i. To Illustrate the Rights of State Law Enforcement within a State, over “federal” authorities, in the cases below, the terms “federal” and “Constitutional” have been inserted into the mainstream of the case text in order to exhibit the precise equal rights of State Law Enforcement Authorities against those alleged “federal” law enforcement authorities whose presence in a State constitutes an encroachment on States’ Rights as are preserved by the TESTS themselves, inclusive of this Article VI, Clause 2 – Contempt of Constitution TEST.

ii. This TEST also incorporates, minimally, The Clause 18 TEST; The Article III, Section 2, Clause 3 TEST; and The Clause 15 TEST to show further authority for absolute enforceability by the States’ Local Law Enforcement Departments and Agencies against “federal” ones whose Corrupt and UnLawful Acts have reached a level of irreconcilability between the State(s) and the United States central government altogether.

iii. Different States’ honored courts, having seen these unalienable rights of the people to preserve their lives and integrity against unlawful aggression and oppression, the same power thus recognized by the States

returns again to empower the Several States in their own power of need, by their realization that what has been done must be undone, else all that which they have strove for be lost. These honored decisions, by States, whose declarations of protective power, now returns to them, minimally, as follows:

1. “Citizens [State Law Enforcement] may resist unlawful arrest [by unlawful “federal” law enforcement] to the point of taking an arresting [“federal”] officer's life if necessary.” Plummer v. State, 136 Ind. 306. {**Representing the State of Indiana**} This premise was upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case: John Bad Elk v. U.S. The Court stated:

2. “Where the [“federal”] officer is killed in the course of the disorder which naturally accompanies an attempted arrest that is resisted, the law looks with very different eyes upon the transaction, when the [“federal”] officer had the right to make the arrest, from what it does if the [“federal”] officer had no right.” What may be murder in the first case might be nothing more than manslaughter in the other, or the facts might show that no offense had been committed.” John Bad Elk v. U.S., 177 U.S. 529.

3. "When a [State law enforcement officer] person, being without fault, is in a place where he [State law enforcement officer] has a right to be, is violently assaulted, he [State law enforcement officer] may, without retreating, repel by force, and if, in the reasonable exercise of his [State law enforcement officer's] right of self defense, his [State law enforcement officer's] [“federal”] assailant is killed, he [‘State law enforcement officer’] is justified." Runyan v. State, 57 Ind. 80; Miller v. State, 74 Ind. 1. {**Representing the State of Indiana**}

4. "**An illegal [federal] arrest is an assault and battery.** The person [State law enforcement officer] so attempted to be restrained of his [State law enforcement officer's] liberty has the same [Contempt of Constitution] right to use force in defending himself [State law enforcement officer] as he [State law enforcement officer] would in repelling any other assault and battery [by any “federal” officer]." (State v. Robinson, 145 ME. 77, 72 ATL. 260). {**Representing the State of Maine**}

5. "Each [State law enforcement officer] person has the right to resist an unlawful ["federal"] arrest. In such a case, the ["federal"] person attempting the arrest stands in the position of a ["federal"] wrongdoer and may be resisted by the use of force, as in [State law enforcement officer's] self-defense." (State v. Mobley, 240 N.C. 476, 83 S.E. 2d 100). **{Representing the State of North Carolina}**

6. "One [State citizen / other State law enforcement officer] may come to the aid of another [State citizen / other State law enforcement officer] being unlawfully ["federally"] arrested, just as he [State citizen / State law enforcement officer] may where one is being assaulted, molested, raped or kidnapped. Thus it is not an offense [for a State citizen / State law enforcement officer] to liberate one from the unlawful ["federal"] custody of an ["unlawful 'federal'"] officer, even though he [State citizen / State law enforcement officer] may have submitted to such custody, without resistance." (Adams v. State, 121 Ga. 16, 48 S.E. 910). **{Representing the State of Georgia}**

7. **Not Grounds For Arrest**: "The carrying of arms [by a State citizen] in a quiet, peaceable, and orderly manner, concealed on or about the [State citizen] person, is not a *breach of the peace. Nor does such an act of itself, lead to a breach of the peace." (Wharton's Criminal and Civil Procedure, 12th Ed., Vol.2: Judy v. Lashley, 5 W. Va. 628, 41 S.E. 197). **{Representing the State of West Virginia}** *Contempt of Constitution

iv. Considering that these States are not alone in their recognition of unlawful federal conduct, these same enforcement powers are extended, irreversibly, to all of the Several States, for their use when occasion requires them to do so.

SEALED WITH POWER
NOTICE TO STATES' GOVERNORS

XV.

1) **While its claim to vain glory has been exclaimed within its halls and courts as to the words "shall be the supreme Law," the United States central government, in its long history, made no effort to ask or propose the question as to - what happens when ITS laws are NOT "in Pursuance" of the Constitution, and how its own courts, at**

any level, would have the right to decide such an important question as this, for itself, without it being both an instant Conflict of Interest (a prosecutable Offense) AND a Contempt of Constitution, potentially of the highest order of such Offenses, and punishable for the Offense that it is, by *other* Powers, not its own, wheresoever those Powers may be lawfully and justly found.

2) States’ First Direct Rights of Contempt of Constitution Over the “Federal” at Article VI, Clause 2’s “in Pursuance thereof” clause, is reinforced as to the Framers’ Intent at Article I, Section 6, Clause 1 – “Breach of the Peace.”

3) While the alleged United States central government has made, over the many years since it was *given* its birth, many boasts as to the superiority of its laws, whatever it *thought* to contrive and impose upon the Several States and the People thereof, its inattention to Constitution[al] detail and true meaning thereof comes home to root out its evils for its governmental arrogance, for there can be no mistaking that it is not entitled to proclaim any superior law where that same is NOT in “pursuance” to the proposed Constitution, rendering such power to do so first to the Several States to whom it owes first allegiance, and to the People thereafter, but ultimately.

4) It is more than just an issue that such laws, when Not in “pursuance” to the Constitution, as Tested and Required, are simply “repugnant to the Constitution,” for such a lacking precept leaves the Contempt Crime itself unpunished, the right of certain punishment of the United States central government contemnor by the Several States themselves being the greater Power existent at Article VI, Clause 2, the “in Pursuance” clause therein, by which the Several States do have both duty and authority for remedy over the said central government contemnor, any claim for governmental supremacy by that aforesaid same flying, and therefore – Not having Standing at any time.

XVI.

1. Affirming that Contempt of Constitution, as a prosecutorial Inherent Power, is an actual and rightful Inherent Power of the People, and does not and cannot at any time belong to government, except it be Extended to a government or governments, as with the Several States, for

the purpose of procedurally enforcing the same upon another government, such as the United States central government, whose Contemptuous Conduct is such that it must be sanctioned and corrected for its UnLawfulness, with the Understanding that it is the People, alone, that still Retains this Power, which Inheres to them Alone, no matter where within the world or the universe they may be found to be; it is NOT a creature of the legislature; it is NOT a creature of the executive; it is NOT a creature of the courts, any or all of them;

2. And **IF** it should, at any time, be **claimed** that Contempt of Constitution is NOT an Inherent Power belonging, ultimately, exclusively to the People, then by such false claim the Inherent Power of contempt of court ceases to exist altogether, instantly, and the People's Right to exercise it Directly for Themselves becomes Immediate; AND

3. IF there be any Offender, or Contemnor, who upon being Convicted, by the People Themselves upon such occasion, of the Offense of Contempt of Constitution, then, having Denied the Inherent Ability of the Constitution and therefore Denied its Inherent Existence as the same connects Inseparably to those same People, the Protection of the **Eighth Amendment** also **Ceases to Exist, forthwith**, on behalf of the Contemnor so found guilty, the Principle of which Amendment is the ONLY thing, within the Constitution, that Protects Wicked Government(s) from the Awful Things that may be Wielded by Them, People, for denial of that Certain Inherent, or Unalienable, Right that Preceded All Governments in the Land wherein the Contempt Offense Itself Was Concluded, Or Taken Place, For There Exists NO Constraining Power, Thereafter, To Protect Bad Government Officials From The People If There Be No Longer The Eighth Amendment [Principle] Upon Which To Rest Human Restraint.

4. Therefore, it is Well Said that Corrupt, or Erring, Government Officials have ***Gotten It WRONG***, or Errantly Incomplete In Their Analysis of the Law of the Constitution, in Concluding that the **Eighth Amendment** Was Only to Protect the People from Them, Corrupt Government Officials, But Rather The **Eighth Amendment** Is Also To **Protect** Such Corrupt Government Officials **From The People**, Which Without That Same There Is **NO Protection** From the People, Whatsoever, As To What Imagination Or Pain May Be Executed By Them – Where Contempt of Constitution as a Right Be Denied

Confession To Them, People, As To Their (People's) Capital Punishment Or Other Punishment For Such Contempt As The Contemnor(s) Is Duly Found Guilty Of – Upon Every Contemnor As Offender, Such **Eighth Amendment** Being Representative of the Principle of the First Sovereignty - or the People of Humanity Themselves - Existent In Every Land, Even In Those Lands and With Those People Who Are Not Aware of It At This Time.

5. Thus, since it was the Constitution that first gave rise to the courts of this land, as alleged to be existent under that same, then it becomes self evident that, the Constitution being superior or supremely over said courts, Contempt of Constitution is the Higher Power, not equal or lesser to the courts, whose own power of contempt of court falls below it, being subject to it, Contempt of Constitution, so that no judge or tribunal may think to offend the People in their Inherent Right to have the Law adjudged **Exactly** as the Common Language of the People Allows, or Calls For, the Language of the People, as to its Lawful Interpretation, being another Inherent Power that Belongs To The People, Lest It Be **Another Contempt of Constitution to Say , or Write** - From Within - that It, Defining of Common Language, does not Belong to Them, People, and NOT Courts, Legislature, or Executive, AT ALL.

6. Because of the bare meaning and purpose of Contempt as a Criminal Offense, as the same applies to both the government and its institutions and their restrained interactions within the framework of the proposed Constitution itself, the one arising under, not over, the other, it becomes a foregone and unbreachable conclusion that contempt of court can only exist under the aegis or control of Contempt of Constitution, and not the other way around, rendering a hard-fast conclusion that were Contempt of Constitution not be deemed to exist, then contempt of court would cease, forthwith, without escape or denial at that same moment of alleged determination, undoubtedly, or beyond doubt.

7. For **The Court Created Not Itself**, but *was* **created** for the sake of the People and their progeny, instead, alone, thus **constituting** that Inherent Constitution foregoes all government, so that it be the fact that the Constitution created, or sustained, the court, and not the court creating the Constitution; the one is subject to the other, the Inherent

Powers of the one is greater than the other, the one greater being the Constitution, over all courts, and not the other way around, which greater truth shall inure to the benefit of the People and *their* Constitution over all, in all things where the Crimes, not “civil offenses,” of Contempt of Constitution may be duly determined and convicted for, without end.

XVII.

[1.] Constitutions are those Uniquely Existing, Supremely Governing Laws that Exist Inherently as a Protection and Guarantee of Fundamental, or Unalienable, Rights of the very People for whom the Constitution, by the very Nature of the Relationship between the People and their Constitution, is Indelibly Made For.

[2.] A Constitution exists as an Agreement to a Body of Laws, either Expressly Established or Respectively Understood, that Exists as Legal Chains, Unbreakable By Corruption Whatsoever, Except There Be Consequences. Made to Serve the People in their valued Rights, a Constitution, in Serving those Rights, Exists in “Righteousness.”

[3.] Therefore, The Existence of Corruption, at Any Level and in Every Detail, IS Contempt of Constitution.

[4.] **Hiding Corruption** is Contempt of Constitution. **Resisting Detection of Corruption** IS Contempt of Constitution. These two offenses are Crimes against the Sovereignty of a Nation, or else a Place and People, for which the Contemnors, inclusive of spies and saboteurs of government secretly acting against the People, are to be made Criminally Accountable.

[5.] Therefore, those Corrupt individuals who work for Corrupt Government, who, “behind the scenes,” work Corruption against the People, even a single one of them, and/or their own governments, are Guilty of Contempt of Constitution, and are punishable for that Crime Committed, whether under the jurisdiction of a State’s Constitution, a Nation’s Constitution, or under the Earth’s Constitution, or – “the Law of Nations.”

[6.] It is the Right of the People, and the Governments who do actually serve them, to ferret out Corruption in Government, and to Punish it as Contempt of Constitution – to whatever degree of Punishment such Crimes against them Calls For.

[7.] It is NOT the Right of Corrupt Government to Deny Them, People.

XVIII.

Inherent Contempt. While there are different forms of Contempt of Constitution that a people may electively rely on to protect their sovereign rights as are consciously or subconsciously embraced by them, there are certain forms of Contempt of Constitution that Inhere to any constitution without regard for conscious or subconscious necessity or affirmation to do so.

Inherent Contempt 1 – LANGUAGE - SEIZURE OF. The necessity of the People to understand one another, and to know that that same understanding is to be made applicable in government for any enforcement purposes, is fundamental, and cannot be “statuted” (or created by statute) away, nor can it be lost within any governmentally expressed constitution, whether State of “federal,” whatsoever, except it be by way of Inherent Contempt – of Constitution, of both the Earth and the land wherein such Constitution shall arise or be found.

1.1 Recognizing that the taking over of the basic language of the people, by whatever claim of authority may exist to do so, creates instant Contempt conditions that allows two laws, not controverting, to be rendered - by “language meaning control” - as controverting or opposing, and where two laws are controverting, or opposing, to render them as not controverting, but as though in perfect harmony with each other, so that injustice and corruption may be made “perfect” due to such Seizure Over The Language –Inherent Contempt.

1.2 A Greater Corruption of Power than “Who Has The Gold Makes The Rules” ever was, a Seizure Over The Language - Inherent Contempt can make it so as to determine who actually has “the Gold” in the first place, and who doesn’t; –

1.3 Such an Inherent Contempt as took place in a famous 1803 case, where a seizure - or changing of word meaning - took place by a particular governmental institution, where it was, however, never even explained or clarified as to – by what claim of authority such seizure over the fundamental language itself took place, therefore rending, as a matter of alleged “case law,” by the examination of this TEST, that such governmental institution, and all others like unto it, have No Such Power

Or Authority, except it be an Inherent Contempt by their doing so, which Inherent Contempt is to be enforced against them, by such adjudgment as may be found or determined under the auspices of this TEST, now before the People, and the Nations of the World, Many of Them.

1..4 To continue, whether in the judicial, the legislative, or the executive, to hold on to the claim for power over the right of common language and understanding of the People, is to Commit the Crime of Inherent Contempt, DAILY, by such UnLawful Power Seizure, to a Punishable Degree, the which In Due Time the People Will Have All Due Power and Authority To Effectuate Same Upon All Convicted Contemnors.

Inherent Contempt 2 – Control For The Sake Of Control.

This form of Inherent Contempt extends not only to nations of Republican Forms of government, but to oligarchies and to monarchies, for their powers inhere - incumbent - upon the people whom they serve, whether or not such people shall be subject, under law, to any such government at any time.

2..1 For it being understood, after the centuries, that such Inherent Conduct of Control for the sake of Control is the very sign and mark of that corruption of government officials who have exceeded the measure of authority that they were first given by the people who ordained them, which identify them as tyrants, fiends, and base, irrespective of the false honors that such officials of power have doled unto themselves, for to seek or to obtain “Control For the Sake of Control” – in any government, is to cause the nation’s morals to fall upon themselves, as the cur that turns to consume its own vomit, such is the Inherent Grossness, and High Level Unlawfulness, of such an act of Inherent Contempt as this Offense IS.

2..2 For like unto that sick creature who has turned again to consume its own wretchedness, the stomachs of the people are turned likewise against them, in sickness, or are revolted, justifying accordingly that very principle called after that same precept, or revolution, for to be revolted is to be sickened, and when sickness sets in upon a people, no creator of humanity, in any perceived form, can hold that people morally accountable for what they may do against those ones by whom this form

of Contempt Crime is perpetrated, until the sickness has run its course, and that which has caused their sickness is no more.

2..3 Not that there is any condoning of any such revolting by the people for any sickness toward government that has come upon them, for there is never any such condoning for a reacting to those conditions which may the People morally and socially sick; it just happens.

2..4 Establishing with crystal clarity as to why this Inherent Contempt, a **crime against humanity** itself, wherever its foulness may appear, is never to be trifled with, but is to be avoided at all costs, lest in time its consequences be visited upon the heads of those to be found guilty of that terrible same, and they be denied, by the People, the sanctity of a constitution for themselves, having denied the People this most fundamental and vital Right against such Mindless Oppression, being also a Violation of the Law of Nations since the beginning of Time.

Inherent Contempt 3 – TAKEOVER, by whatever means, whether overt or covert, and by whatever device or system, whether alleged as “legal,” existent as collateral fact as to the knowledge and right of the People, and their State governments, either overtly or covertly, to continue as they are without such takeover ever taking place, or else claimed as a matter of inherited tradition and/or existing or arising practice, constitutes an Inherent Contempt of Constitution, and may be effectively and finally purged in all of its vile takeover elements at the discretion of the disposal of the same at the behest of the People alone.

3..1 Which People’s behest is assuredly to come forth in its own due time as certain as the rains falling upon the ground produces torrents of water to come and wash away that filth that has come to plague, or disease, them; not a matter of if, but when, and to what extent will the driven People pour out their wrath upon those Contemnors that not even the Principle of the **Eighth Amendment** can protect, that they, Contemnors, who reviled the People by subduing them may know that this universal law of Contempt of Constitution exists wherever any people or intelligent being shall be found, to be reckoned with in their discovery of its meanings, its Power, and its applications of that Power, to those who scorned justice and her children, who believed not the truth

of the Law of the Constitution, and obeyed it, but had pleasure and gain in UnLawfulness.

3..2 Where a takeover of the Several States, and the People thereof, therein, by the United States central government, is found to have been underway at any time, this Inherent Contempt shall and does exist for their unparalleled benefit in redeeming that, all, which was UnLawfully taken from them, and given to another.

Inherent Contempt 4 – [Alleged] IMMUNITY; - Attempting To Obtain Or Corrupt Establishing Of Governmental Immunity. Often found to be an integral part of an UnLawful, and therefore Illegal, takeover process - or else a Self-Serving Subjugation of the Republican People to be made less in their rights than they rightfully are, the self-proclaiming of immunity of government, or even the attempt thereof, constitutes an Inherent Contempt that is worthy of swift and sure punishment for its harsh disrespect of the Human Equation involving the very existence of a People, from which fundamental Human Rights essentially have their progress and existence from.

4..1 While many of a government's officials may be deceived into being pulled into the "Government Immunity" Contempt Crime Process, ordinarily it is by the acts and desires and wicked ideals of a wicked few that such corruption is initially borne. Being conned into believing that it's necessary for government to function efficiently, or at all, or that it's for the good of the People, the promoters of this Scheme to Defraud the People of their most vital and valuable rights are those whose consciences are burned away, inward tyrants in outward nobles' clothing, only concerned with what can be "gotten away with" by doing it, and how much they themselves can hope to gain as a result of such claim for alleged immunity as such government proclaims for itself at any time.

4..2 But one cannot give what one does not first have of themselves; this includes legislators. For legislators of any land are given no such Power as this, in order that they might grant, as though by legislation or law, any further immunity to those within government, inclusive of themselves, and in the instant that a legislature, or any other branch of government, either proposes it or proclaims it, either one, it becomes Contempt Of Constitution - as an Inherent Contempt of the Highest Order, for its Constitutes a Betrayal of them, People, in their

very nature and existence as a People, no matter how imperfect or simple such People may be known to be.

4..3 Therefore, the act(s) of assessing attempting or establishing such immunity, becomes, and is, alleged, and is set aside by only the realization by the People themselves as to this, and what has been done, or may yet be done to them because of it.

4..4 Being one of the Inherent Contempts, it can never be undone or obtained by government, no matter how “good” that government perceives itself or holds out itself to be, or the direct betrayal comes, or has come, at the moment it was professed by its professors; this Inherent Contempt Law is Universal, and to challenge it knowingly is a Contempt of itself, punishable as the People see fit, in their own soon due time.

Inherent Contempt 5 – The Fundamental Right To Free Legal Speech; -

5..1 The Right to Free Legal Speech, a Fundamental Right of self-defense, which may relate to both the actual physical defense or the fundamental, or the unalienably essential legal defense of a person or persons, even if by use of the assistance of Free Legal Speech of unprofessional others, is of such an essential nature to the very human existence, that to go against it or attempt to abolish, or deny, or disparage it, to the least degree, is to Commit an Inherent Contempt as an Offense against the very People whom it pertains.

5..2 Some governments, by means of “political” flimflams, have managed to convert or distort this Inherent Right into a virtual nothingness, all for the sake of the support for UnLawful takeover of the People, that Inherent Contempt offense set forth above, compounding that Inherent Contempt with this Inherent Contempt, which by these **Dual Inherent Contempts** the retribution upon the unjust by the just is to be to the maximum limits by which the **Eighth Amendment** Constraint for punishing the same may provide allowance for.

5..3 By examining the conditions that surrounded the First Amendment to the Constitution in which this critical fundamental Right was first openly and visibly proclaimed, we determine that there existed at its time no existence of a practice which professed a right for public vulgarity or profanity as was protected by it, for such gross language, or

actual speech – not “expression,” was given protection from by the common law, not yet done away with under pretext of color of constitutional right, and therefore not covered by the Original Intent of the Constitution’s First Amendment itself, leaving us, by process of elimination, to determine what other form of speech the First Amendment’s stipulation thereto could be considered as referring to, and including therein.

5..4 Turning first to the commonly acclaimed “political speech” as the same arises with and exists as a part of “politics,” we, in consideration of our understanding of what a Republican Form of Government, as Guaranteed at Article IV, Section 4, is and is not, are startled by the realization that, irrespective of any commonly accepted practice or even widely published popular “policy” to the contrary, that neither “politics,” “political speech,” or even “politicians” (those concerned with making and enforcing “policy,” NOT Law) is in Constitution-Fact – UnConstitutional.

5..5 Recognizing that the concept of “politics”, politicians, and “political speech” is so well and deeply entrenched into government, after long years upon years of never having discerned and rid ourselves of the same, it goes without saying that it is a hard thing, even though a necessary thing, to cause the People, and their governments, to come to understand that there exists NO RIGHT, under a Republican Form of Government, for “Political Speech,” not under the First Amendment, not under the Ninth Amendment, not as any alleged fundamental right equal to any other actual fundamental right;

5..6 The only actual right along these lines being speech that pertains to the existence of actual law, in any of its actual varied forms, provably existent law, or else law to be made existent, never as a matter of whim, changeable or variable by personal beliefs or opinions to the least degree, or that is, Legal Speech, which members of government have the right to speak, not “express,” forth for the support of a Republican Form of Government, which Government they are, or must be, sworn to uphold, and not deny.

5..7 For it is also found True that a Republican Form of Government exists, not only as a government of Law and NOT of “policy,” but as one of its identifying characteristics, it always exists as

three (3) separate branches, over whom the People themselves have Ultimate Power.

5..8 Recognizing that, unlike any elected agency of law enforcement, a department whose primary purpose is to enforce policy more than law, thereby striking the “y” and inserting the “e” in its place, which spelling alteration yields the word “police,” a different form of term and law enforcement entity than “sheriff,” we discover by a review of the second main definition in Webster’s, the dictionary belonging largely to the common people, that the term “police” has the following meaning:

“2 a : the department of government concerned primarily with maintenance of public order, safety, and health and enforcement of laws and possessing executive, judicial, and legislative powers.” (emphasis! added)

5..9 This is **Contempt of Constitution**, straightforward. We now discern, explicitly, from this expose that there exists a greater fundamental wrong with that agency than the spelling aspect alone, for its very existence breaches entirely the distinct separation of powers requisite for a Republican Form of Government to lawfully function with, and it matters not that its existence, more for serving a monarchy or an oligarchy than an Article IV, Section 4 form of government, has been “gotten away with” all of this time, or for countless decades, even though “voted upon” by those few members of a city’s council, and whose very few votes find themselves overriding or superseding the votes, and rights, of thousands, or perhaps even millions in larger metros, who first voted, and voted not away, those elected officers, even sheriffs, all as a part of the UnLawful process to diminish the Law, and to replace it with “policy,” by which UnLawful enforcement power Free Legal Speech can be finally done away with forever.

5..10 Recognizing this Corruption for what it is, it is not hard to see why a smaller group of people, as with an oligarchy, even if unofficially so, within the existence of the People themselves, as a whole, would desire to employ such an enforcement agency over a lawfully elected one, for such UnLawful Power as this can be made to serve singular interests, whether or not known publicly, which goes to the enforcement of “policy” over law, of those who design government to

serve primarily, if not solely, themselves alone. The enforcement of policy over law, or the enforcement of policy at all, goes to the ability to suppress Free Legal Speech, and Strips Bare the Fundamental Rights of Legal Defense of either oneself or else relative others in whom one may have a real interest in.

5..11 Stripping away the veneer that masks the Truth behind the Right of Free Legal Speech, we determine that:

5..11..1 From the beginning, on December 15, 1791, there was no such thing as “free profane or vulgar speech” among the Several States, there existed at that time, the same as today, no such term as “expression,” “expression” serving as an auxiliary to speech, not being actual speech – as such – itself, for which there can be no actual, or Constitution[claim], not either errant or else fraudulent, claim for a right for, The Ninth Amendment TEST demonstrating the particular Moral Power that the States, each and all of them, were to continue to have over such bad moral speech conduct, the First Amendment not having been “extended” to them at that time, thereby excluding the concept of such immoral speech as being a matter of Original Intent Protected Speech at that time, and further excluding it from the First Amendment’s Original Intent for Protected Speech as a matter of Constitution-Law.

5..11..2 And from this legally revealed exclusion of Political Speech, as well as “politics,” as being a derivative of “policy,” and the enforcement and furtherance thereof, as being, under a Constitution’s Guarantee, or Warrant, for a Republican Form of Government, as being ANY First Amendment Right also;

5..11..3 Then we find, inescapably and indisputably, that ONLY Free Legal Speech was to be the Intended, Guaranteed Speech by the First Amendment itself, any Act or act against or denying the same, either in or out of government, serving as a commission of the Inherent Crime of Contempt of Constitution, as an Inherent Contempt, and not any lesser one than that.

5..11..4 For in the event that we proclaim “policy” in the place of Law, or even along side of it, or simply try to ignore

it, keep silence, or cover it up, as with a Misprision, we deny the existence of that form of government that was to be Guaranteed by the Constitution's own Section 4 of Article IV, and we Contempt that part of it, and commit, either by commission or omission, a Criminal Offense, for which there is no adequate defense for the sake of the People.

5..12 Denial or suppression of Free Legal Speech constitutes an Inherent Contempt, an Inherent Crime, committed by those who hope or desire to gain significant legal advantage in government and in due process by its implementation, and its final punishment may cause measure for measure to be exercised against those who, for the joy of UnLawfulness, have sought and gotten gain thereby, to such an extent and the People alone shall determine.

5..13 The First Amendment to the proposed Constitution, being the first place, so far as is known, where this Inherent Right, giving rise to the recognition of this Inherent Contempt thereof, was first proclaimed, as to its Original Intent when considering the scope of the whole Constitution in its entirety, Lawfully contains only One (1) form of Protected Speech, being that of Free Legal Speech, the least protected form of speech, as a matter of UnLawful Fact, in this proposed nation, of all.

Inherent Contempt 6 – Assertion of “Right” To Due Process; - Stipulation under color of [any] constitution that, as a “right” of the People, there exists a “Right” to Due Process, which stipulation would indicate that, as a right comparable to any other right, said right could thusly be “waived,” by which alleged waiver a state of no-due-process would come to exist, which state is coexistent with chaos and anarchy.

6..1 Equivalent to the presentment, for clarification purposes only, of the term “due process” in the Fifth Amendment, and again in the Fourteenth Amendment, the latter Amendment's extending that same to those citizens who received it not-first from the prior Amendment, being, when in a Republican Form of Government, the same as the alleged Right to a Trial BY Jury – *without* a judge, such concept as though an “individual Right” misleads those made subject to this misperception under the pretext that whatever actual Right one has can be “waived,” the result on such an occasion being “no due process” for the individual, and

therefore “no due process” for any others to whom such due process was a rightful right, whether or not such alleged “waiving” or granting of such a decadent state was ever made by them.

6..2 For were a nation to awake to a state or condition wherein there existed “no due process” for them in their doings, they would find themselves borne into a condition worse than slavery, for anarchy, like “policy,” making it possible to conceive anything or to change anything at any time, no matter the consequence or outcome thereof, with no respect at all as to how, or by what procedure or process, that the end object was achieved.

6..3 To be able to “waive” “due process,” by any individual, or group of them, as though the same was merely a “right” for them to do so, is paramount to Abolishing the **Eighth Amendment** itself in its constructive limitation on cruelty, or unusualness, establishing a constraint upon both government and the People for whom such government is to serve, for it is not the inherent nature of government to serve itself alone, except it be a government, more than merely a monarchy or oligarchy, of dictators, despots, and tyrants, evil schemers to the core of their being;

6..4 In order to actually “waive” that same “due process,” those two universal words of Power found in both the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the proposed United States-nation, would require not less than a one-hundred percent conscious and knowing vote of the very people to whom it would affect by doing so; there can never be such a thing as any actual “waiving” of the Inherent Power of “due process” for anyone, by anyone; not even for a single moment in time may such an in totem Right of Power be “waived.”

6..5 “Due Process” is an Absolute Mandate, NEVER a “Discretion,” for government – and even for the People themselves, to Follow At Every Moment, In Every Place, On Every Occasion, Or In Every Conceivable Event; there can be no backing away from it, by anyone, no matter the title or alleged entitlement, for to do so reaps a condition which can never be rewarded, but punished only, even if such punishment has been put to a distance because of the lack of perception and knowledge by the People of this most heinous of Inherent Contempt Crimes.

6..6 For even the acts which constitute a breach or violation, an offense, of Moral Turpitude must first get the identification of their own existence from these two words, so very fundamental, so concise, so undeniable are they, no matter how far, or to where, they may reach, whether to the smallest place within in a nation, to one or more nations of the earth (the Constitution of Earth), or to any place outside of the Earth, no matter how far away that might be. Indeed, it may be said that these two words, “due process,” are so critical to our very existence, that they are literally the binding legal (and scientific) force of the very “universe” (which we scientifically know to exist) itself.

6..7 The final legal point on this point of the attempt or claim to do away with, or waive “due process,” if any, whether for one or for all, Does Not Exist, Nor Ever Has, Nor Ever Will. An Attempt by any government, or by any official, whether de jure or de facto, of government to, by any means, act so as to deny Due Process, constitutes an Abuse of Process, a Misuse of Process, and an Abuse of Discretion in that moment of doing it, and therefore, as an Inherent Contempt, exists in that same instant as, more than an Abuse or Misuse, Illegal Process and Illegal Discretion under the Greater Law of Humanity, as is punishable as the People see fit, in their own due time, by due process, to come.

XIX.

CONTEMPT OF CONSTITUTION - EARTH

I The Constitution of the Earth, as was and is recognized, not established, by the proposed United States Constitution’s Article I, Section 8, Clause 10, referenced thereto, therein, as “the Law of Nations,” is the Constitution that was ordained for mankind, the same as the proposed Constitution for the United States was recognized as ordained in its own Preamble, under which all nations have the right to coexist in peace and prosperity on this world that has long been proclaimed as the Earth.

II Which Constitution of the Earth exists to the same extent and for the same unalienable reasons as do the various constitutions, written or unwritten, which Several Nations embrace, although all nations have

constitutions inherently and immovably incorporate into their existence, even if they do not know that they have them at any time.

III The Constitution of the Earth existing above all constitutions of every nation, therefore the Constitution of the Earth is to be enforced for the sake of a free economy and a free and benevolent people, anything in any established or perceivable constitution of any nation to the contrary notwithstanding – against the Constitution of the Earth.

IV When acts of Contempt of Constitution in one nation are such that they also constitute Contempt of Constitution of the Constitution of the Earth, thereby affecting either directly or indirectly the people and/or governments of an other nation, the people and/or their governments of that nation have the unfailing right to bring actions, of whatever kind and magnitude of force, against the offending nation whose acts or laws exist in the capacity of a Contemnor as to Contempt of Constitution – EARTH, until the Corruption by the Contempt of Constitution – EARTH shall be purged or cease to exist, leaving in the wake thereof **peace**, both for the nation so harmed by such nation as Contemnor, as well as the people of the Contemnor nation itself.

V For NO nation-Contemnor, or any of its officials thereof, therein, in Contempt of Constitution – EARTH, or by its acts against the Law of Nations, has either right or authorization to do or continue any thing that causes a breach, or Contempt of Constitution, of the Peace.

VI NOR does the Contemnor nation need to be tried before any world court or international court of acclaimed jurisdiction; it is sufficient that the Contempt of Constitution – EARTH be identified as such and that such Contempt Crime – EARTH be noticed to at least 3 (three) disassociated other civilly organized nations, being made as Three (3) Witnesses, who, after carefully examining and pondering the matter, shall agree with the nation who first made its presentment of the Contempt Crime – EARTH, to other dissociated civilly organized nations located anywhere throughout the world.

VII Once the 3 (three) Witnessing Nations have reached their verdict (or “true word”) on the matter, it becomes their instant right, under “the

Law of Nations,” to combine together, with such other nations of the Earth who may elect to join them, in order to still those acts of Contempt of Constitution – EARTH that are being perpetrated within the Contemnor Nation itself until such UnLawful Contempt Acts shall be no more.

VIII This Legal Revealing is Done.

This Legal Revealing cannot be UnDone.

XX.

JUSTIFYING PROCESS FOR PURGING CONTEMNORS, OFFICIAL CORRUPTION, AND FOR RESURRECTING AND SUSTAINING CITIZENS’ ARREST, AN INHERENT POWER, UNDER CONTEMPT OF CONSTITUTION INHERENT POWER, ACCORDINGLY.

I > Ordinarily the People of the Several States are strictly law abiding, as they should be, and therefore resistant to engaging in any action that would confront the **Crime of Contemptuous Conduct** by their own government(s), even where acts of Contempt of Constitution have grown so blatant as to become materially destructive in the daily lives of the People themselves, even though Contempt of Constitution is their, People’s, own Inherent Power and does not exist on the part of any government institution or official to do with as they please.

II > While the above is true as far as the People being resistant toward taking any overt action of an aggressive nature where Contempt Crimes have been or are being committed in the name of law, or under color of law, or even under color of constitution, this condition does not and will not either deny or hold still the People in doing so where a true process for prosecution of said Crimes is made available to them, People, including the authority for arrest of the Contemnors themselves under the Inherent Power and Authority of “Citizens’ Arrest,” ordinarily, as a long standing practice within this proposed United States’ history, a process that required at least two Citizens to engage the suspect, though three Citizens were always preferred in order to make the arrest more sure for purposes of the offense being alleged against the perpetrator of it.

III > Even though the Power and Authority of Citizens' Arrest has always been supportive of legitimate governmental law enforcement, particularly that which is directly representative of the People themselves, as elected law enforcement generally is, the utter clarification of the Inherent Power of Contempt of Constitution, a Criminal Offense, demands confirmation that Citizens' arrest, by either two or three Citizens, of any fundamental jurisdiction wherein a constitution knowingly exists, is likewise an Integral Component of the Contempt of Constitution's Inherent Power – and *cannot be denied*.

IV > Generally, respectfully, Citizens' Arrests have always lead to the perpetrator being turned over to standardly operating governmental law enforcement for prosecutorial actions against the same, by way of court proceedings thereafter, where the Crime in question was one strictly coming under some sort of moral turpitude offense, either as a Misdemeanor or a Felony (“High Crime”).

V > However, under the proposed Constitution's own Article I, Section 6, Clause 1's “Breach of the Peace,” wherein the Inherent Power of Contempt of Constitution is embedded, solely as a direct Power of the very People themselves as the Enforcers, where serious conditions have arisen that point toward Contemptuous Acts and activities by governmental Contemnors that the People should have been able to trust, but in review of Breach of the Peace / Contempt of Constitution actualities it becomes evident that such governmental authorities in question may not be trustable at all, then the Power of Citizens' Arrest, in the Enforcement of Contempt of Constitution, *bypasses*, or prevails over, standard powers of law enforcement, even though duly elected, and goes directly to the Right and Authority of the People to Effectuate such arrests of themselves, whereafter public prosecutions by the People assembled, duly noticed to the occasion, may further be held when the Contemnor is brought before them to do so, for such punishment(s) that serve to render justice to the Contemnor and to Restore Public Peace.

VI > While the Enforcement of Contempt of Constitution, Embraced within and by Clause 1 of Section 6, Article I, is not to be disputed or denied, the following means for doing so is to be considered, under such extraordinary conditions which may direly demand its necessity,

Temporary at most; a greater, orderly, remedy being set forth hereafter, for the lawful, and not unlawful, use of the People, below:

VII > As it always has been, throughout the history of the world on these occasions, careful and conscientious Contempt Crime proceedings must always be ordained prior to the People's assembly being engaged against the Contemnor to be Tried, for from among the People present a Jury of Twelve Persons, plus One Person to serve with the Jury as Jury Director, to tip the scale of justice in the event of a tie vote of the other Jurors – and supplanting any claim for a magistrate or other judicial officer's necessity in being there, is to be chosen by process of the open nomination and election of the same, that nothing before the People may be hidden from view by them, making the People's Jury ready, accordingly;

..1 To Try the Contemnor for the Contempt Crime alleged before them, People, to have been perpetrated by the accused;

..2 To be found either guilty or not guilty on the spot, by weight of the evidence and testimony adduced; and

..3 To be either sentenced, coming under the protective power of the **Eighth Amendment** to the proposed Constitution, with the sentence being swiftly carried out thereafter if found guilty, or let go without delay if being found not guilty;

..4 Such foregoing proceeding constituting the entire Inherent Process belonging solely and directly to the People, where Contempt Corruptions have emerged so numerous or frequent as to make any appeal to corrupted government a likely impossibility that it can, or will, change of itself, as though it, corrupted government, had reached a Tyrannical Malicious Contempt level of operations, and simply could not be turned back away from it.

VIII > The foregoing being but a temporary measure for enforcing the Rights of the People at Article I, Section 6, Clause 1, we look now to the greater intent, procedurally, that aforesaid Section 6, Clause 1's Power and Authority of the People was to be embodied in, that same being —

The Tenth Amendment to the proposed Constitution of the proposed United States of America:

"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."

(emphasis added)

", OR TO THE PEOPLE."

THE ABOVE is well known as the "concurrent powers amendment," which means that it is applied equally and at the same time unto all parties involved therein.

But a Greater Truth - that is little realized by the many People, including many in government - is that there are three (3) distinct and separate parties, not two (2), as has been believed to exist up to now, contained within those 28 words, by which Particular Power is to be Exercised between each of them - All.

The people are the State only in the sense that they created the State, but the people are NOT the State at all in the literal sense, but maintain a separate identity from the State.

To understand this more clearly, to understand *how* the Amendment would have had to have been written **IF** the people were the State itself, the exact same thing, the word "to" would have had to be removed, and the end phrase would have had to be moved forward and placed so that it would read as follows:

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

(emphasis added)

This is stone-grammatical reality. But the further, true reality is that the underlined phrase is at the end of the Great Amendment, not within, and the word "to" is there also. In this case, the word "to" is an extension word, establishing that there is recognition that the Powers that the other

two entities contained therein, being the “federal” and the states, were extended by Greater Right - To the People, who were the creators of the former two, not the other way around.

Thus, when Understood in conjunction with "We the People," it Clearly Establishes the Fact that although the People ARE the State(s) *in a certain respect*, they are also to a far greater degree NOT the State(s), **BUT ARE in Fact, the Sovereign People**.

For were it to be asked as to what concurrent rights belong to the other two Powers, or that of the States and the United States central government, contained within the said **Tenth Amendment**, it would be answered that the States have also the concurrent Power to tax, and it would be answered that the States have also the concurrent Power to punish offenders for Crimes committed against them, and it would be answered that the States have also the concurrent Power to establish courts, by which to examine, charge, and prosecute offenders, or violators, of that law which is theirs, finally, to command;

IX > **Consequently and Therefore**, By THAT Power -- and by THAT Inherent Right found Visible and Present at the Constitution’s own Clause 1, of Section 6, of Article I, -- Found and Established by and within the 10th Amendment – the Concurrent Power of the People also, to, in their own due time, establish such courts as are to be recognized, not as common law courts but as Constitution Law Courts, and not more and not less than this, are the People yet to have, as an Equal and Concurrent-Power Right under the 10th Article of Amendment, in their own soon due time.

X > In consideration of the fact that such Contempt of Constitution proceeding goes strictly to acts involving Contempt Crimes as per the Inherent Crime of Contempt of Constitution, which Inherent Power belongs to the People alone, the foregoing Trial BY Jury proceedings do not exist as and therefore cannot be recognized as or claimed to be a common law trial or court for any statutory question; any claim for a such statute to deny this Power of Proceeding comes under the Inherent Contempt category set forth above, as an attempt to establish governmental immunity against the very People that they, corrupted government, pretentiously serve, and so becomes prosecutable in its own separate right against those Contemnors whose unlawful act served to

deny the People their Article I, Section 6, Clause 1 “Breach of the Peace” Right to Preserve and Restore THEIR proposed Constitution, using the same reasoning for such Right as judicial officers do and have done in their own claims for contempt of court, Contempt of Constitution now arising and prevailing over such governmental courts’ contempt power, being the Inherent Power that it always has been, and is, Over All.

XI > Whether due notice to the People in any public assembly requires that it be published in a manner where the Contempt Crime in question is addressed in such publication or else where it is announced, vocally, before any group of People, lawfully assembled for any legal purpose, where the People assembled, at any such time, oppose-not the proposal that an accused Contemnor be presented unto them for immediate Contempt of Constitution Trial purposes - is for the People of the local Inherent Jurisdiction alone to say or determine, and the Power to do so may not be either abrogated by any claim of governmental authority, or abdicated by any person acting officially within such assembly, except the People thereof, as well as other People not then present, have the additional Bifurcated Power, another Inherent Power auxiliary to the People’s Contempt of Constitution Power, to bring such offenders to justice for the UnLawful acts or attempts to act committed against them, the People, such as were conceptualized in the Preamble to the proposed Constitution for the United States, September 17, 1787, first session.

XI I > The People Are Justified, and Authorized, under Article I, Section 6, Clause 1, as to its Breach of the Peace – Contempt of Constitution Power *Inherently Existent* therein, to do all of these foregoing things, and because THEIR proposed Constitution has Proclaimed it, Breach of the Peace, Inherently or Inseparably Connected or a Part Of Contempt of Constitution, THERE CAN BE AND IS NO CRIME OF MORAL TURPITUDE THAT THEY CAN BE DETERMINED GUILTY OF;

XI I I > And It Being The Truth, The Fact, And The Case, That There Is Not ANY Crime of Moral Turpitude That They, People, Can Be Determined Guilty of In Their Pursuit To Obey The Power, Preserved For Them, At Article I, Section 6, Clause 1, There Can BE NO Further Claim Or Concern or Fear For That Which Is Called or Recognized Among Them As “SIN,” Or “Transgression” Or As

Breaking The Higher Law of Such Deity That They, People, May Have Any Regard For On Their Own, Inclusive of That Deity Whose Existence Was Officially Recognized, Honored, And Set Apart, At The Proposed Constitution's Article I, Section 7, Clause 2, As A Right Of A Separate Society of the Republican People To Do So.

XIV > AFFIRMED. The People's Right To Enforce and Execute *Their Inherent Power of Contempt of Constitution*, To Sustain Or Restore Right[eous] and Lawful Government – As Was Provided For By The Constitution's Framers and Founders – Is Article I, Section 6, Clause 1 Ratified.

XV > THIS POWER, RIGHT, AND AUTHORITY, IS SEALED UNTO THE PEOPLE, ALL, AND IS DONE, AND CANNOT BE UNDONE.

XXI.

..I Whenever a government makes or causes its people to quake and tremble in its presence, to even question its authority and its existence as to any unlawfulness or deceit that may have been instituted under color of that said government, make no mistake, such government's very existence is a government in tyranny, the fear that it causes, or has caused, becomes germane to the charge of Contempt of Constitution, the greatest power known to exist, at any time, no matter the time, anywhere, no matter the where, which Power belongs solely to the People alone, theirs to keep and to command, no matter the suppression and the obfuscation that such People may have been subjugated to, forever.

..II THEREFORE, THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE OVER THEIR CONTEMPT OF CONSTITUTION POWER DOES ALSO RESERVE THEM THE RIGHT OF COLORS AND FLAG UNTO THEM, for the same or like Purposes for which the courts impose contempt of court; to ensure the soundness and integrity; to bring order to; to quiet riotous acts and activities of; and to restore all aspects of the Law which is Found, Whether By TEST or Otherwise, within that same Constitution, to the Securing of the Peace for the People, having been Breached, as Cause for Power was first Grounded, In Writing, Inherently for the People and

the Several States at Clause 1 of Section 6, of Article I, of the Proposed United States nation, of North America.

..III These Inherent Powers Of The People Have Been Clarified Before ALL. These Inherent Powers Clarified Herein Are Done. These Inherent Powers Cannot Be UnDone.

Cease To Ignore The LAW; DISOBEY The Frauds, AND Cease, Forthwith, To Commit Acts of Contempt of Constitution, a Criminal Offense.

DULY SUBMITTED AND INCORPORATED BY THIS REFERENCE;

This TEST and Exhibit Is SEALED, And INCORPORATED, Against That Which Is Found To Be Untrue In The Constitution For The United States, And For That Which Is True In The Said Same Constitution, Into This Case, Now *ARISING*, Before The Lawful Courts of the Several States of the Union of “them,” And Not Lawfully Concurrently Elsewhere.