

People's Awareness Coalition

pacinlaw.us



[©] 14th Amendment in Law Exposé

DEBT CEILING FOUNDATION, FROM CHAPTER THREE, 2007 EDITION, Authored by LB Bork

CHAPTER THREE: FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT EXPOSED

3.0 THE RED AMENDMENT

Thus far the first reference to RED that the Fourteenth Amendment achieves is believed to have been proven, which of course is: COMMUNISM. Moreover, a conspiracy has been exposed to you; its existence in America which you never suspected, much less even considered.

Accordingly, the main purpose of the Fourteenth Amendment was to impose the doctrines of Communism on America *via* a *de facto governmental system*. However, said amendment was just the main vehicle, as several other measures have also been used to permeate the debased political doctrines of the Communist Manifesto. The infamous amendment also formulates the principal purpose of the Manifesto that was established by Marx; that purpose is to create perpetual debt, this being the second reference that has been made to RED.

3.7 FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT: SECTION 4

Now we will look at Section 4 of the infamous Fourteenth Amendment.

Section 4 has a very complex—but yet simple—premise in the seemingly *no telling* language. It deals with the purpose of what has been orchestrated and has actually transpired:

- Totally indebtedness of the United States and ITS citizens;
- Keeping Americans in planned and perpetual debt.

This section was of purpose to benefit the World Bankers that own the *private* Federal Reserve System. The main goal of these deceivers is to create a force of people that are regarded as Human Resources. The Federal Reserve book-entry currency system works on Income Tax. Book-entry currency system means that the ones that own the private Federal Reserve System essentially own the presses that print the money. The money is printed when it is needed and the United States pays the interest on it as pursuant to a book-entry. THEY, the *Neo Money Changers*, are lending nothing of value, but yet make a profit. The debt is never going to be paid in this system. The Neo-Money Changers are making profit off issuing paper.

The rebels and/or denizens *must pay* the Income Tax: Communist Manifesto, Plank 2. If income tax would not be taken out of circulation, hyper-inflation would occur. Similar controlling factors also hold true in the Federal Reserve controlling the interest rates for lending. This currency

¹ As compared to the Scriptural *money-changers*, *THEY* are the modern day ones, but really are the same ones.

system induces the rebels (*i.e.* economic *slaves*) to continue working to increase production to create corporate profit for the *Neo-Money Changers* and the *Elite*. Accordingly, it benefits the World Elite and the general banking system. If perpetual debt was not instituted people would not work as they would have sufficient provisions by God to survive on. The wedge between man and God has to been done by these people to create a tacit slave force.

Such principles can be found in Communist writings (*i.e.* their *training manuals*) such as: *A Synthesis of the Russian Textbook on Psychopolitics*.² In this book *the Communists*—in reality the Capitalists-the *World Elite*—set forth that if man were to enjoy *plenty* he would no longer work, thus he would not create profit; thus is not a valuable HUMAN RESOURCE.³

This is why Communist principles *must* destroy Biblical principles – Materialism is not in harmony with the Word of God.

Keeping all such factors aforesaid in mind, you will hardly believe what is actually involved in Section 4. Said section is as follows; it is broken-up into two sections for easier clarification:

- "The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.
- But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void."

3.7.1 United States Explained

One must remember that the several States of the Union are performing as if they are offended governments due to their *rebelling* citizens. Such governments are operating in a *dual capacity*; as referenced, they are wearing *two hats*, so to speak (refer back to *Part 3.6.3.1*).

The several States, which make-up the *State of the Union*, can be referred to severally or jointly. That is to say, the "whimsical" term known as the "United States" can mean the following:

- 1. In collective sense: the separate and many governments of the American republics;
- 2. The State of the Union, which is constructed from the several American States (*i.e.* de jure), which *before* the Fourteenth Amendment was styled as the United States or the United States of America:
- **3.** A private corporation or organization that handles certain affairs.

In reference to *Number 1*, as stated herein, such governments are acting in *belligerency* due to the orchestrated rebellion *set-up* by operation of law⁴ under Section 2.

In reference to *Number 2*, the federation government—*i.e.* the United States—operates under the premise of *public law* under the original Constitutional system. This *public law*—which is created under the premise of international compact between the several American republics—is not true public law and is really *quasi-public law*; it is actually *private* international law.⁵ After

² The manual appeared at Eugene Debs Labor School, Milwaukee Wisconsin: Available from PAC.

³ Note that this has replaced *Personnel Department* in past years. Why?. . Coincidence? I think not: Welcome to the language of the New World Order, which is actually Corporate Servitude... "You are a slave, Neo."

⁴ **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*

⁵ **PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW.** A name used by some writers to indicate that branch of law which is now more commonly called "Conflict of Laws". **Conflict of Laws**. Inconsistency or difference between the laws of different

passage of the Fourteenth Amendment, in the sense of *public law de jure*, the "State of the Union" is more aptly to be referred to as "The United States of America".

In reference to *Number 3*—under operation of law—the passage of the Fourteenth Amendment just created another layer of *private international law* of which the *new citizens* of the several American republics could now participate in. The federal government was no longer just for the several American states; it was now a *'national legislature for citizens of the United States'*.

As explained: each man and woman of each of the several Union republics—by rebellion—may contract into this *new system* of *private law* established by the United States. Because this *insurgent system of law* is limited to the participants, the United States fundamentally shifts into an "organization mode". This *de facto* system is that of a private nature over that of the *de jure public corporation* of the several American States. It should be noted that the *citizen contract* can be presumed by *not terminating* the *de facto* status, *i.e.* contract by silence.

3.7.1.1 Legal Structure of the United States

If we examine the existence of the United States, or the United States of America, we find that it owes its existence to a charter. A charter is described as: a grant by a sovereign to give a certain group of people of a nation a certain amount of power. In contraposition somewhat, a constitution is established by the people of a nation. The peoples of the states in this Union are collectively the sovereign power of the respective states in the Union. Their representatives, referred to as the people, contract for them in Congress. The Constitution, an extension of the Articles of Confederation, was—in essence—both a charter and a constitution.

Accordingly, the charter, known as the Constitution for the United States of America, was a full limitation of power delegated to *the people* that were elected to serve the Union. These powers, which included special matters that were transferred to the *State of the Union* in manner of some inherent sovereign rights of the American republics under the *law of nations*, were limited by the document itself. An example of such transfer *or* relinquishment of rights was the ability of each State to *coin its own money*; another is: handling offenses under the *law of nations*, which in fact, the United States is an *international mediator*, between the States and internationally.

Simply put: The Constitution for the United States of America is nothing more than a contract.

Now, the "organization" that is known as the United States and *its organs*, the *insurgent* states, sanctioned by *federal citizens*, have supplanted the *de jure national governments*⁸ under the general premise international law *via* the Fourteenth Amendment. As a matter of law the United States has interfered with the sovereign rights of the American republics and forced *ITS* will on said republics; hence, the original "Charter" or "Constitution" that was granted by the sovereign nations has been *fundamentally* overwritten; therefore, the participants—which are the ones that are members of this organization, *i.e.* citizens of the United States—are *liable for* the actions of the organization, the United States. Their—the Fourteenth Amendment States and the United States—actions are reciprocal due to the actions of the participants and/or members.

Hence, this new *entity*—created by the Fourteenth Amendment—is more aptly referred to as *the United States* rather than *The United States of America*. In sense, the language of *the United States of America* should more aptly be referred to as the *de jure hat*, so to speak.

states or countries, arising in the case of persons who have acquired rights, incurred obligation, injuries or damages, or made contracts, within the territory of two or more jurisdictions. *Black's Law, Sixth Edition Deluxe*

⁶ Reference: CHARTER, Black's Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition Deluxe

⁷ The Articles of Confederation was a compact of the several American states that was in effect until the present Constitution replaced it. Reference: *Black's Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition Deluxe.*

⁸ **NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.** The government of a whole nation, as distinguished from that of a local or territorial division of the nation, and also as distinguished from that of a confederation. *Black's Law, Fourth Edition*

However, the two *entities* co-exist and operate as one, in a *confusing* and *deceptive* manner;⁹ again, the quasi-public law of the original system is preserved. As stated herein, the United States government is not really *de facto* because it is not a true *national government*; that is to say: it does not represent a nation; wherefore it can do whatever it wants; which would include creating a nation or an alternate or *private body politic* under the *color of law*. Well, it appears that is what people who established this *unconscionable* chicanery think, anyway.

The foregoing *brief explanation* on the federal government was established so that you have a better understanding of what is set forth and accomplished in Section 4.

3.7.2 Language of Section 4

Accordingly, as in the other three sections of the Fourteenth Amendment, Section 4 must also be broken down so that the *entities* may be referenced. The sections are interpreted as follows:

- 1. "The validity of the public debt of the United States (*new* federal government), authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.
- 2. But neither the United States (*reconstructed* federal government in so-called emergency operation) nor any State (*de facto* State, *i.e.* a Fourteenth Amendment State / Colony) shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States (the several Union States *de jure*), or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void."

3.7.3 Examination of Section 4

Now, let us go forward in a more *in-depth* examination of Section 4:

The validity of the public debt of the United States (the *de facto* federal government), authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.

Take note that "the public debt. . . shall not be questioned" in the first sentence and clause. This clause essentially radiates or openly defines the force of the federal government de facto.

3.7.4 Debt by Force

Who may not question the debt. . . the states *or* people in rebellion?

This particular clause can be referenced in *Black's Law Dictionary*, *Sixth Edition Deluxe*:

"Such a government might be more aptly denominated a "government of paramount force," being maintained by active military power against the rightful authority of an established and lawful government; and obeyed in civil matters by private citizens. They are usually administered directly by military authority, but they may be administered, also, by civil authority, supported more or less by military force." ¹⁰

In other words: no one will question what they are doing—using COVERT FORCE—to initiate the servitude! But how do they keep this *Quiet War* going without anyone knowing about it?

3.7.4.1 Insurgent Payoffs

The *insurgents* are government officers. Note that there are *Pension* and *Bounties* for payment in *suppressing* the rebellion. Below are relevant definitions from American Heritage Dictionary:

⁹ In Scripture, it is noted that Satan is the author of confusion. This system is purely of a Satanic nature.

¹⁰ Thorington v Smith, 8 Wall. U.S. 1 (1868). Again, the Justice sneakily states what is transpiring in his opinion.

- **1. Pension:** A sum of money paid by way of patronage. Support, encouragement, or championship, as of a person, an institution, an event, or a cause, from a patron.
- **2. Bounty:** A reward, inducement, or payment, especially one given by a government for acts deemed beneficial to the state.* [*The Communist State, perhaps?]
- **3. Suppressing:** mask, bury, cloak, conceal, cover up, hush up, hide, keep in, shield, stifle, veil, disguise, shroud. . .

Observing the evilness of the other sections of this amendment, do you suppose that the use of SUPPRESS means CONCEAL or BURY the truth to perpetuate the scam?

Now, from the above definitions you might construe that THEY have been taking money out of the pockets of Americans—by way of *slave* labor—and *paying off* particular people to keep this whole Fourteenth Amendment scheme quiet. Is that what you get out of this clause?

Think about it. And you question why politicians—<u>not</u> statesmen¹¹—seem to be so corrupt and will not listen to Americans, sorry: "*taxpayers*". ¹² This fact especially applies when it comes to matters that involve government operations and the seemingly disregard for the Constitution.

Applicably, one could honestly refer to Section 4 of the amendment as the "Corruption Clause". The question is who exactly are these people that are getting paid off?

3.7.4.2 Debt Paid

Now we will move on to a more *in-depth* look at Part or Clause 2. Again, it is as follows:

"But neither the United States (the *de facto* federal government) nor any State (de facto) shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States (the *de jure* states), or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void."

3.7.4.3 De Facto Will Not Pay Debt

Note what it states in Part 2 above. Do you understand why the Congress of the United States lets the *public debt* seemingly keep escalating and fails to pay it? It is simple: Section 4 of the Fourteenth Amendment instructs that the *de facto entities* do not have to pay it!

The rebellion is against the United States *de jure* (see Part 2). The rebels (*i.e.* United States citizens) have unwittingly agreed to have the *perpetual debt* that the Federal Reserve System creates and operates on; moreover, the states cannot question it (see Part 1). And as the rebels are in servitude under *legal fiction*, they are *slaves* to this perpetual debt.

3.7.4.4 De Jure Does Not Pay Debt

Now to continue on this section: Presented is some evidence that the statement made in Part 1 above imposes the *de jure government* (Union) with the *public debt* of the rebels:

"The distinguishing characteristic of such a government is that adherents to it in war against the government de jure. . . under certain limitations *(emphasis*)

¹¹ **POLITICIAN.** 1.a. One who is actively involved in politics, especially party politics. b. One who holds or seeks a political office. 2. One who seeks personal or partisan gain, often by scheming and maneuvering: "Mothers may still want their favorite sons to grow up to be President, but . . . they do not want them to become politicians in the process" (John Fitzgerald Kennedy). 3. One who is skilled or experienced in the science or administration of government. **STATESMAN.**1. A man who is a leader in national or international affairs. 2. A male political leader regarded as a disinterested promoter of the public good. *American Heritage Dictionary*, 1998

¹² **TITLE 26 USC § 7701(a).** Definitions. (14) Taxpayer. The term "taxpayer" means any person subject to any internal revenue tax. See also, U.S. person: Title 26 USC § 7701(a)(30). A citizen of the United States.

added), obligations assumed by it in behalf of the country or otherwise will, in general, be respected by the government de jure when restored."

In regard to the debt, this author does not think so!... Why Do You Ask!?

Please reference Part 1 above, it is distinct that this references the *de facto* government. Why? The *de facto entity* is the only government that can make law during the insurrections that are in the several States. Remember that this *governmental system* has been seated by the *rebelling* citizens *de facto*. This implies that it is an *unfound* government; however it gains *its* power from *an ignorant* voting public. Furthermore, note in Part 2 above all such debts are illegal and void; thus in legal effect: The debt does not really exist!¹³ But as long as the rebellion[s] that are in place in the several American republics continue the *debt* shall not be questioned!

In other words, as long as America is enjoying *Communism* it will stay in perpetual servitude.

3.7.4.5 The Slave Clause

It has been established above that the debts from the several *de facto entities* are *Illegal and Void*; however, now the "Slave Clause" and its *legal fictions* must be explained.

It has been established above that *by voting* you are committing a crime, which then puts you in silent (tacit) servitude, see the definitions noted in *Chapter 2.5.1*. Actually, you are *committing a crime* so it is really *willing* servitude, pursuant to the *new* Thirteenth Amendment. Although you are not *duly convicted by jury*—as the amendment prescribes—the judge or people getting the *pension* and *bounty* will take silent notice of such fact and *condemn you* without such trial.

Accordingly, if you are participating in *the rebellion* the income tax is *mandatory*, not voluntary, like most freedomists believe. That is why it appears that the law is not being followed. The law that is written—which includes the regulations—is *quasi-public law* of the United States, *i.e.* this is *special law* applicable to Fourteenth Amendment citizens. The legislature—*i.e.* Congress—of the private members—the rebels—are required to participate under *Public Policy*. (See footnote 122)

3.7.5 Ashwander Rule

Pursuant to these instant matters, if you studied enough case law you would know the Supreme Court rules of thumb that are referred to as the Ashwander Rule.¹⁴ The principal rule is:

 The Court will not pass upon the constitutionality of a statute at the instance of one who has availed himself of its benefits.

This is just simply based on a *Common Law* maxim:

CUJUS EST COMMODUM EJUS DEBET ESSE INCOMMODUM.

He who receives the benefit should also bear the disadvantage.

The rule explained: The courts will not come out and tell you that you are a slave (see *pensions* and *bounties*), and that there is a *Quiet War* setup under the Fourteenth Amendment. This is a quick way to dispose of a case without anyone the wiser to what really happened.

As stated herein, they put forth stealthy opinions—in other words—they kind of beat around the bush, so to speak. Moreover, one should note that courts are like computers, they will only give data of which data they are fed. In other words, if someone argues the wrong issue of law, which is done consistently—mainly due to *not understanding* the Fourteenth Amendment—it will

¹³ However it is the rebellion of the *voters*. Maybe they are *paying for it* through the taking of land and unconstitutional taxation. Simply put this is a formula for covert theft by the enemy: The UK. It is all a set-up!

¹⁴ Ashwander v T.V.A., 297 U.S. 288. This was a major case during the FDR reign, i.e. the New Deal president.

base its decision on what is presented—or to *not disclose* the real truth—the court will find the easiest way to dismiss the action on some *error* or just *deny jurisdiction*, a typical measure.

So the Ashwander Rule basically applies as follows:

• If you are voting, or taking any *benefit* from a statute, you cannot claim constitutional protected rights because you are a person being punished in the *Quiet Wars* against the de jure states of the Union.

Moreover, people fail to understand that the so-called Bill of Rights is Roman Civil Law.

3.7.5.1 Roman Civil Law

You must remember the whole statutory scheme is of a *de facto* "Police Power/State" nature; a Penal Code—punishment if you will. Ultimately the code in this system is *Roman Civil Law*.

Most actions that are under this *insurgent* system that are presented to the Supreme Court are grounded in the *de facto citizen* status, *i.e.* a comparable *to Capitis Deminutio Maxima*. Such citizens have *privileges* that are granted by the *so-called* Bill of Rights. The first "Ten Articles in Amendment" are being used in a *perverse* manner for the *rebels* in mode of a *Roman Civil Law* system. ¹⁵ Note that under this system the state and federal governments claim immunity. This stance of immunity from suit imports the doctrine of: *"The King (Lord) Can Do No Wrong."*

3.7.5.2 Federal Government is Foreign

In the original constitutional system, people had little connection to the federal government. The first Ten Articles in Amendment were to protect the *several states* from the federal government. This had been firmly established in the case of *Barron v. City of Baltimore*. The statement of the court that avowed the first Ten Articles in Amendment did not apply to *state citizens* is:

"The Constitution was ordained and established by *the people* of the United States for themselves, for their own government, and not for the government of individual States. Each State established a constitution for itself, and in that constitution provided such limitations and restrictions on the powers of its particular government as its judgment dictated. *The people of the United States* ¹⁷ framed such a government for the United States as they supposed best adapted to *their* situation, and best calculated to promote *their* interests. The powers they conferred on this government were to be exercised by itself, and the limitations on power, if expressed in general terms, are naturally and necessarily applicable to the government created by the instrument. They are limitations of power granted in the instrument itself, not of distinct governments framed by different persons and for different purposes."

Did you notice what was stated? The *United States Constitution* was created by *the Founding Fathers* for *their* interests. These interests are believed to be that of having the *States* act as constitutors ¹⁸ for the obligations they had in regard to the debts of the *united* States.

That evidence aside, the *several States* are still currently deemed *foreign* to the United States as found in *Title 22 USC* § *2659*, which is found in the Title called FOREIGN RELATIONS:

¹⁵ See information in Chapter 3.4.2.2 Property Rights.

¹⁶ See this case authority, 32 U.S. 243 (1833)

¹⁷ As seen in the Preamble of the Constitution, the phrase "We the People" is in reference to the men who signed the document. Appropriately, Blackstone, a jurist, can be quoted as stating the following about the phrase "the people" in his many commentaries: The popular leaders, who in all ages have called themselves "the people".

¹⁸ **Constitutor.** In civil law. One who, by a simple agreement, becomes responsible for the payment of another's debts. Inst. 4, 6, 9. *Black's Law Dictionary, Fourth Edition*

• The Secretary of State shall procure from time to time such of the statutes of the several States as may not be in his office.

The *de facto* Congress has set forth the several States are *foreign*. This is the *de facto* system masking to be *de jure*. Again, this is from a code title that is called *Foreign Relations*.

These *de jure* principles still apply for *state nationals* under the insurrection. That is to say, the United States is a *foreign government* in regard to the states that are under insurrection; refer back to Chapter 3.3 where the Expatriation Act goes over the states as being that of *foreign*.

3.8 EXPATRIATION STIPULATIONS

Now we will go into the emancipation—*i.e.* expatriation stipulations—clause which is found in Section 4 of the Fourteenth Amendment. Most would think that this clause is in reference to the emancipation of slaves during the *so-called* Civil War, however it is not. You must remember that people who throw off their *political allegiance* to their states also throw off their unalienable and natural rights that are protected under the original constitutional system. As a matter of law these people have become *wards* of the *State* under doctrine of *Parens Patriæ*, ¹⁹ which literally means: *parent of the country*. It refers to people under a legal disability who are under the care of the State. In reference to such, these people *are not* claiming to be *sui juris*.

3.8.1 Sui Juris

A person²⁰ that is *sui juris* is:

- One who has all the rights to which a freeman is entitled; one who is not under the power of another, as a slave, a minor, and the like. To make a valid contract, a person must, in general, be sui juris. Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1856
- **2.** Every one of full age is presumed to be sui juris. Of full capacity. In his own right; capable of entering into a contract. *Ballentine's Law Dictionary*

Note that both definitions have the element of: Contract. Consequently all such persons of such nature are not considered to be that of a *sui juris status* because they are under the power of another. Now let us consider some relevant elements attached to United States citizenship to see if you are: Of the Like. To see that you are or are not: "of the like" and "not under the power of another", in review please answer the following questions:

- 1. Are you a United States Citizen and are you willing to be one?
- 2. Do you have a Social Security Number and do you plan to take benefits?

If you answered yes to either one of the above questions: You *are not* actually *sui juris*; and, you are under the guardianship of the *foreign state* known as the: United States.

Do you remember when you turned 18 your parents, school, and government leaders made you fully aware that you had a 30 day window to make the educated choice to be a *dependent* of the *insurgent corporate system* or become fully *sui juris* under God? NOT LIKELY!

As you have voluntarily—through deception—elected to be a *citizen and national of the United States*—thus having to take a *Social Security Number* based on law of the "federal" nation—you went from being a child of your parents to being a child of the government[s]. In legal principle and definition you are considered a *vassal* and the United States is your Lord:

Vassal, n. 1. A person who held land from a feudal lord and received protection in return for homage and allegiance. 2. A bondman; a slave. 3. A subordinate or dependent.

¹⁹ See case of: Late Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints v U.S., 136 U.S. 478 (1889)

²⁰ There are different levels or statuses of *persons*. See *Footnote 110* for more information.

Unbeknownst to you, this was your first *firm contract* when you reached age of majority. You *solidified* the *feudal* citizenship. In law, it is called tacit acquiescence. It does not matter if you are voting or not, you are still a subordinate child of the government[s]. You are in the line to receive the benefits: Social Security, Voting, etc. It really does not matter that you do not intend to take the benefits. . . You could take them, which under law is the same as *taking them*.

Here are some more relevant definitions from Webster's and American Heritage Dictionaries:

- **1. Father**, *n*. 1. A member of the senate in ancient Rome (author-emphasis added). 2. Usage. To act or serve as a father to (a child). 4. To acknowledge responsibility for.
- **2. Emancipate**, v. 1. to set free (a slave, etc.); release from bondage. 2. to free from restraint or influence, as of *convention*. 3. in law, to release from a father's control.
- **3. Convention**, *n*. 2. An agreement between states, sides, or military forces, especially an agreement dealing with a specific subject, such as the treatment of prisoners of war.

Are you ready to enter into a *convention* with the United States of America *and* the Insurgents?

3.8.2 Expatriation / Emancipation

The reference to *convention* may become more apparent when you read: INTERNAL WAR[S]. This is where we will examine how an American is considered an *Enemy of the State* in more detail. For now though in context to the *Slave Clause* and in relation to your emancipation. . .

In regard to the convention:

When you expatriate from the *Communist country* created under the Fourteenth Amendment, the federal government is no longer your guardian (father); and, you are a neutral in the Quiet War. In other words: You remove yourself from the "Insurgent Democracy" and claim your *political allegiance* to one of the republic[s].

For you to properly be *emancipated* from this system some things required would be:

- 1. You cannot vote, because it makes you a combatant (slave).
- 2. You cannot get loans from the Federal Government.
- **3.** You cannot participate in the Social Security program.
- **4.** You cannot file personal Bankruptcy.
- **5.** You cannot pay personal Income Tax. . . and so on and so on.

If you are doing any of these you cannot CLAIM or declare your *federal emancipation* because you are participating and taking benefit from the *de facto* system. Participating in this socialistic, communistic system requires a man and woman to have a *United States person* status.

Indeed, the *Slave Clause* in Section 4 is clandestine language. Your emancipation (expatriation) will render your freedom under the *insurgent* system; however this means that you have to be responsible for yourself: the government is no longer your keeper. And, if you do not believe this *interruptive* presentment about the Fourteenth Amendment, this question is put forward:

As a constitution is something that represents *perpetual* law, why would these 4 Sections have been instituted if they only served a *temporary* legal purpose—such as dealing with post-Civil War matters? An act of Congress could cover *temporary* measures. . .

Well. . . What say you about this assertion? You do not have an answer, do you?

[Next Part is Chapter 3 Summary]

3.9 FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT SUMMARY

- Is the FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT an open and public proclamation made by a self proclaimed unlawful sovereign – The new governmental system of the United States?
- **2.** Does the Fourteenth Amendment indirectly proclaim its reasons and/or its motives for declaring a war?
- **3.** Does the Communist Manifesto put forth political and/or social principles which can be—or are—applied in America?
- **4.** Have these said implemented principles caused the "bankruptcy" of America that is obvious in the public debt, which has/is consequently stolen wealth from Americans? ²¹

Unfortunately the answer is "YES" to all of the above questions.

This is consequently tied to the *totalitarian* Fourteenth Amendment governmental system. The actual purpose of the Fourteenth Amendment is obvious by the placement of Section 4:

- Perpetual Debt: The second reference to RED
- Communism: The first reference of RED

The latter being a *Blueprint* to achieve the former, which translates into: NEO-SLAVERY.

CONCLUSION: The purpose of the Fourteenth Amendment is to steal what was gained in war, purchase and treaty by forefathers. The wealth of America is being stolen by a *cabal*.

FURTHERMORE, whose rebellion is this anyway? Did the American peoples say-

"Please take our freedom away; we really don't care what you do to us. We want to be oppressed under a totalitarian-dictatorship-military style government under the rule of man rather than God. Oh, and furthermore, while you're playing these Communistic War Games, don't forget to steal our lawful money, land and tax us to death."

Take heed, the Supreme Court has been telling us what has been going on for years. . .

"[T]he America once extolled as the voice of liberty heard around the world no longer is cast in the image which Jefferson and Madison designed, but more in the Russian image."

—Chief Justice Douglas, Laird v. Tatum, 408 U.S. 1 (1972)

"The citizen cannot complain, because he has voluntarily submitted himself to such a form of government. . . .he owes allegiance to the two departments, so to speak, and within their respective spheres must pay the penalties."

—United States v. Cruikshank, 92 U.S. 542 (1875)



Diffic www.redamendment.net [©]

Authored by LB Bork of the People's Awareness Coalition, *all rights reserved* PAC – POB 313 – Kieler, Wisconsin www.pacinlaw.us LB may be reached via email at: lb@pacinlaw.us

²¹ **FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES.** Such have replaced silver and gold certificates which were backed by silver and gold. Such reserve notes are <u>direct obligations</u> of the United States. *Black's Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition Deluxe*

THE RED AMENDMENT

Order Form - Single & Bulk Orders



The 2012 Edition of THE RED AMENDMENT



The Red Amendment, 2012 Edition Deluxe

Includes five 14th Amendment Law Reviews

1- \$45 donation, shipping included
Bulk - 10 or more \$25 each, plus \$25 dollar shipping fee per order

YOUR ORDER:

Send a BLANK POSTAL MONEY ORDER or CASH to:



People's Awareness Coalition

PAC • POB 313 • Kieler, Wisconsin [53812] • www.pacalliance.us

BULK ORDERS: In contraposition to the past, there are no stipulations on reselling The Red Amendment, 2012 Edition. It is just requested that you not sell it for more than the suggested donation price per unit, and that you do not sell it on the internet (without an advanced written agreement). Having copies of *The Red Amendment* on hand is beneficial due to the fact that you will be able to provide it to people quickly, saving them shipping costs, waiting period, etc.