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An in-depth look at the operations of Section 2 of the 14th Amendment

DEDICATION

It has been said that in war the victor writes the history. Having that in mind...

I dedicate this thesis to Thomas E. Woods, Jr.¹ who, regarding his ignorance of law and false teachings has given impetus to the refining of my explanation on Section 2 of the 14th Amendment. —LB Bork

INTRODUCTION

Remarkably, there are many Historians and Constitutionalists who have a tendency to believe Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment means something it really does not. They believe the section precludes the Southern folks (termed *so-called* rebels)² who engaged in the so-called Civil War³ from participating in the puppet state governments that were forcibly installed by the “United States” after the War. Although this preclusion was one of the events that had taken place during that period of time... that IS NOT what said section says or formulates.

FORWARD

The intention of this *thesis* is to illustrate the error of the ways of the above noted types. It will validate that people are *criminals* because they are in *rebellion* to their *lawful* governments.

First of all we should note Noah Webster established an insurgent as one who breaks the law of his country or government. Here is the definition as set forth in the 1820's:

- **INSURGENT.** A person who rises in opposition to civil or political authority; one who openly and actively resists the execution of laws. [See insurrection.]
An insurgent *differs* from a rebel. The insurgent opposes the execution of a particular law or laws; a rebel attempts to overthrow or change government, or he revolts and attempts to place his country under another authority. All rebels are insurgents, but all insurgents are not rebels.

The original—or *de jure*—political power of each state in the American union was held by each state in the original constitutional premise. This *was not* a power of the United States, *i.e.*, the properly termed *federal government*. As a *sovereign* measure, each *state* could set its own parameters on how *its* elections were held, *i.e.*, who could vote for whatever reasons set forth. For example, the *federal government* lacked authority to direct that *women vote* in any election. This was a *state right* held by the states prior to the Fourteenth Amendment. The premise is usurped by the Nineteenth Amendment of the *new constitutional system*.

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- 1 Mr. Woods tells his audiences that Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment is not used much any longer. This even though the current publications of the U.S. Constitution show *Article I* is modified by said section.
 - 2 **REBELS.** A term loosely but incorrectly applied to the Confederate Forces engaged in the Civil War. —30 Am J Rev ed Insurr § 2
 - 3 Actually, *The War Between the States*. Or more aptly, the war between the *American nations*.

The *political authority* of each state in the Union is the supreme power which governs it. In other words, without the *consent* of a “people”⁴ (i.e., *body politic*) of any given state (or country), there can be no government and therefore no law can be forced on *its* people.⁵

With that said you should know that each state in the *Union* is deemed a country:

- **COUNTRY.** By country is meant the *state* of which one is a member.⁶

That definition is taken from Bouvier’s Law Dictionary, 1856. It is of much importance that everyone understands that each state in the Union is a *country* and *nation*.⁷

In reference to the term *insurgent* above: note that a *rebel* is of mind to put *his country* under another authority. Again, the *political power* of a *country* is deemed to be the ultimate power. This is an inherent power of the states *via* their bodies politic; it *is not* granted by the federal government. Simply put, *no* people, *no* consent, *no* law. Therefore, understand that in the American system of *republican* government, the act of *voting* is that ultimate consent.

SECTION 2 OF THE 14TH AMENDMENT

Below is the language of Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment:

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

First of all, why is this section written in such a convoluted manner? One should ask himself:

- Honestly, is someone *attempting* to hide something here?

Remember, *rebels* have of the central purpose of turning the sovereignty of their country over to *another power*. The *Confederate States* in the *War Between the States*² were not doing this at all... The *states* are the power, *NOT* the United States, as the states *created* “IT”.

THE EVIL BURIED IN SECTION 2

Before we proceed with the detailed assessment of Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment, let us evidence the stealthy language that is *ingeniously* buried said section. It shows how the *de jure*—or *rightful*—state *citizens* of the several states in the Union are *tricked into* turning over their “*lawful*” political power. The purpose of this measure is to construct an *insurgent governmental system* under the legal operations found in the Fourteenth Amendment:

“...the right to vote at any election... is denied... except for participation in rebellion, or other crime...”

4 See this information at: www.pacinlaw.us/sovereigns

5 *Cruden v. Neale* {2 N.C. 338 (1796) 2 S.E. 70} established: “...every man is independent of all laws, except those prescribed by nature. He is not bound by any institutions formed by his fellowmen without his consent.”

6 Bouvier’s Law Dictionary, 1856

7 Vattel, Book I, Chapter I § 4

That is the pertinent language that had been cleverly buried in the *usurpation* formula; such language which has eluded the *so-called* “scholars” the past 140 plus years.

SILLY HISTORIANS AND CONSTITUTIONALISTS

In the *Introduction* the belief of some historians and constitutionalists was noted. Before we go into a more detailed glimpse at some of the particulars of Section 2, let us sample what such people who have been misdirected in what they *believe* this section says:

- Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State. But when the right to vote at any election for the Federal and State officers is denied to any citizens of the United States for participation in rebellion, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced.

Of course that is a *fabricated* sample. Section 2 certainly *does not* say that at all. Observe that the key word of “*except*” in the clause “*except for participation in rebellion*” was removed. These *so-called* scholars obviously have issues understanding grammatical structure. Perhaps they have defaulted to what has been “*spoon fed*” to them. Perhaps the colleges these people attended misled them... Or maybe they listened to bad *opinions* of judges. Sad, because in the world of law (as being *fairly* precise) to engage in the antics of a *repeater* is dangerous.⁸

Nonetheless, there are people that analyze Section 2 who fail to understand it *overrides* the congressional apportionment formula that is found in the main body of the Constitution.⁹ Thus the section is *in full* operation. It is used to calculate the number of representatives in the states. Moreover, the representation clause found in Section 2 applies to *all* the *states* in the Union, not just the *Confederate States*. Nonetheless, some of these *so-called* “scholars” write-off the mechanics of this section and say it is outdated and of no affect today.

So the question is, as a constitution denotes *public law*, meaning it applies to a *body politic*, why all the confusion? And in light of the confusion, many think that Section 2 is limited in its scope. The reality is it operates in its *full capacity* along with its *gradual* modifications.

14TH USURPATION IS FOR EVERYONE

It was said by some of the founding fathers that the United States would be destroyed without firing a shot. Let us look at an *ISM*... Gradualism, or the *Slowly Cook Froggie* principle.

*“The illegal we do immediately. The unconstitutional takes a little longer.”*¹⁰

—Henry Kissinger

Really, America... There is *nothing* going on. Things just *naturally* happen.

Now having insight that there is “*nothing going on*”, let us breakdown this *convoluted* section of the Fourteenth Amendment. First, the relevant part of Section 1 which is an element of the Section 2 formula to subvert the original *lawful bodies politic* of the several states:

Section 1. All *persons* born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside.

8 REPEATER. Someone who parrots information he has heard. In general, most repeater types fail to use scrutiny which includes failing to research or verify the things that he repeats. This causes *dis/misinformation* to plague the “movement”. —*Island Maker's Project*

9 U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 2, Paragraph 3. *More on this issue on page 6.*

10 Reported by New York Times, October 28, 1973.

It is imperative to understand that *Section 1* establishes a new *status* for “*citizen of the United States*”. Simply, this creates the new *so-called* “dual” or “federal” citizenship under this new amendment. It is very important to note that this *dual citizenship* status¹¹ did not exist prior to the *forced* “implementation” of the amendment. Understand that the amendment is applied to *all* people, or *persons*—as the amendment establishes, who are *found in* the several states. Therefore, all of its sections operate on all *Americans*, which includes being represented by Congress. Additionally, the term “*persons*” is also an element of the Section 2 quandary.

THE 14TH PROVIDES A LIVING CONSTITUTION

Gradualism is a good thing, is it not? The *United States Department of Justice* thinks so:

“The common law is the will of mankind issuing from the life of the people.”

—The United States Department of Justice

That quote is basically stating that people have *consented* to *socialism* through *custom* and *usage law*, *i.e.*, the *common law*. The *rulers*—or *The People*¹²—are issuing *your* socialism via *private law* that is essentially provided by the actions of the Fourteenth Amendment.

In order to destroy the *natural* custom and usage *societies* of the republics, a concept called the *living constitution* needed to be *implemented*. The Fourteenth Amendment provides the foundation for this concept through *private law*. The main control is then directed through the *United States*, which allows the federal government to directly interfere with the peoples of the several states. The result is the destruction of the will of the peoples *via* statutes.

To understand the damage this has done, here is what the *lawful system* provides:

- **COMMON LAW.** As distinguished from statutory law created by the enactment of legislatures, the common law comprises the body of those principles and rules of action, relating to the government and security of persons and property, which derive their authority solely from usages and customs of immemorial antiquity, or from the judgments and decrees of the courts recognizing, affirming, and enforcing such usages and customs. It consists of those principles, usage and rules of action applicable to government and security of persons and property which do not rest for their authority upon any express and positive declaration of the will of the legislature.¹³

Remember, the usurpation government *set-up* by the Fourteenth Amendment is for everyone. The design is, progressive measures have to be taken to make sure *everyone* is involved in the rebellion to overthrow the *rightful* political systems and governments of the several states. In achieving the power to *maintain* this *insurgent democracy*, modifications have to be done. This exercise will assist in your understanding of what Section 2 actually achieves.

11 **DUAL CITIZENSHIP.** Citizenship in two different countries. Status of “citizens of United States” who reside within a state, *i.e.* persons who are born or naturalized in the United States are “citizen of the United States” and the state wherein they reside, see 14th Amendment of the US Constitution. —*Black’s Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition*

FEDERAL CITIZENSHIP. Rights and obligations accruing by reason of being a citizen of the United States. State or status of being a citizen of the United States. A person born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof is a citizen of the United States and of the State wherein he resides. 14th Amendment, United States Constitution. —*Black’s Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition*

12 Be careful of phrases: *The popular leaders, who in all ages have called themselves “the people.”*
—Blackstone’s Commentaries 438 / Ballentine’s Law Dictionary

13 *Black’s Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition Deluxe*

To date, the modifications that *affect* Section 2 are as follows:

- **AMENDMENT XV.** The right of *citizens of the United States* to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.
- **AMENDMENT XIX.** The right of *citizens of the United States* to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.
- **AMENDMENT XXVI.** The right of *citizens of the United States*, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.

Now some comments on these three *societal altering* amendments:

The 15th: The term “citizen” encompasses *political rights* in American law.¹⁴ However, it had been stated by *proponents* of the Fourteenth Amendment that the amendment only provided *representation in Congress* and *Due Process of Law* to these *persons*, i.e. *citizens of the United States*.¹⁵ Although they were *citizens of the United States*, are they saying that they did not have voting rights per the amendment? Are they to say that they are not “state citizens” as all the other citizen *persons* in the states? If they were not, how can they participate in state elections? Answer: must be the Fifteenth Amendment. Right? No. If you look at the language of the amendment it *does not* confer anything: It is *excessive blather*. The Fourteenth Amendment actually confers voting via *its* citizenship. They lied in order to *sell the deal*.

The 19th: The *custom and usage law* of the states did not allow women to get involved in politics. Again, it was up to the *states* to determine who voted in elections. This is further *prima facie* evidence of the *new* political system.

The 26th: The common *civil law* age for most of the states for minors to enter into contract was 21 years of age. To bypass this, Congress lowered the voting age. It is ventured that they needed more people to buy into *the rebellions* so they could be roped into being responsible for the mounting debt created by the Federal Reserve System.

If you have issue with the information above, you might be a communist. The *Communist Manifesto* stated that *countries* and *nationalities* were to be eliminated. It has already been

14 See *Dred Scott v. Sandford*, 60 U.S. (19 How.) 393 (1856) for true elements of citizenship.

15 The *intent* of the 14th: “In the first place, we ask that they will agree to certain changes in the Constitution of the United States; and, to begin with, we want them to unite with us in broadening the citizenship of the Republic. The slaves recently emancipated by proclamation, and subsequently by Constitutional Amendment, have no civil status. They should be made citizens. We do not, by making them citizens, make them voters,—we do not, in this Constitutional Amendment, attempt to force them upon Southern white men as equals at the ballot-box; but we do intend that they shall be admitted to citizenship, that they shall have the protection of the laws, that they shall not, any more than the rebels shall, be deprived of life, of liberty, of property, without due process of law, and that “they shall not be denied the equal protection of the law.” And in making this extension of citizenship, we are not confining the breadth and scope of our efforts to the negro. It is for the white man as well. We intend to make citizenship National. Heretofore, a man has been a citizen of the United States because he was a citizen of some-one of the States: now, we propose to reverse that, and make him a citizen of any State where he chooses to reside, by defining in advance his National citizenship—and our Amendment declares that “all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the States wherein they reside.” This Amendment will prove a great beneficence to this generation, and to all who shall succeed us in the rights of American citizenship; and we ask the people of the revolted States to consent to this condition as an antecedent step to their re-admission to Congress with Senators and Representatives.”

—*The Reconstruction Problem*, James Blaine, Skowhegan, Maine (August 29, 1866) Page 64.

evidenced that each state was considered a *country* prior to the Fourteenth Amendment. Most every American believes that the *United States* is a country. Strictly, it is not. Moreover, you ask any American what his *nationality* is he will tell you German, English, etc. The fact is each state (*republic*) in the Union maintains a *nationality*... But *someone* does not want you to know that fact. The concept of a *living constitution* is *much more* important.

Now that we have addressed the amendments that came after the Fourteenth Amendment, we can update the language in Section 2 to suit its current state. Again, below is the confusing language as found in Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment. In order for the amendment to display its *contemporary* meaning, note that the applicable language is stricken:

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the ~~male~~ inhabitants of such State, being ~~twenty-one years of age~~, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such ~~male~~ citizens shall bear to the whole number of ~~male~~ citizens ~~twenty-one years of age~~ in such State.

Thus we have the following in its present *or* contemporary form:

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of *persons* in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, *is denied* to any of the inhabitants of such State, being *citizens of the United States*, or *in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion*, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of *such citizens shall bear* to the *whole number of citizens* in such State.

Having those “upgrades” established, now on to the in-depth explanation of Section 2.

THE MEANING OF INHABITANT

The purpose of Section 2 is to establish the *new* congressional representation and equate the proper number of citizens for representation. As to the former, we understand that Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment overwrites the *original formula* found in Article I, Section 2, of the Constitution.¹⁶ Oddly enough, the approach used to calculate the *new* representation appears to be purposely convoluted. The reason for this is that there are stealthy *operations of law* engineered to confuse most people. To illustrate, let us look at the first part of Article I, Section 2, of the Constitution that shows the process of how a representative is elected:

- No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an *Inhabitant* of that State in which he shall be chosen.

There is trickery used there. It is a riddle, *of sorts*. The *directive* is grammatically complex on purpose. The clause “when elected” actually sends a message. Grammar aside, it relates: No person will be an *inhabitant* once elected. In other words—in a operational sense—someone

¹⁶ *Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons.* ~The previous sentence was modified by the 14th Amendment, Section 2.

could run for a representative office in Congress *without* being a *citizen* of the *state* for which he ran (*i.e.*, just live there); however when he *took office* then he would become a *citizen*, through operation of law. This is considered to be a *naturalization* clause. If he was already a *citizen* of that state for which he ran, the *operation of law* then stood “mute”.¹⁷ Cutting through the constitutional word deception *game*, a representative *cannot* be an *inhabitant*. In observation of this, respecting conventions that were established by Vattel in his *Law of Nations* treatise, we see that an *inhabitant* is a man in a country that *is not* his own.¹⁸

Now onto Section 2 by applying the above. We note that the term *inhabitant* is used which prompts the question: If someone in one of the several states (*countries*) of the Union was an *inhabitant*, could he actually be represented as a *citizen* of that state? Answer: No. Briefly, this is just *ONE* reason for *reduction* in representation. The *first clause* of Section 2 sets forth all *persons* in a *state* are counted; when we get to the *second clause* we find that there is a reduction of *persons* represented. What happens in-between is the true quandary.

THE MAKING OF CRIMINALS

To begin unraveling this, look at the grammatical sentence diagramming of Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment (*see page 17 of this paper for diagram*). The summary states:

- When a *voter* is denied the right to vote, except for rebellion (or other crimes), that *voter* is excluded from the count used for congressional representatives.

Question: Why would a voter be *denied* the right to vote? There are actually two reasons: 1) Because he *was not* a citizen of that state, *i.e.*, he was an *inhabitant*; 2) Because he committed a crime, *e.g.*, a felony that barred him (*statutorily*) from voting. The latter *operation* really has nothing to do with the basis of representation directly, but does figure into a formula.

The reduction of persons based on *inhabitant* status formulates two things: 1) Inhabitants *are not* counted for representation as they *are not* citizens of the state and *therefore* cannot vote, *i.e.*, are *denied*; 2) Citizens of the state have already been counted via *clause one* of Section 2 thus they stay in the count. But they are only able to vote if they participate in rebellion. The words “*except for rebellion, or other crimes*” establishes voting is *rebellion*, thus a *crime*. In other words, someone who wants to participate in elections is *denied the right to vote* and *not represented*, unless that *person* is willing to participate in the *political rebellion*.

Now for further clarification: Is someone that is not present in his state still a *voter*? Yes. Can he as a *voter* 'from another state' be counted in for representation if he is an *inhabitant* of that state? No. Can a *voter* 'from another state' be counted for representation if he *votes* 'in a state' that he is currently living? Yes. However, when he does, he is no longer an *inhabitant* of that *state*; he then becomes a *citizen* of the/*that state*. Thus, just like the *operation of law* that transpires on the representatives of the states, the action of voting also causes another form of *naturalization* by *operation of law* to transpire on “voters” voting in a state. Understand?

17 This allowed the “United States” to move *ITS* people around to get certain power into office if need be. A recent example was Hillary Clinton (*the Senator formula is identical*). Let us speculate that there was no way Clinton could get elected in Arkansas as a Senator, so she moved to New York. Do we have to go into *the damage*?

18 **INHABITANT** defined: Vattel principle as referenced in *The Venus*, 12 U.S. 8 Cranch 253 253 (1814): “*The inhabitants, as distinguished from citizens, are strangers who are permitted to settle and stay in the country. Bound by their residence to the society, they are subject to the laws of the state, while they reside there, and they are obliged to defend it, because it grants them protection, though they do not participate in all the rights of citizens. They enjoy only the advantages which the law, or custom, gives them.*”

Now, perhaps you are saying there may be some people in the states that are not *citizens of the United States* who were counted in *all persons* to be represented (in *clause one*). Well, the notation of *Indians not taxed* precludes anyone else who is not a *citizen of the United States*. Just like the *Indians* who are found within the territories of the several states are of separate nations, so are all other *peoples* found in the states; therefore they should not have been counted in the first place. Hence, all persons who are counted in *clause one* of Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment are: 1) Citizens from other states in the Union, *i.e.*, noted as the inhabitants; 2) Citizens of *that state* of which representatives are counted. Thus, the *reduction in the count* is based only on *inhabitants* who are from other states in the Union.

So you see there is much more than meets the eye here. As a matter of fact, the deception gets worse as we will see when we start looking at the individual *words* and *phrases* therein. The next section will divulge the fact that the *system* under this amendment is a real deception. You are pleased asked to keep an open mind with respect to what is revealed. Although law is relatively accurate, the grasp of the *English* language is the true key.¹⁹ You will see that the *law of man* can be a game of *smoke and mirrors* that is truly a mind game of the fittest.

ANALYSIS OF WORDS AND PHRASES IN SECTION 2

With the above material established, we should now understand what some of the *words* and *phrases* buried in Section 2 actually represent. Looking into these separately in more detail will afford you clarity in the understanding of the operations of *the infamous section*.

As we understand, Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment purports to have the sole purpose of calculating the states for representation in Congress. But we must ask some questions: How is the *reduction* in representation accomplished? What is actually being executed or established by the convoluted language found in Section 2? Looking back at the formula for calculating representation found in Article I, Section 2, of the Constitution, we find there was absolutely no mention of *voting* or any *reduction* formula. So the question remains why are such parameters found in Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment? Perhaps we may find that *this section* is nothing more than just a *scheme* to convert the *lawful* political system. As we know by now, the section has much more going on than just calculating representation.

As we have gone over in the section entitled *The Meaning of Inhabitant*, we evidenced the definition of *inhabitant* as being *a man in a country not his own*. We applied logic of law in regard to who *can vote* and calculated their *status* accordingly. We had established that one was either an *inhabitant* or a *citizen of the state*. However, for the purposes of Section 2 and its reference to the formula of who is an *inhabitant*, we must also look into the history of the Census.²⁰ Therein an *inhabitant* is *whoever* no matter where such *person* is. Understanding this concept we can speculate that people of the states were never to have *bona fide* societies; they (*we*) were always looked at as *numbers* and not *nations of peoples*. The *human resource* model was started a long time ago by the *enterprise* known as *The United States of America*. Nonetheless, it is evidenced that the *rulers* follow the *rules* of international law.²¹ They have to. The name of this *game* is *your ignorance* and *the deception* by the players involved.

19 Understanding the *context* of which something is stated is most important in comprehending any given matter. Further, American law is derived from many sources which are combined references from different systems throughout the world. The main system of law is traced back to the Romans which is grounded in Latin.

20 United States information on the *incoherent* use of terms of law, see [Census Archive](#).

21 This new system is grounded in *private law* via *representation*. The Bible tells us not to let men *represent* us.

Having that established, for the purposes of Section 2, all the *citizen members* of the states are lumped into one class no matter where they are located in space and time. Wherefore the term known as *inhabitant* means *citizens in a country not their own and also citizens of a state*. Accordingly, this may include all *citizen voters*. The pertinent language is as follows:

- But when the right to vote at any election... is *denied* to any of the *inhabitants...* being *citizens of the United States...* Section 2, Clause 2

Earlier we evidenced the so-called *dual citizenship* created by the Fourteenth Amendment. Applying the *established rules* of the *Census*, all termed *inhabitants* are *citizens of the United States* and the 'new' *state citizens* no matter *where* they are *located in the Union*. In the part above, *The Making of Criminals*, we had gone over how an *inhabitant* may be naturalized to be a *citizen* of that state when he *voted* (notwithstanding any *statutory* provisions).

Not going into the particulars, there are two ways voting is curtailed:

- But when the right to vote... *is denied...* or *in any way abridged...* Section 2, Clause 2

In evaluation of the above *text*, listed are feasible grounds for *denying* or *abridging* the right to vote to a 'new' *citizen of the United States* i.e., an *inhabitant*. He may: 1) Not be a *citizen* of that state; 2) Have committed a felony; 3) Be refusing to participate in rebellion.

There are two types of citizens:

- ...*such citizens...* *whole number of citizens...* Section 2, Clause 2

In evaluation, listed are the two varieties of citizens: 1) "such citizens" are the 'new' *citizens of the United States* who are voting, i.e., participating in *the* rebellion; 2) the "whole numbers of citizens" are: a) the 'new' *citizens of the United States* who are *of that state*; b) the *rightful* or *de jure* citizens who do not want to be associated with the *criminals* noted in '1' and '2a'.²²

Here is what occurs in manner of *reduction*: There are now *TWO* ways a *so-called* *inhabitant* is *not* counted for the 'new' *state* representation: 1) He is not a 'new' citizen member *of that state*; 2) He *is not* the one of the *criminals in rebellion* to the *lawful* state governments.²² In contrast, the ones *included* are the 'new' *citizens* who are subverting the *lawful governments* by *voting* and their cohorts, the 'new' *citizens* who agree with them (even though they *do not* vote).²³

Let us revisit the summary of the *diagram* of Section 2 (*see the diagram herein on page 17*):

- When a *voter* is denied the right to vote, except for rebellion (or other crimes), that *voter* is excluded from the count used for congressional representatives.

Now let us *reverse* the above order of the summary of the diagram:

- When a *voter* is granted the right to vote, for being in rebellion (such being a crime), that *voter* is included in the count for congressional representatives.

What is going on here is as *clear as a bell*. The language that calculates the reduction is:

- ...the basis of representation therein *shall be reduced* in the proportion which the number of *such citizens shall bear* to the *whole number of citizens* in such state. Section 2, Clause 2

22 The day before the 14th Amendment was put in place, there was an act of Congress that allowed people to remove themselves from this *hideous* political system. See this act of Congress: Chapter CCXLIX – An Act concerning the Rights of American Citizens in foreign States.

23 In example, anyone taking a benefit under any statute (private law) that applies to the 'new' citizens of the United States is aligned with the rebelling criminals. This makes such takers *enemies* of the Republic.

The formula for *reduction* is: *The 'new' citizens who are not members of the state (plus) the citizens who are not affiliated with the rebels (equals) the number of persons for reduction.*

The above computation is then *subtracted* from the “*whole number of persons*” that is found in *clause one* of Section 2, which says '*all persons in a state*' are included for representation.

Here is the language that illustrates the *reduction* found in *clause two* of Section 2:

- ...the basis of representation therein *shall* be reduced... Section 2, Clause 2

Now to go over the language that represents the *disenfranchisement* of lawful citizens:

- ... *such citizens shall bear to the whole*... Section 2, Clause 2

Looking at the sentence diagramming of *clause two* of Section 2, we find that “such citizens” are deemed *inhabitants* who are *considered* to be '*new' citizens of the United States*.²⁴

Again, all '*Americans*' are presumed (*considered*) to be engaged in the *devised* rebellion(s).²² Such has been accomplished through *operations of law*²⁵ the infamous *Fourteenth* provides. The amendment, morphing the Constitution into virtually a new *political* and *legal* system, has caused much confusion. It created a *gray area* that has allowed the system to maintain *this facade* to this day. This is a real advantage to *the adversary* and their *deceptive practices*.

Now back in reference to *disenfranchisement*: The presence of “*bare*” bestows the operation. The appropriate usage for the *term* is: *to hold up; support*. All this is saying is the '*new*' voters support the *new* political system, which in essence *overthrows* the *original* or *lawful* one. Such voters are *upholding* the *new* system for *all* noted citizens, *i.e.*, they have *stolen* the *old* one. More legal particulars will be briefly discussed further in a following part of the thesis.

In observation of the proper evaluation of *persons* for the '*new*' representation, it is doubtful that proper care is taken to evaluate “*who's who*” in regard to calculations for congressional representation. If people were paying attention, the *2010 Census* was a *complete farce*.²⁶

Question: How can one be *represented* if he *does not* consent? Would this not be considered *involuntary servitude*?²⁷ The '*new*' Thirteenth Amendment *prohibits* involuntary servitude, unless of course, one is *convicted* of a crime.²⁸ Note the conundrum. A bad joke, perhaps?

Finally, we need to address the *new governmental officers* who are *partners in crime* with the rebelling voters. Noted below you will find the *officers* of the *new* states (and United States):

- ...electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a *State*, or the members of the Legislature... Section 2, Clause 2

Note that the term “*officers*” is present in the formula. Such *term* illustrates the presence of a corporation. Although the governments of all the *States* and *United States* have always been

24 To avoid violations of *due process*, anytime the term '*citizen of the United States*' is used in the post Fourteenth Amendment environment it must be used in reference to the Fourteenth Amendment version.

25 **OPERATION OF LAW.** This term expresses the manner in which rights, and sometimes liabilities, devolve upon a person by the mere application to the particular transaction of the established rules of law, without the act or cooperation of the party himself. —*Black's Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition Deluxe*

26 The *United States* actually counted citizens and aliens, see this information at: www.pacinelaw.us/census

27 **SERVITUDE, civil law.** A term which indicates the subjection of one person to another person, or of a person to a thing, or of a thing to a person, or of a thing to a thing. —*Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1856*

28 13th Amend. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

corporate in nature, the 'new' states are deemed *de facto* corporations that are wholly created on the precepts of *private law* via the infamous Fourteenth.²⁹ Ergo, those are *new* officers.

SUBPART SUMMARY

To summarize the operations of *Section 2*, the “right” to vote is *denied* unless one participates in *the rebellion* devised with the Fourteenth Amendment. In reality, *voters* and their *citizen partners* are saying... *Yes, we really do want to be represented in Congress.*³⁰

In addition to the *silly ideas* of historians and constitutionalists, there are people who like to *play make-believe* as to think they are not *IN* with the criminals: **SOVEREIGNS**. The problem is, such *persons* are *taking benefits* in some way, shape, or form. As long as this *cheerfully blind hypocrisy* continues, all Americans will be plagued with undoubtedly the biggest and most stealthy conspiracy ever devised in the history of the world to plague mankind.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF SECTION 2

To grasp what had been explained herein you have to focus on *rebels* having the primary purpose of turning the *sovereignty* of their country over to another power. We have already illustrated how the *custom and usage law* (*common law*) of all the states in the Union has been subverted by the *operations of law* in Sections 1 and 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment. We have further recognized that voting is the *ultimate consent* of a body politic.

With the above summary as the background, we can now see the federal government controls the political power via (*through*) ITS *new* citizens. Now let us go over some of the fine points of this stealthy formula that are buried in Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment...

Below is a list of things that Sections 1 and 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment accomplish:

- 1) Creates the *new* “citizens of the United States” (Section 1);
- 2) Enfranchises the *new* “citizens of the United States” (Section 2);
- 3) Disenfranchises the *lawful* “state citizens” (Section 2);

29 CITIZEN OF A STATE:

- A *citizen of the United States*, residing in any state of the Union;
- Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

—See *citizens resident in the state*

CITIZENS RESIDENT IN THE STATE:

- NATURAL PERSONS who are *citizens* and *residents*, and
- CORPORATIONS chartered in the State. —*Ballentine's Law Dictionary, Third Edition*

30 The People's Awareness Coalition (PAC) Flow Chart:

This is based on the constitutional system in the United States:

- **CREATOR**, which provides natural rights which translates to natural law.
- **NATION**, which is a social compact that (who) establishes government under public law (constitution).
- **COUNTRY**, is the republic where the people of a nation live (being *free* from all things public).

In the original form of the constitutional system in the [U]nited States of America, peoples had little or nothing to do with their *state governments* or the *United States government*. The ones who were involved with politics and/or engaged their *citizen office* generally had some interest in government or wanted “favors” to engage in international trade; which is not only what most people understand the be international, but also interstate, *i.e.*, from *state* to *state*. Understanding the aforesaid principle foundation, the *people today* who are involved in politics are wanting *internal* favors from government. This in turn takes them away from the *law* and engages them into a *private law* scheme with privileges that are granted by the government. Simply, this is *socialism*.

- 4) Creates new governments of the states, *i.e.* de facto governments (Section 2);
- 5) Gives rise to all *de jure* “state citizens” to turn over the political power of their countries to the United States, *i.e.* act in rebellion (Section 2);
- 6) Establishes that the *new* “citizens of the United States” may not participate in any elections for committing crimes (Section 2);
- 7) Shows that nations *foreign* to the *United States of America* are precluded in being represented by Congress, *i.e.* Indians not taxed (Section 2);
- 8) Installs the word “male” so there is rise to challenge the *right for women to vote*³¹ that most *states* did not allow (Section 2);
- 9) Reduces the representation of the *new* body politic (a state) to only the *new resident state citizens*, and it eliminates the non-citizen *inhabitants* (Section 2).

The above noted items cause the *governments* to be *subverted* into something they are not.

The zealous misleading *teachers* aside, most people think that the purpose of Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment is simply to calculate the number of people for representation of a state. Although that is what the section *openly* portrays, it is the opinion of this *jurist* that the last item above is the *least* important. Most important is its use as a *facade* for usurpation.

14th Amendment creates De facto system

Having an alternate *political system* creates if not a new, but perhaps an alternate, system of government. This has transpired due to the fact a voluntary “political body” was created and the original *system of law* went untouched. The ‘new’ national (or *federal*) citizenship that creates this governmental system installs a “de facto” (*vs.* de jure)³² government. To create a whole new system of government a *new constitution* would have to have been installed.

In defining a *de facto government*, the following *citation* illustrates its details:

- **de facto government.** A new government which exercises undisputed sway over the entire country, the former established government having been nullified by successful *rebellion* or having *lost the support of the people*.
A de facto government arises where the established government has been subverted by *rebellion*, so that the new government exercises undisputed sway for the time being over the entire country, or where the people of any portion of a country subject to the same government throw off their *allegiance* to that government and establish one of their own, and show not only that they have established a government, but also their ability to *maintain* it. —Am J Rev ed Internat L § 12 (International Law)

The most important statement therein is: “...*but also their ability to MAINTAIN it.*”

For that reason, you are advised to not trust *ANYONE* who dismisses the content of this thesis. It is assured that any such *person* is undoubtedly a “*gate keeper*” or a “*maintainer*”.³³

31 Women were already starting to challenge the voting issues thanks to the 48ers. This was a group of Marxist socialists that came to America in 1848. More here : www.notmygovernment.us/48ers

32 **DE FACTO.** In fact, as distinguished from “*de jure*,” by right. —*Black’s Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition Deluxe*

33 **GATE KEEPER.** This is a person or organization that is put in place to keep people pacified with a certain level of information. Such is of purpose to guard the whole truth of what the real problem is. —*Island Maker’s Project*
MAINTAINERS. Individuals and organizations of numerous kinds that use various methods to maintain control of America through the 14th Amendment political and legal system. Such entities are generally beneficiaries of what the system produces, hence have a pecuniary (profit) interest as motivation. —*Island Maker’s Project*

THE DE JURE CITIZENS ARE REPRESENTED

Herein it had been established that all *persons* who are found in the *states* are counted for representation, with the possible exception of *some* people. The class of people who are most likely *precluded* from representation are the '*new*' citizens who are not members of the state. The other class noted were that of a *de jure* character; although they are included in the count for representation and *not* precluded. Why? By various things that happen *in law*, and by their actions, such *class of people* are *deemed in the fold*. The actions of such people are overt, and are largely controlled by *operations of law*. In relation to this concern, the thing most perilous is the doctrine of law that allows anything *left to the imagination* of a judge to be applied:

- **FICTION.** An assumption of supposition of law that something which is or may be false is true, or that a state of facts exists which has never really taken place. *Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed.*

It is really hard to beat the imagination of a judge that has *140 plus years* of legal things at his disposal to make you "*subject to the jurisdiction*" of *this* system of rebellion. Simply put, the people who wear the *black robes* can make up whatever they want to fit their fancy.

Having that *evil game* exposed, do you now understand the danger of the '*gray area*' that was mentioned? Again, we established there are two different factors of reduction, which are: 1) The '*new*' (*de facto*) citizens who are not members of the state; 2) The '*old*' citizens (*de jure*) who *are not* affiliated with the rebels. Yes, the latter are the *de jure* citizens. But again—as to the above discussed—they *are in the fold* of representation. People must *remove themselves from the 'new' political system* in order *not* to be included in the *criminal activity*.³⁴

CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES ARE NATURAL PERSONS

In the history of American law there has been absence discussion that actually eludes to the entity known as the "United States" being an international organization. So what does this tell us? The Constitution is tantamount to a *treaty* or *international agreement* between nations. Such matter of law notwithstanding, it can be traced that *The United States of America* is in fact a *private enterprise* that uses the American peoples as *legal entities* for private gain and other purposes.³⁵ But that is another story of deception too lengthily to go into here.

Understanding that principle we can assert that everything that encompasses this *legal entity* requires some kind of contractual nexus. That is to say, *it* has no authority to apply *law* on anyone without some agreement that provides such *entity* jurisdiction. Everything has to be done by agreement. This in effect is *private law*, or *private international law*. The only way this premise can operate is under the "*Law of Persons*".³⁶ This is where *man* is converted into a *legal entity* termed a "*natural person*". The contractual nexus is either *via* the Constitution or by personal agreement. The tool for the *full conversion* from *man* to *natural person* is via the Fourteenth Amendment.³⁷ Keeping this in mind, everything that the "United States" does that is outside the realm of *public international law* is that of *private law*. That is to say, the

34 See footnote 22. Also inquire about *State Nationals Society* at : www.pacalliance.us/nationality

35 Information on the development of the Human Resource : www.pacinlaw.us/hr

36 See *The Law of Persons – The Institutes of Roman Law (1892)* by Rudolph Sohm. Translated from the 4th Edition of the German by: James Crawford Ledlie, B.C.L., M.A. of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law and of Lincoln College, Oxford.

37 Review the information found in *footnotes 29 and 30*.

only way that the “United States” can deal with *people* is convert them into *persons* under the *Law of Persons*.³⁸ This is the nature of the *citizen of the United States* status.

As we have explored herein, the term *inhabitant*³⁹ appears to be a *subjective* term due to the fact *its definition varies* based on its usage. In further complication to the issue, we should observe the *Carnegie version* of the *Law of Nations* by *Vattel* defines a *resident* being *a man in a country not his own*.⁴⁰ This *manipulation* is conducive to the *new* United States under the Fourteenth Amendment. Additional research shows the origins of the term *resident* and its structure preface relate to *res* (or *rē*), *a thing in law*.⁴¹ As the makeup of *inhabitant* does not embrace the nature of *a thing*, perhaps it does not encompass *private law*. Nevertheless we find that under operations of the infamous amendment, a *citizen of the United States* is *not* living in *the country* (i.e., the *de jure state*), but is rather *residing* in a “14th Amendment State” (i.e., in its *body politic*)⁴² as a *natural person* (not *a man*). Thus the representation that is devised by Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment is for *natural persons*.^{29/30}

FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT RATIFICATION

The Fourteenth Amendment violates Article V of the United States Constitution with respect to proper implementation of amendments. Therefore, it could be declared that the question for the courts would be grounded in a *constitutional question*, and *is not* that of *political*.⁴³

While there are many that consider the Fourteenth Amendment *was not lawfully ratified* per Article V of the Constitution, we must contemplate the *original* Constitution was not lawfully installed either. Although there is a difference between the two, customarily, or under the law of *prescription*,⁴⁴ the *Constitution* is considered legitimate, while the *Fourteenth Amendment*, which simply creates a *new political system* (as the *law* that was available to *rightful citizens* is still intact), runs by the *operations of law* and one does not actually have to participate. The new system—in *all respects*—is a political/legal system grounded in *private law*.

As shown herein, the participants are the ones who *individually ratify* the amendment by their *unwitting* participation. Perhaps you may now begin to understand why there is such a frenzy

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- 38 **Title 1 United States Code § 1.** Words denoting number, gender, and so forth. In determining the meaning of any Act of Congress, unless the context indicates otherwise: the words “person” and “whoever” include corporations, companies, associations, firms, partnerships, societies, and joint stock companies, as well as individuals.
- 39 From the original French translation of the *Law of Nations* by Emer de Vattel.
- 40 The *Law of Nations* or *Principles of the Law of Nature*, Emer de Vattel - Chapter XIX, section 213. See version published by the Carnegie Institution of Washington – Washington, 1916
- 41 **DWELL.** 1. To live as a resident; reside. 2. To exist in a given place or state. In general usage of word resides: Middle English *residen*, from Old French *resider*, from Latin *residēre*, to remain behind, reside: *re-*, *re-* + *sedēre*, to sit. And see this: *re (rē) preposition*. In reference to; in the case of; concerning. [Latin *rē*, ablative of *rēs* or thing]. —*American Heritage Dictionary*
- 42 The usage of the term “state” in Section 2 of the 14th Amendment has three different meanings in regard to its usage. They are: 1) The people (or *body politic*) of a country or nation; 2) The government of a people (or *body politic*); 3) The territory (or *country*) a people (or *nation*) occupies.
- 43 **POLITICAL QUESTIONS.** Questions of which courts will refuse to take cognizance, or to decide, on account of their purely political character, or because their determination would involve an encroachment upon the executive powers. —*Black’s Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition Deluxe*
- 44 **PRESCRIPTION.** The law presumes a grant before the time of legal memory when the party claiming by prescription, or those from whom he holds, have had adverse or uninterrupted possession of the property or rights claimed by prescription. This presumption may be a mere fiction, the commencement of the user being tortious; no prescription can, however, be sustained, which is not consistent with such a presumption. —*Bouvier’s Law Dictionary, 1856*

during election time. We must remember, the ones who have *high-jacked* the lawful political system depend on the unlearned people to keep the usurpation government in power. On that note, it seems that *in all ages* people have wanted a keeper. Ergo, *the Democracy*.⁴⁵

OTHER COLLATERAL DAMAGE

In further investigation of the damage that has been done to the *de jure peoples* of the several states, we find that it involves the orchestrated *destruction of nationalities*⁴⁶ of the peoples of the American Union. Accordingly, we find the following that may be applied:

- **RIGHT.** Political rights consist in the power to participate, directly or indirectly, in the establishment or management of government. These political rights are fixed by the constitution. Every citizen has the right of voting for public officers, and of being elected; these are the political rights which the humblest citizen possesses.⁴⁷
- **GENOCIDE.** The systematic and planned extermination of an entire national, racial, political, or ethnic group.⁴⁸

Wow! It appears the *maintainers* of this *insurgent governmental system* have brought about severe damage to the *de jure peoples*... Which includes connection to acts of GENOCIDE.

CONCERNS ON THE HORIZON

What happens when critical mass emerges and people understand this evil? Perhaps such concern is not all that great because most people *do not* even care. Also it is assured that there are people who will dismiss this information due to the fact they cannot face reality.

The ones who devised this system are using the same systems of law that have been present for thousands of years. The best that could be done is the installation of a *new constitutional system* that may be *overtly* oppressive. In such respect, a constitutional convention may be initiated without involvement of *the inhabitants*. This is a grave possibility since the current constitutional systems were installed by *the rulers* without consent by referendum.

The *lack of unity* by all concerned will allow *the people in control*, to *stay in control*. Agents such as Alexander Hamilton will do the bidding of the *money interests* once again. Currently their *political action committees* dominate.⁴⁹ Unity and common sense is our only hope.

So, what does the future hold for Americans? Complacency and Ignorance, or *Justice*?

SUMMARY ON THE EVIL

ALL-IN-ALL one has to acknowledge that *Section 2* is very bad sentence structure; however this is the best way that the *architects* of this *evil amendment* could convolute it to conceal the nature of what was being executed. This also creates the excuse of *plausible deniability* when

45 The essence of the term "democracy" is the creation of a *private law system* of government of which people are treated as *legal entities* over having access to custom and usage law. This in turn allows authoritarian government to control people through the will of the people in government. See footnote 21, 29 & 30.

46 The answers are there if one looks for them: "*The communists are further reproached with desiring to abolish countries and nationality.*" —Communist Manifesto, 1848. Also reference information on page 5.

47 Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1856

48 **EXTERMINATE.** To get rid of by destroying completely; extirpate. See *synonyms* at abolish. These definitions and references are from *American Heritage Dictionary*.

49 The 14th Amendment gives corporations (*artificial persons*) power equal to that of people (*natural persons*).

someone like this author attempts to explain the *secret fraud scheme* that historians and other scholars have been unwittingly engaged in the past 140 plus years... Or, *is it* unwitting?

The Fourteenth Amendment creates an *alternate constitutional system*. In reference to the definition of *rebel* by Webster (and also *international law*), the people of the several states are putting their countries under a *new power*. This causes the unwitting participants to act in *rebellion* to the lawful *political system* that is prescribed by the Constitution. The clandestine language in the Section 2 is the *operation of law* that accomplishes *the rebellion(s)*.

Although the scheme is rather clandestine, it is right in *front of the faces* of everyone. People must look in the mirror and take blame for their own actions. Due to the fact people are not protesting this evil and eagerly participating makes them *complicit* in the crime. Accordingly the *officials*⁵⁰ of government cannot be charged for treason. That is to say they can effectively say something like: '*We put it right in front of you. Please stop complaining that your lawful governments have been usurped. Ultimately it is your fault that this has happened.*'

In such regard, understand there is always a remedy.⁵¹

You see, sadly *people* of the United States of America *are not in reality* under the principles of the original constitutional system; however they truly *FAIL* in understanding that fact.

If it is any consolation... *The meek shall inherit the earth.*

So... Got [gods](#), or God?



"I apprehend no danger to our country from a foreign foe... Our destruction, should it come at all, will be from another quarter. From the inattention of the people to the concerns of their government, from their carelessness and negligence, I must confess that I do apprehend some danger. I fear that they may place too implicit a confidence in their public servants, and fail properly to scrutinize their conduct; that in this way they may be made the dupes of designing men, and become the instruments of their own undoing. Make them intelligent, and they will be vigilant; give them the means of detecting the wrong, and they will apply the remedy."

~Daniel Webster

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**Authored by** LB Bork of the People's Awareness Coalition.

**Additional credit** given to *Gregory Williams, Joseph Rorie* and *John Ainsworth* for their research. It has provided insight in understanding some of the crucial details surrounding the usurpation.

❖ Also see these articles on Section 2 of the 14th Amendment and the Constitution:

◆ [www.pacinlaw.us/usage](http://www.pacinlaw.us/usage)     ◆ [www.pacinlaw.us/sovereigns](http://www.pacinlaw.us/sovereigns)     ◆ [www.pacinlaw.us/conjob](http://www.pacinlaw.us/conjob)

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50 The term "*officer*" may be used to define government *elected* people while acting in their *private law* capacity, while the term "*official*" may be used to refer to the same people acting in their *public law* capacity.

51 The **People's Awareness Coalition** will soon be moving the remedy forward that has been provided by Congress. This will be announced just before the 2012 elections. You may visit the **PAC Alliance Program** for upcoming details on this. Also look for **Liberty's Call**, a broad-based program for self-sufficient Americans.

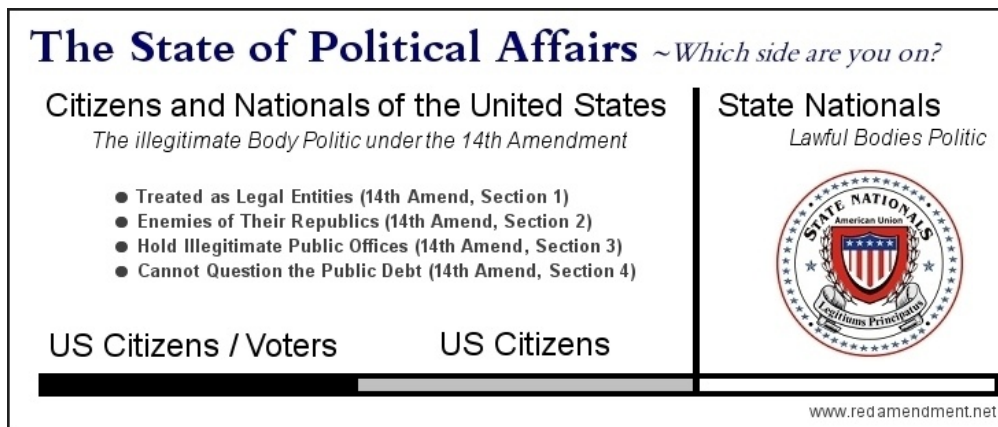
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Historical Error, *revised edition* 2011



## STATE NATIONALS SOCIETY: THE ESSENCE OF PAC

Many people in America fail to understand the principles of how the system of government works under the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution. Below we have provided a graphic that illustrates the *political state* of affairs of the American Union:



Even if you are not a voter, signing any government form could put you in the "Gray Area".

## PEOPLE'S AWARENESS COALITION WELCOMES YOU!

**The Coalition has been *separating the wheat from the chaff* since 1998.**

The primary goal of PAC is to assist people of America in gaining back their freedoms under the *pre14th Amendment* style system of law. To assist in this endeavor, our latest program is entitled the *Island Makers Project*. The purpose of this project is to provide an understanding of who is *dividing* people by various means which keeps us in the *maintainers'* servitude.

Please join us in appropriating education and freedom that the republics provide!



Visit People's Awareness Coalition at : [www.pacalliance.us](http://www.pacalliance.us)



Join us at the *Not My Government* forum :  
[www.notmygovernment.us/register](http://www.notmygovernment.us/register)

### THE ISLAND MAKERS PROJECT

People who are misleading people need to be exposed. The purpose of the Island Makers Project is to accomplish such measure and also show people where they are in their quest.

◆ IMP Site : [www.islandmakers.us](http://www.islandmakers.us) ◆ PAC Alliance Program : [www.pacalliance.us/alliance](http://www.pacalliance.us/alliance)

## THE RED AMENDMENT



The Red Amendment is an *in law exposé* on the operations of the Fourteenth Amendment and its intended destruction of the lawful system of government. It also illustrates a remedy.

◆ Visit *The Red Amendment* site at : [www.redamendment.net](http://www.redamendment.net)

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