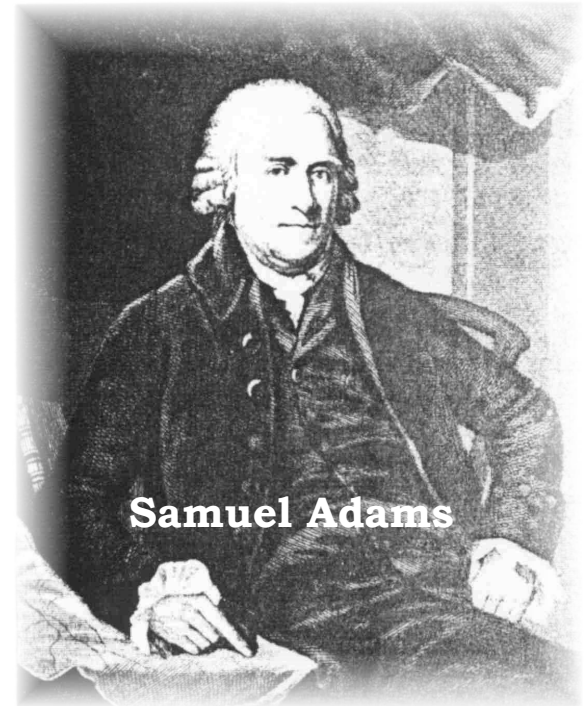
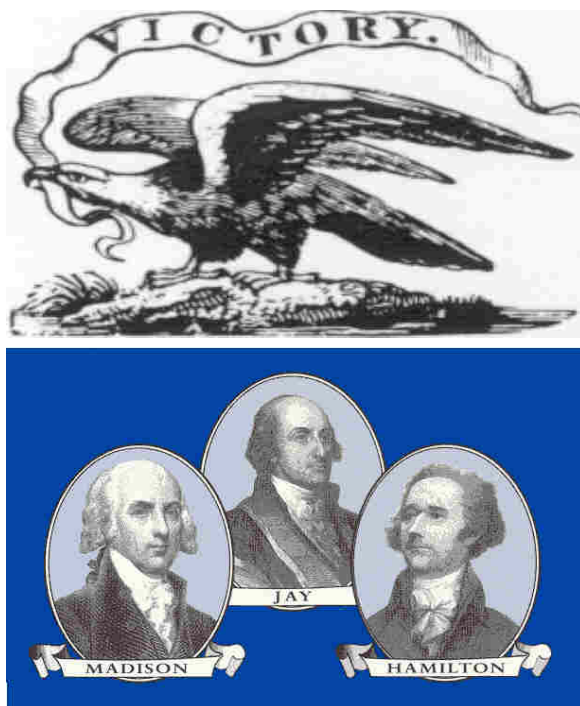
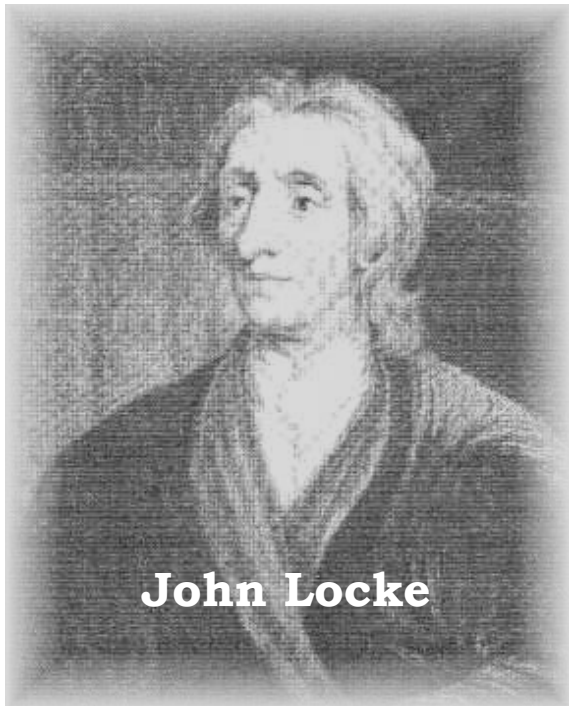


# SOVEREIGNTY



## Still the Issue 228 Years Later!

### **Property:**

Property is a concept of Christianity. John Locke laid down the fundamentals of civil government based upon property and the Bible:

“Sec. 25. Whether we consider natural reason, which tells us, that men, being once born, have a right to their preservation, and consequently to meat and drink, and such other things as nature affords for their subsistence: or revelation, which gives us an account of those grants God made of the world to Adam, and to Noah, and his sons, it is very clear, that God, as king David says, Psal. cxv. 16. has given the earth to the children of men; given it to mankind in common. But this being supposed, it seems to some a very great difficulty, how any one should ever come to have a property in any thing”<sup>1</sup>

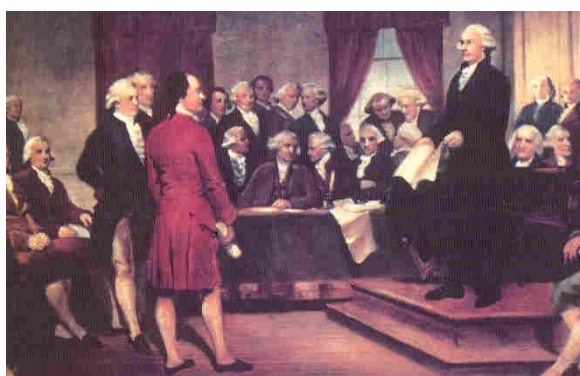
“Sec. 27. Though the earth, and all inferior creatures, be common to all men, yet every man has a property in his own person: this no body has any right to but himself. The labour of his body, and the work of his hands, we may say, are properly his. Whatsoever then he removes out of the state that nature hath provided, and left it in, he hath mixed his labour with, and joined to it something that is his own, and thereby makes it his property. It being by him removed from the common state nature hath placed it in, it hath by this labour something annexed to it, that excludes the common right of other men: for this labour being the unquestionable property of the labourer, no man but he can have a right to what that is once joined to, at least where there is enough, and as good, left in common for others.”<sup>2</sup>

God grants Life, Liberty and Possessions to all men. Life, Liberty and Possessions are all called Property by John Locke. Societies form governments for the sole purpose of protecting the Property of each member of that society. The sovereign is the property owner. All political power and sovereignty results from being the property owner.

### **Sovereignty:**

It is not sovereignty that has been changing over the centuries but the perception of sovereignty. The Sovereign is the one possessing the supreme power and authority in a society. The People of a Society that create and consent to a government are always the Sovereign because they own the property and only delegate their authority to others.

WASHINGTON PRESIDING



The People cannot pass their Property to others including their representatives. The People can only pass or delegate authority to their representatives to act on their behalf, or on behalf of the sovereign, in protecting their Property, the sole purpose of their government and representatives.

The People are limited in the authority they can delegate to their representatives or delegates by what authority they hold in themselves. Since no man has the authority to invade the property of another to harm them in their lives, liberty or possessions, they cannot delegate that authority to their representatives. Therefore, the government has never been and never will be the sovereign.

### **Society:**

Any society can be graded on how much they perceive this truth and operate under that perception, including America as well as Iraq. All governments of every kind are subject to this reality. All governments of every society exist for the protection of each member of society.

### **The History of Sovereignty:**

#### **The Monarchial Perception:**

The roots of the western perception of sovereignty begin under the Monarchy of Europe. Because it was perceived that the King owned all the property he could not infringe upon the property or rights that flow from that ownership. Therefore, the



PRAYER AT CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

prevailing legal theory of the European Monarchies was summarized in the well known saying, “the King can do no wrong.” The perception that the King could do no wrong was considered Sovereign Immunity.

When King John was forced to sign the Magna Carta (Great Charter) in 1215 by the Barons he transferred certain properties to God, the church and the subjects.

“1. In the first place **we have granted to God**, and by this our present charter confirmed for us and our heirs forever that the English Church shall be free, and shall have her rights entire, and her liberties inviolate; and we will that it be thus observed; which is apparent from this that the freedom of elections, which is reckoned most important and very essential to the English Church, we, of our pure and unconstrained will, did grant, and did by our charter confirm and did obtain the ratification of the same from our lord, Pope Innocent III, before the quarrel arose between us and our barons: and this we will observe, and our will is that it be observed in good faith by our heirs forever. We have also granted to all freemen of our kingdom, for us and our heirs forever, all the underwritten liberties, to be had and held by them and their heirs, of us and our heirs forever.”<sup>3</sup>

As a result of the transfer of certain properties to others, the perception of the King’s Immunity was altered. It was therefore perceived that the King had

waived his Sovereign Immunity to some extent. The concept of the Sovereign waiving immunity was born. But it was perceived that the decision to waive was still in the hands of the sovereign owner of the property which was the King. It’s hard to imagine that the King had a decision at Runny Mead upon signing the Magna Carta at sword point. But this perception that the king decided to waive certain sovereign immunities was retained by English law. All this history followed the colonists of the new world in America.

#### **The People as Sovereign in America:**

In 1689 John Locke published his First and Second Treatise of Civil Government presenting indisputable evidence of the foundation of civil government resting upon consent of the governed and for the protection of the property of all its citizens. Locke showed that God granted to all men life, liberty and possessions so they could sustain their lives.

The People of America fought a Revolution to secure sovereignty for the people who are sovereign and create and dissolve governments for their own protection. The founders created a government that can not lawfully obtain sovereignty over the citizens. The state cannot harm their own citizens and be above the law or not subject to suit.

#### **Sovereignty among Governments:**

The perception of monarchial sovereignty has been applied to other forms of government. Therefore, it is said that Finland is sovereign in relation to Germany, and Germany is sovereign in relation to Texas etc. This really means that these governments are independent of each other and represent different peoples with different laws and traditions. But this is really not sovereignty but authorization to act on behalf of the independent sovereigns in each society. The term sovereignty was merely applied to a group of sovereigns. Therefore it is true that the states of the “united States” are “sovereign” in relation to one another and to foreign nations and to the federal government in Washington D.C.

#### **Sovereignty Between People and Governments:**

The government that a person is the primary citizen of cannot be sovereign over that individual or the group of individuals all of which are citizens. The state consisting of many individual sovereigns becomes sovereign only in relation to other states or foreign nations.

The 11<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the Constitution of the “united States” introduces the concept that the federal government’s jurisdiction will not extend to a citizen of one state suing another state in the union. This is because there are two different sovereign groups involved. This is why a Texan cannot sue Germany in German courts. For the same reason a Texan cannot sue Arkansas in the Arkansas court system. But it is a denial of the sovereignty of the creators of government to say that a citizen of a particular state cannot sue his state for damage done by that state to that citizen.

It is an absurdity of the highest order to suggest that people form governments for the protection of their property from one another while leaving the government itself with all power to harm the citizens. To the contrary it is presumed by the sovereign who create government to prevent the force of the collective group from infringing on the property of citizens. The way to prevent that is to make government subject to the laws that it enforces upon the citizens.

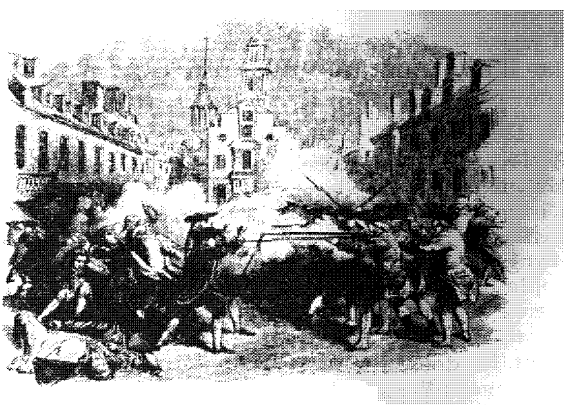
#### **The State’s Claim of Sovereignty over its Citizens:**

Texas as well as most other states in the “united States” claim to have sovereign immunity over the citizens of the respective states. Texas now claims that no Texan may sue the state of Texas without its consent.

There is no legislation passed in Texas that grants this sovereignty or sovereign immunity from damage they may do to its citizens. The state of Texas says that a Texan may not sue Texas in the Texas court system. Even though there is no Texas legislation granting Texas sovereignty or immunity over the people of Texas, the legislature passed laws and Acts that waived some of its sovereign immunity in certain very limited areas.

The state of Texas has waived a portion of what they do not possess in the smallest degree, namely, sovereignty over its citizens and immunity to do them harm without recourse. The Texas legislature has implied that Texas has sovereignty and sover-

BOSTON MASSACRE AND PHILADELPHIA



eign immunity by passing the Texas Tort Claims Act and codifying it into the Texas Civil Practice and Remedy Code which waives a small portion of its supposed and assumed sovereignty and sovereign immunity.

In 1967 the legislature almost passed a bill that waived all sovereignty and immunity on behalf of the state of Texas. The fact remains that Texas does not have sovereignty over the people of Texas to waive in any proportion.

Why don't you try this at the bank tomorrow, "No you just keep that million dollars I have here – I don't need it." If you, your kids and your grandkids keep saying that, who knows maybe they will open an account to clarify the situation. This is what Texas has done with the sovereignty of the people of Texas.

The Texas Constitution on page one solves this mystery about who has sovereignty in Texas (Article 1 Section 1 Freedom and Sovereignty of the State, Section 2 Inherent Political Power; Republican Form of Government & Section 3 Equal Rights):

"Texas is a free and independent State, subject only to the Constitution of the United States, and the maintenance of our free institutions and the perpetuity of the Union depend upon the preservation of the right of local self-government, unimpaired to all the States."

"All political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their benefit. The faith of the people of Texas stands pledged to the preservation of a republican form of government, and, subject to this limitation only, they have at all times the inalienable right to alter, reform or abolish their government in such manner as they may think expedient."

"All free men, when they form a social compact, have equal rights, and no man, or set of men, is entitled to exclusive separate public emoluments, or privileges, but in consideration of public services."<sup>4</sup>

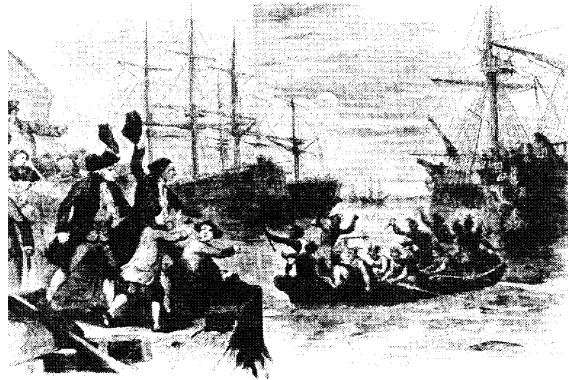
The word *sovereignty* is used to describe the state of Texas in section 1 relative to the federal government and other states etc., but the power of sovereignty is described as belonging to the people in section 2 quoted above. The power of sovereignty is the power to alter, reform or abolish because only the owner can do that.

### **Cancellation of Judicial Balance of Government:**

The effect of government immunity over the people who create it is cancellation of the judicial branch of government to balance the Executive and Legislative. When citizens lose the power to bring suits and petition the government for redress, remedy and repair the balance of power is lost. The attack upon the power of the judicial branch to concentrate power in the other two bodies has strangely come completely from the judicial branch.

The assumption of sovereignty and immunity from the people has come from the adoption of the ancient monarchial principles in the common law of England present in the colonial period of Early America stated herein earlier. Texas rests its sovereignty and immunity upon a case trying a land title back in 1847.

The earliest quoted case the state claims secures Sovereign Immunity for the state is Rufus K. Hosner



BOSTON TEA PARTY AND LOCKE'S MEDALLION

v. John DeYoung, Surveyor, etc. Supreme Court December Term, 1847:

"A state cannot be sued in her own courts without her own consent, and then only in the manner indicated by that consent."

"A *mandamus* (a court command to stop violating rights and perform duty to complainant) is not a process that can be resorted to against the state without its consent."

Hosner v. DeYoung did not involve state sovereignty except in the following area:

"The government of the state has the right, in all cases of land claims where the fee (ownership) to the land remains in the government, to establish, alter, and modify such regulations, from time to time, as may be deemed necessary in maturing an imperfect into a perfect title."

In this case the property in question belonged to the state of Texas not to Hosner who was trying to obtain it by a fraudulent land certificate by forcing DeYoung to survey it and report it as lawfully claimed. Upon this case, where a citizen of Texas attempts to steal land belonging to the state of Texas, the state of Texas steals the sovereignty and property of all of its citizens and bars the citizens of Texas from suing the state of Texas in the Texas Court System.

The sovereignty described in Article I (Bill of Rights) Sections 2 and 3 of the Texas Constitution are destroyed by an irrelevant case 157 years ago. Why on earth would a free people create a government to protect their lives, liberties and possessions and then permit the government itself to steal sovereign immunity from the people to harm the citizens without recourse? The answer is they did not! The state of Texas is not sovereign over its own citizens and the courts belong to the People of Texas to use against those, including the state and state employees, for application of the laws of the state of Texas as clearly stated in Sections 2 and 3 of the Texas Bill of Rights.

The distortion of Hosner v. DeYoung would not have happened without the perversion of the 11<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the United States Constitution.

### **Perversion of 11th Amendment :**

Again we find that nothing in the written positive law of the Constitution grants sovereignty to the United States or the federal government created by the states and "We The People." So where does this claim come from? It comes from a perversion of the Eleventh Amendment to the U.S. Constitution permitted by the judicial branch of government in court decisions where a great body of common law is developed with a perversion of the Constitution as its foundation. The Eleventh Amendment:

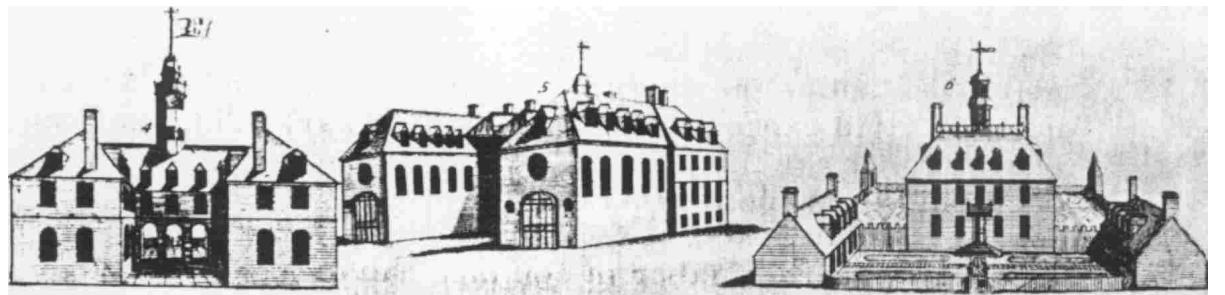
"The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law of equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state"

From this simple statement we will see how it was perverted and cataloged in American Jurisprudence through case law predicated upon adoption of monarchial feudal ideas that are repulsive to the ideas expressed in the Declaration of Independence in 1776:

"The roots of sovereign immunity from tort liability extend to medieval England. The doctrine flows from the concept that one could not sue the king in his own courts, hence the phrase "**the king can do no wrong**." The doctrine, as it developed at common law, had its origins in the English feudal system, and is firmly set in traditional concepts of state sovereignty, as is evident from the fact that the Eleventh Amendment to the United States Constitution broadly grants states immunity from suit in federal courts."<sup>5</sup> (Bolding added)

From the eleventh amendment to the United States constitution assuring that federal judicial jurisdiction would not extend to citizens of one state suing other states in their courts, the states distorted that to mean that no citizen could sue even their own state in their own state courts.

"The general principle of jurisprudence that the sovereign cannot be sued without its own consent applies with full force to the several states of the



Union. Accordingly, no suit, whether at law or in equity, is maintainable against the state either in its own courts or in the courts of a sister state, by its own citizens, by the citizens of another state, or by the citizens or subjects of a foreign state, unless the state has given its consent or otherwise waived its immunity. The state's immunity from suit without its consent is absolute and unqualified, and a constitutional provision securing it is not to be so construed as to place the state within the reach of the process of the court. The doctrine of sovereign immunity from suit, rooted in the ancient common law, was originally based on the monarchical, semireligious<sup>6</sup> tenet that "the King can do no wrong." In modern times, it is more often explained as a rule of social policy, which protects the state from burdensome interference with the performance of its governmental functions and preserves its control over state funds, property, and instrumentalities. The public service might be hindered and the public safety endangered if the supreme authority could be subjected to suit at the instance of every citizen, and consequently controlled in the use and disposition of the means required for the proper administration of the government.

"Since the doctrine of sovereign immunity was part of the common law before the adoption of the state constitution, it has been held that a constitutional provision that the common law should remain in force until altered by the legislature makes sovereign immunity part of the constitutional law of the state, subject to the right of the legislature to alter it by enactment of a law."<sup>7</sup> (Bolding added)

The states have adopted monarchial common law that the "King can do no wrong" since He or the state owns all the property, without the enactment of some law by the state legislatures, in denial of the state constitutions that expressly prohibit such sovereignty and immunity e.g., page one of the Texas Constitution Bill of Rights Sections 1,2 and 3.

This interpretation and adoption of common law without reference or regard to state constitutions is illegal and unlawful on its face. That which is specifically addressed and enumerated in a constitution cannot be nullified by the judicial adoption of some prior common law, especially one that contradicts the great end of civil government.

The judicial branch of government has been rendered useless and weightless in the balance of power between the three branches of government. All power has been therefore concentrated in the legislative and executive branches to harm the people in their lives, liberties and possessions without recourse.

And the most amazing aspect of this situation is that this nullification of the judicial system did not come from the other two branches of government but from the judicial branch itself. The courts dissolved the courts without controversy – that is most amazing indeed! Judges have removed themselves from the balance of power to become mere taskmasters of the slave camp. But to prevent the slavery of the masses, they have abandoned their responsibility and chosen to be of lesser quality than politicians in the legislative and executive offices.

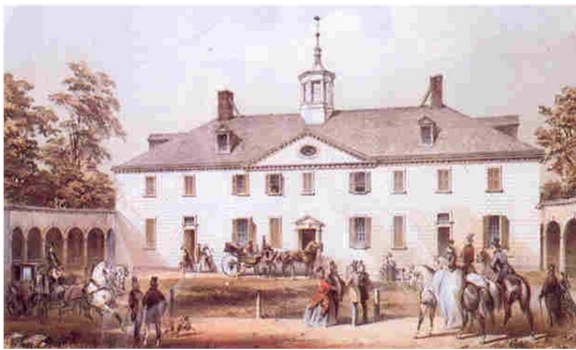
**People are reduced to Slaves:**

The courts are only good when some slave harms another slave, but the slaves cannot sue the slave master when the slave master harms the slave.

All state employees can harm any tax paying slave intentionally or otherwise and be immune from suit because the employee represents the KING or the STATE and FEDERAL PROPERTY OWNING GOVERNMENT.

A lawyer has explained this:

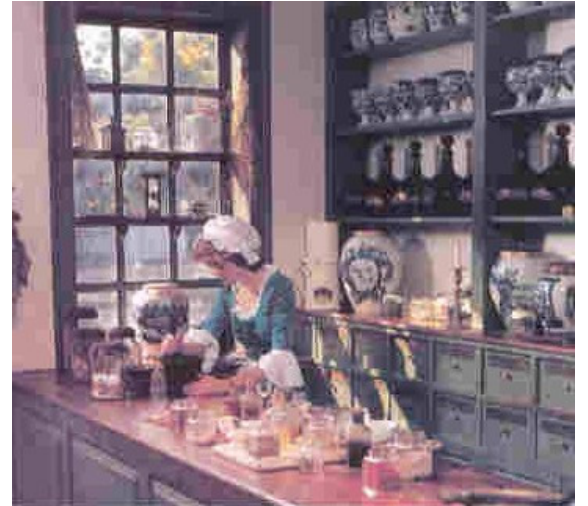
"Sovereign immunity dates back to feudal times in Europe. It has its roots in the feudal fiction that "the King can do no wrong." *Wichita Falls State Hosp.*, 46 Tex. Sup. Ct. J. at 495. Today, sovereign immunity is an established principal of jurisprudence in all civilized nations. *Id.* Alexander Hamilton made the following observation about it:



WASHINGTON'S HOME AT MT. VERNON

governments and their officials can "do no wrong." *Wichita Falls State Hosp.*, 46 Tex. Sup. Ct. J. at 495. "Invariably, however, they have retained a significant measure of immunity to protect the public treasury." *Id.* Texas' waiver of its sovereign immunity has been colored by monetary concerns."<sup>8</sup>

Now let's read a little more of Hamilton's writing in the Federalist Letter No. 81 to determine and understand the context of what he was addressing:



APOTHECARY AT WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA

**CHRISTIANITY IS FOUNDATION OF AMERICAN SOVEREIGNTY**

"It is inherent in the nature of sovereignty not to be amenable to the suit of an individual *without its consent*. This is the general sense and the general practice of mankind; and the exemption, as one of the attributes of sovereignty, is now enjoyed by the government of every State in the Union."<sup>9</sup> THE FEDERALIST No. 81, at 487 (Alexander Hamilton) (Clinton Rossitor ed., 1961), quoted in *Wichita Falls State Hosp.*, 46 Tex. Sup. Ct. J. at 495.

"Most sovereigns have abandoned the fiction that

"Though it may rather be a digression from the immediate subject of this paper, I shall take occasion to mention here a supposition which has excited some alarm upon very mistaken grounds. It has been suggested that an assignment of the public securities of one State to the citizens of another, would enable them to prosecute that State in the federal courts for the amount of those securities; a suggestion which the following considerations prove to be without foundation.

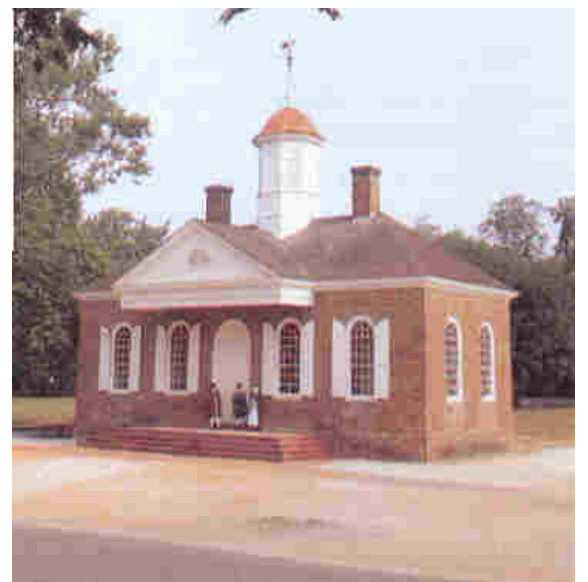
"It is inherent in the nature of sovereignty not to be amenable to the suit of an individual *without its consent*. This is the general sense, and the general

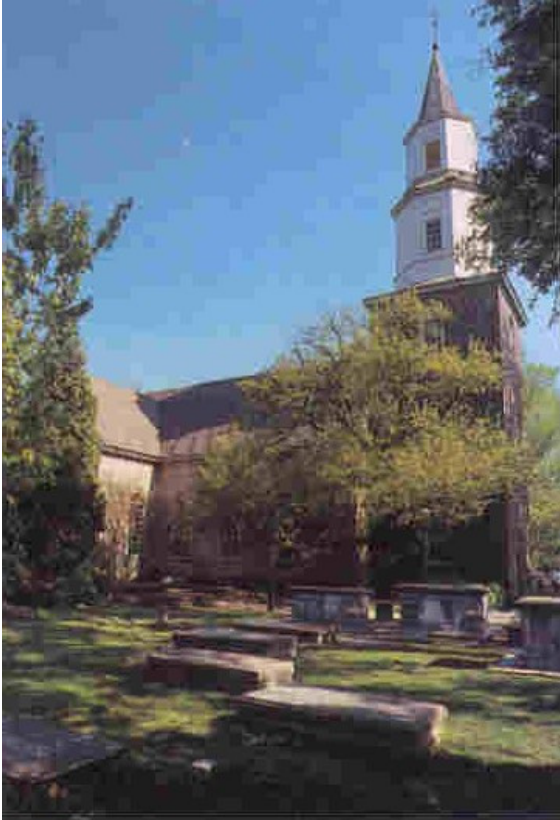
**JUDICIAL BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT IS CANCELLED**

VIRGINIA CAPITOL WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA



COURT HOUSE WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA





BRUTON PARISH CHURCH IN WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA  
CHRISTIANITY IS SOURCE OF LIBERTY.

practice of mankind; and the exemption, as one of the attributes of sovereignty, is now enjoyed by the government of every State in the Union. Unless, therefore, there is a surrender of this immunity in the plan of the convention, it will remain with the States, and the danger intimated must be merely ideal. The circumstances which are necessary to produce an alienation of State sovereignty were discussed in considering the article of taxation, and need not be repeated here. A recurrence to the principles there established will satisfy us, that there is no color to pretend that the State governments would, by the adoption of

that plan, be divested of the privilege of paying their own debts in their own way, free from every constraint but that which flows from the obligations of good faith. The contracts between a nation and individuals are only binding on the conscience of the sovereign, and have no pretensions to a compulsive force. They confer no right of action, independent of the sovereign will. To what purpose would it be to authorize suits against States for the debts they owe? How could recoveries be enforced? It is evident, it could not be done without waging war against the contracting State; and to ascribe to the federal courts, by mere implication, and in destruction of a pre-existing right of the State governments, a power which would involve such a consequence, would be altogether forced and unwarrantable.”<sup>9</sup>

Alexander Hamilton is addressing only the matter of citizens of one state suing another state in the union in the federal court or in the court of the state being sued for monetary damages or for contracts and securities which may have lands attached to them. Hamilton does not address sovereign citizens suing the state of their domicile for damages that state does to their own citizens.

Hamilton was expressing the reasonable idea that the state was “sovereign,” or representative of the sovereign people, in relation to other states, citizens of other states, the federal government, and foreign nations. He did not discuss or touch the idea of state sovereignty over its own sovereign citizens to harm them without recourse.

### **Samuel Adams & the Sovereign:**

A quote from Samuel Adams, the Father of the American Revolution, will prove that no founding father ever suggested that the state was sovereign over its citizens to harm them in any of their property:

“In short, it is the **greatest absurdity** to suppose it in the power of one, or any number of men, at the entering into society, to renounce their essential natural rights, or the means of preserving those rights; when the grand end of civil government, from the very nature of its institution, is for the support, protection, and defense of those very rights; the principal of which, as is before observed, are **Life, Liberty, and Property**. If men,

through fear, fraud, or mistake, should in terms renounce or give up any essential natural right, **the eternal law of reason and the grand end of society would absolutely vacate such renunciation**. The right to freedom being the **gift of God Almighty, it is not in the power of man to alienate this gift and voluntarily become a slave.**”<sup>10</sup>

Therefore would these men make a government that would be able to harm them with no recourse? Absolutely not! For the protection of their property is the reason they create government in the first place. Further, the state should immediately vacate its claim to “sovereign immunity” at the very whisper by a sovereign citizen of that state upon the charge that the state had harmed their property in any way.

There is no justification by the state that they need such immunity to protect the public treasury for no government that harms the property of its citizens needs any treasury to continue to do so. Suits brought without merit by citizens against their own state can be swiftly dismissed as other suits are against other citizens. But they cannot be dismissed upon the grounds that the state has sovereignty over its own citizens who created it for their protection.

### **Only 3 Sources of Attack upon the Property of the People:**

There are only three sources of attack upon the property of people; from without or foreign, from fellow citizens and citizen groups and from the government that is diverted from its purpose. Are we to presume that our forefathers did not perceive that the government they would create might be a source of attack upon their properties?

“Government is not reason, it is not eloquence, it is force; like fire, a troublesome servant and a fearful master. Never for a moment should it be left to irresponsible action.” George Washington

What is responsible action if not that action which can be brought before the judiciary for reproof so that repair be made for those the government has harmed? Any action that is immune from the judiciary is irresponsible. Therefore, no act of government, according to Washington, should be immune from review and repair by the judicial branch of government. The very claim of sovereignty over the people who create it is an attack upon the property of the people and a usurpation of the power of the people and a seizure of the property and sovereignty of the people.

As has been said the owner of the property is the sovereign. If the government claims sovereignty then they claim the property and have taken the lives, liberties and possessions of the people. The next step would be actual physical harm and damage to people in their lives, liberties and possessions. The pot cannot be sovereign over the potter, nor is the house sovereign over the builder (Hebrews 3:1-4):

- “1. Wherefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our profession, Christ Jesus;
2. Who was faithful to him that appointed him, as also Moses was faithful in all his house.
3. For this man was counted worthy of more glory than Moses, inasmuch as **he who hath builded the house hath more honour than the house**.
4. For every house is builded by some man; but



GOVERNOR'S MANSION, WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA

he that built all things is God.”

The sovereign citizen should be able to use their own courthouse to sue their own state when their own state harms that citizen.

### **Great Visionary Plans and Leaders:**

We have all been trained to think creatively about business, life and politics. All difficulties we are taught are to be dealt with in a creative fashion. We are instructed that all social problems have a creative political solution. The Archer-Daniels-Midland Company tells us on PBS that, “in the future corn will be grown only where corn is grown best.” Is that because the whole world will have one central owner and ADM will be one of the global food managers? Why was it not said that, ADM will grow corn on their land only where it grows best?

Is it wise for planners, scientists and visionaries to consider the whole earth as their experimental laboratory?

This type of thinking is not new to the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries but they have acquired new names. Samuel Adams also considered these notions in 1768:

“It is observable that, though many have disregarded life and contemnted liberty, yet there are few men who do not agree that property is a valuable acquisition...Those who ridicule the ideas of right and justice, faith and truth, among men, will put a high value upon money. Property is admitted to have an existence even in the savage state of nature...And if property is necessary for the support of savage life, it is by no means less so in civil society. **The utopian schemes of leveling, and a community of goods, are as visionary and impracticable as those which vest all property in the Crown are arbitrary, despotic, and in our government, unconstitutional.**”<sup>11</sup> (Bolding added)

Samuel Adams says that the many “schemes of leveling,” or welfare of every sort, and a “community of goods,” now called many names related to collectivism, are considered visionary and impracticable and as dangerous as vesting all property in the crown and are considered unconstitutional in America.

Therefore the present mode of operation of the American political program with the great central premise that the state has sovereign immunity to initiate any secret plan or policy that can demonstrate a “greater good for the greater number” of people, even if some citizens are harmed in the process, is despotic, unlawful and unconstitutional.

### **Any Sovereign other than “We The People” is unlawful:**

We see from the quote above by Samuel Adams that the making of a sovereign is the transfer of property into their hands. The 1776 Declaration of Independence was a break away from the King George of England and the monarchial theory of Europe and the vesting of all property into the hands of “We The People,” the true owners of all property.

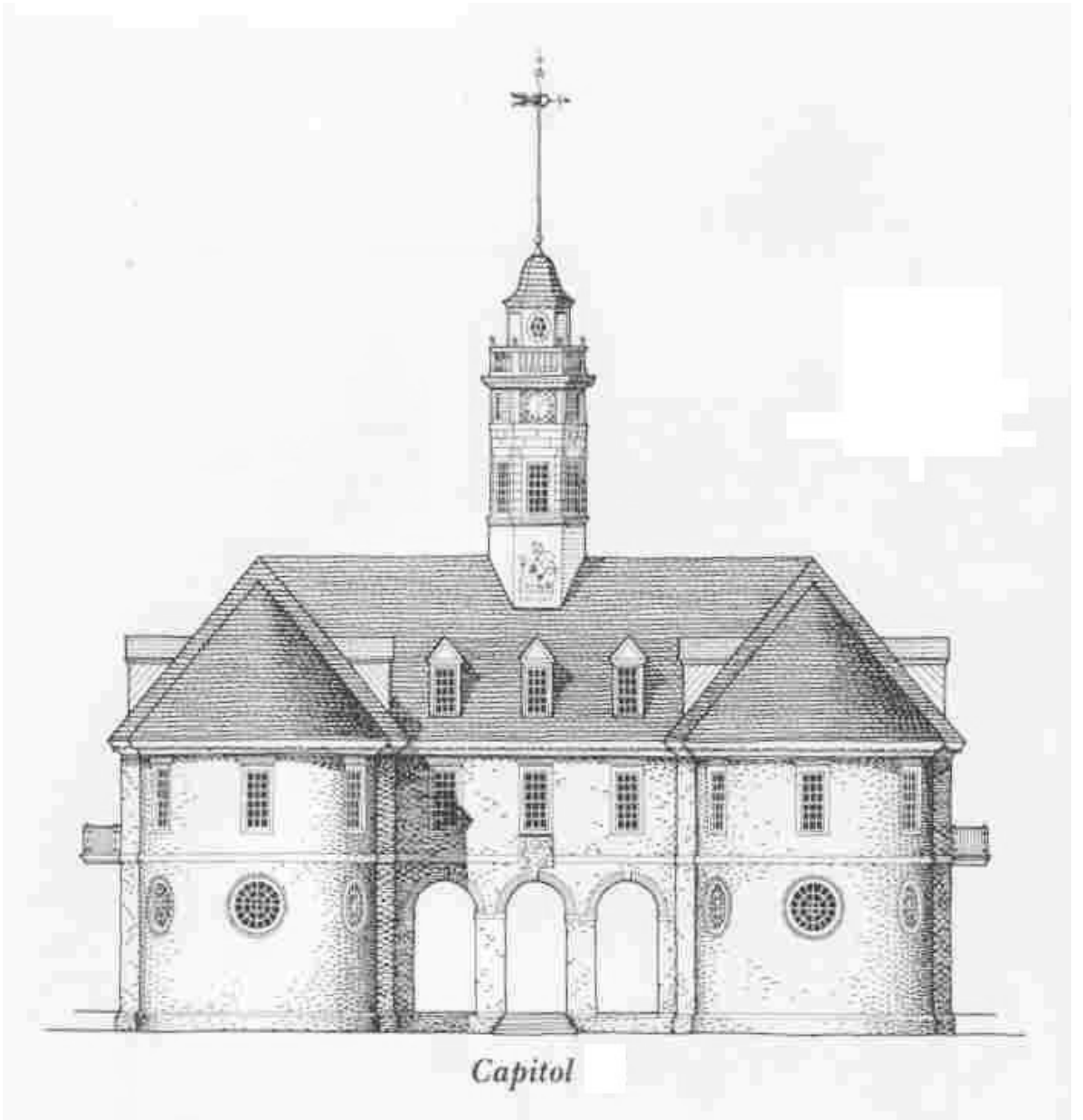
An assent to the idea that the state and federal governments have sovereignty any where in the world is to go



back to the monarchial concept that all property is capable of being vested in an entity other than the people. A state or federation with sovereignty is the property owner and the lives, liberties and possessions of the people have been stolen and the very assent to this idea is an assent to slavery.

It has been shown herein that the modern state and federal view of the people is that they have given their assent and consent to become slaves by vesting all their property into their state and federal governments. The state and federal government in America can now invade the lives, liberties and possessions of “We The People” to harm them without recourse.

to a government of Iraqi citizens who will prepare the way for national elections. On June 30th, the Coalition Provisional Authority will cease to exist, and will not be replaced. The occupation will end, and **Iraqis will govern their own affairs.** America's ambassador to Iraq, John Negroponte, will present his credentials to the new president of Iraq. Our embassy in Baghdad will have the same purpose as any other American embassy, to assure good relations with a sovereign nation. America and other countries will continue to provide technical experts to help Iraq's ministries of government, but these ministries will report to Iraq's new prime minister.”<sup>12</sup>



Therefore some of us living in America have more privileges and credit but none of us own anything and nothing we think we possess is safe from the state master that can harm it with “sovereign immunity.” Is that what you really think our forefathers made in America?

### **Sovereignty in Iraq:**

Can the American people trust the government that stole their sovereignty to give sovereignty to those they subdue by military might? George Bush said full sovereignty will be given to a government of Iraqi citizens on June 30, 2004.

“The first of these steps will occur next month, when **our coalition will transfer full sovereignty**

George Bush and the “coalition” do not have sovereignty to transfer to a government of Iraqi citizens. The people of Iraq are the sovereign rather than any government George Bush hands them or any government they create for themselves but Bush insists on treating the Iraqi people as incompetent without his military assistance to build a government for them.

“The June 30th transfer of sovereignty is an essential commitment of our strategy. Iraqis are proud people who resent foreign control of their affairs, just as we would. After decades under the tyrant, they are also **reluctant to trust authority.** By keeping our promise on June 30th, the coalition will demonstrate that we have no interest in occu-

pation. And **full sovereignty will give Iraqis a direct interest in the success of their own government.** Iraqis will know that when they build a school or repair a bridge, they're not working for the Coalition Provisional Authority, they are working for themselves. And **when they patrol the streets of Baghdad, or engage radical militias, they will be fighting for their own country.**<sup>13</sup>

Are the Iraqis "reluctant to trust authority" or reluctant to bow down to an invading army pretending that it has sovereignty to transfer to them or to some well paid American puppet? Full sovereignty has



always been with the Iraqi people and has always given them a direct interest in having an Iraq that protects the interest of the Iraqi people.

The government George Bush and Tony Blair create will have no more "sovereignty" than the "radical militias" they engage on the streets of Baghdad. It is our own ignorance in America and our own loss of sovereignty that is causing all these so called acts of terror all over the world.

There can be no "transfer of sovereignty" because George Bush and Tony Blair never possessed it nor acquired it to transfer to any body of men and women any where in the world.

"Completing the five steps to Iraqi elected self-government will not be easy. There's likely to be more violence before the **transfer of sovereignty**, and after the transfer of sovereignty. The terrorists and Saddam loyalists would rather see many Iraqis die than have any live in freedom. But terrorists will not determine the future of Iraq."<sup>14</sup>

What George Bush and Tony Blair have created in Iraq is a struggle between two groups of Iraqis, one that accepts foreign claim to sovereignty to transfer back to Iraq and one that does not. If it were possible for George Bush and Tony Blair to obtain sovereignty to transfer to Iraq, they could do the same in

America and England and then after setting up the system they want with military might, transfer that sovereignty back to their well paid puppets who like it.

We know that the federal government and the state of Texas do not perceive that the citizens of Texas and the united States possess sovereignty in contradiction to their very clear statements of their constitutions, why should we expect the Iraqi people to obtain by the force of Bushian armies what is denied to us?



READING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE  
ALEXANDER HAMILTON



### **From Hereditary Monarchy to Elective Monarchy:**

In 1776 Americans created a government that perceived sovereignty correctly, that all property belonged to the People. There was a continual erosion of that view until contemporary America has been fully deceived into accepting a lie that the state is the sovereign and can harm people with or without intent with immunity. This is a transfer of property from the people to the state. The state now holds all the property to take, destroy or harm by accident or intent without recourse.

As we have heard from Samuel Adams, socialism, fascism, communism and all other forms of "communities of goods" are to be considered as dangerous and as vesting all property and power in a monarchy. Vesting all property in the state to make it sovereign permits it to have sovereign immunity to harm citizens. A state that holds all property and thereby all sovereignty is a collective communist state by definition.

A republic where all property is held by the citizens and they remain sovereign to amend, alter or abolish government to secure their lives, liberties,

and possessions is the government that "We The People" created. Our forefathers considered an elective monarchy to be inferior to a hereditary monarchy as the notes of James Madison record:

"Mr. Pinckney was for a vigorous Executive but was afraid the Executive powers of the existing Congress might extend to peace and war and etc., which would render the Executive a monarchy, of the worst kind, to wit an elective one."<sup>15</sup>

Let us now hear what Benjamin Franklin thought of the tendency towards the transfer of sovereignty from the people to Kings and the state by acquiring all the property of the citizens in his speech at the Federal Convention of 1787 discussing the executive powers to be granted:

"Hence as all history informs us, there has been **in every State and Kingdom** a constant kind of warfare between the governing and governed: the one striving to obtain more for its support, and the other to pay less. And this has alone occasioned great convulsions, actual civil wars, ending either in dethroning of Princes, or enslaving of the people. Generally indeed the ruling power carries its point, the revenues of princes constantly increasing, and we see that they are never satisfied, but always in want of more. The more the people are discontented with the oppression of taxes; the greater need the prince has of money to distribute among his partisans and pay the troops that are to suppress all resistance, and enable him to plunder at pleasure. There is scarce a king in a hundred who would not, if he could, follow the example of Pharaoh, **get first all the peoples money, then all their lands, and then make them and their children servants for ever.** It will be said, that we don't propose to establish Kings. I know it. But there is **a natural inclination in mankind to Kingly Government. It sometimes relieves them from Aristocratic domination. They had rather have one tyrant than five hundred. It gives more of the appearance of equality among Citizens,** and that they like. I am apprehensive therefore, perhaps too apprehensive, that the Government of these States, may in future times, end in a Monarchy."<sup>16</sup>

Locke makes it absolutely clear that democracies, monarchs, executives, legislatures and all other forms of government do not have sovereignty over those that created it to harm any kind of property of any person with immunity:

"Sec. 222. The reason why men enter into society, is the preservation of their property; and the end why they chuse and authorize a legislative, is, that there may be laws made, and rules set, as guards and fences to the properties of all the members of the society, to limit the power, and moderate the dominion, of every part and member of the society: for since it can never be supposed to be the will of the society, that the legislative should have a power to destroy that which every one designs to secure, by entering into society, and for which the people submitted themselves to legislators of their own making; whenever the legislators endeavour to take away, and destroy the property of the people, or to reduce them to slavery under arbitrary power, they put themselves into a state of war with the people, who are thereupon absolved from any farther obedience, and are left to the common refuge, which God hath provided for all men, against force and violence."<sup>17</sup>

## Modern Democracy v. the Fundamentals of Christian Property:

We are told by our “leaders” that we need to spread democracy and open the markets of every nation to the new global economy and by doing so we decrease the chances for terrorism because if all have a job and make money they will not want to hurt anybody.

None of those policies are based upon Christian fundamentals of property. We only have an obligation to defend and protect our property from direct harm but we do not acquire an obligation to rebuild or shape those who harm us into any image we may have. “Nation building” is not a part of Christian fundamentals of civil government and property.

Locke developed the rights that obtain to a legal conquest and an illegal conquest of another nation based upon property and property damage. The state does not teach Americans these fundamentals that our forefathers knew by heart. The reason must be obvious, for we would avoid many of the contemporary domestic and foreign mistakes. It is also obvious that those who want to violate these premises have other unlawful designs for America and the world.

In early America these Christian fundamentals penned by Locke were even preached from the pulpits around the colonies including that of Elisha Williams on The Essential Rights and Liberties of Protestants:

“Hence then the fountain and original of all civil power is from the people, and is certainly instituted for their sakes; or in other words, which was the second thing proposed, *The great end of civil government, is the preservation of their persons, their liberties and estates, or their property.*”<sup>18</sup>

The sermon of Rev. Williams is about 68 pages long and went into some detail of the principles of civil government determined by about 2000 years of Christian struggle to end in the works of Locke who has set them unaltered by any man as the rule of the Kingdom of Heaven on Earth:

“But I am considering things as they be in their own nature, what reason teaches concerning them: and herein have given a short sketch of what the celebrated Mr. Lock in his Treatise of Government has largely demonstrated; and in which it is justly to be presumed all are agreed who understand the natural rights of mankind.”<sup>19</sup>

The rules of civil government developed by the Biblical inspiration and logic of John Locke have become the rod of iron to dash the nations to shivers (Revelations 2:26-29):

“26. And he that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations:

27. And he shall rule them with a rod of iron; as the vessels of a potter shall they be broken to shivers: even as I (Jesus) received of my Father.

28. And I will give him the morning star.

29. He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.”

## America now in Want of Principle:

The people of America in their abandonment of their heritage and their Christian principles of government are no longer equipped to solve domestic or foreign problems. They have become tenants and

surfs at home in a feudal state and soldiers for world conquest by elected monarchs. We must return to our roots in Christ Jesus to save our nation in the days ahead.

## It is God's Will that we be Good Stewards of his Kingdom:

Christians cannot give up and say, “I can't fix it, so I will wait rather than work, for Christ will come back and fix it.” What will he find us doing when he returns? Christ needs us while he is away not after his return! Help me celebrate this 4<sup>th</sup> of July by praying for a return of Christian Principles of Civil Government so we can establish the perception of our ownership of property so that our government will acknowledge our sovereignty along with the sovereignty of the Iraqi people.



## FOOTNOTES

1. *John Locke - Two Treatises of Government*, Peter Laslett ed., (Cambridge University Press, 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011-4211, USA) 285

<http://www.constitution.org/jl/2ndtr05.htm> <http://www.constitution.org/jl/2ndtr05.htm>

2. Ibid, 287

3. The Magna Carta:

Preamble and first grant from King John in 1215 Online:<http://www.constitution.org/eng/magnacar.htm>

4. Texas Constitution online <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/tconst/articles/cn000100.html>

5. § 2 Historical basis of immunity [57 Am Jur 2d MUNICIPAL, COUNTY, SCHOOL, AND STATE TORT LIABILITY]

6. It is amusing that the author of this quote refers to the doctrine of “the King can do no wrong” as a “semireligious tenet.” The whole liberty movement away from property owned by a monarchy is brought by Christian philosophers. The kings did claim that they had the hereditary connection to the patriarchs or the Old Testament and some even claimed to have the thrown of Christ Jesus. But John Locke disproved all of those arguments with the Bible alone.

7. § 99 General rule as to state's immunity from suit [72 Am Jur 2d STATES, TERRITORIES, AND DEPENDENCIES]

8. R. Michael Northrup *Sovereign Immunity: Why It's Good to be King*

<http://www.cowlesthompson.com/articles/northrup4.PDF>

9. Alexander Hamilton, *The FEDERALIST PAPERS No. 81*, Clinton Rossitor ed. (Mentor, Penguin Books USA Inc., 375 Hudson Street, New York, NY 10014, USA 1961) 487

10. Samuel Adams, *The Christian History of the Constitution of the United States of America - Christian Self-Government* ed., Verna M. Hall, (The Foundation for American Christian Education Box 27035, San Francisco, California 94127) 367

11. Samuel Adams, 1768 *The Christian History of the Constitution of the United States of America - Christian Self-Government* ed. Verna M. Hall (The Foundation for American Christian Education Box 27035, San Francisco, California 94127) p. 248A

12. Speech to United States Army War College Carlisle, Pennsylvania May 24, 2004 <http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2004/05/20040524-10.html>

13. Ibid

14. Ibid

15. *The Anti-Federalist Papers and Constitutional Convention Debates*, Ralph Ketcham ed., (Penguin Books USA Inc. 375 Hudson Street, New York, NY 10014, USA) 42

16. Ibid, 44-4

17. *John Locke - Two Treatises of Government*, Peter Laslett ed., (Cambridge University Press, 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011-4211, USA) 412 <http://www.constitution.org/jl/2ndtr19.htm>

18. Elisha Williams *Political Sermons of the American Founding Era, 1730-1805 Vol 1 Second Edition*, Ellis Sandoz ed., (Liberty Fund, Inc. 8335 Allison Pointe Trail, Suite 300, Indianapolis, Indiana 46250-1684, 1998) 58

19. Ibid., 59