

District of Columbia Act of 1871 Side-by-Side Comparison of the Two Constitutions

PREPARED BY: JIM PUGH

www.godisgovernment.com

Side-by-Side Review of the Two Constitutions

Constitution for the United States of America Republic 1776	Constitution of the United States of America Corporation 1871
Declaration of Independence in 1776, Articles of Confederation in 1778, and the Constitution in 1787 Initially, the land was British colonized and then separated into independent Free states; which on July 4, 1776 became sovereign states united.	Gettysburg Address in 1864, and the Incorporation of District of Columbia by (Presidential) Legislative Act of February 21, 1871, under the Emergency War Powers Act and the Reconstruction Acts. Then reorganized June 11, 187816 Stat. 419 Chapter 62
"Republic" having its beginning with the colonial resistance against England's tyrannical government. Gave people sovereigntySupreme Court of the United States 2 US 419 (February 1794) Chisholm v. Georgia Chief Justice: Jay, John Argued: February 5, 1793 Decided: February 18, 1793	"Corporation" with a legislature was established, with all the apparatus of a distinct government created (Incorporated) by (Presidential) Legislative Act, February 21, 1871 Forty-first Congress, Session III, Chapter 62, page 419. On June 20, 1874, the President with advice of Senate abolished and replaced the 1871 government with a commission consisting of three persons. 18 Stat. at L. 116, chap. 337. A subsequent act approved June 11, 1878 (20 Stat. at L. 102, chap. 180) was enacted stating that the District of Columbia should 'remain and continue a municipal corporation,' as provided in 2 of the Revised Statutes relating to said District (brought forward from the act of 1871). DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA v. CAMDEN IRON WORKS, 181 U.S. 453 (1901) http://supreme.justia.com/us/181/453/case.html METROPOLITAN R CO v. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 132 U.S. 231 (1889) http://supreme.justia.com/us/132/1/case.html Corporate Officers " But by the Act of June 11, 1878 (20 Stat. chap. 180), a permanent form of government for the District was established. It providedand that the commissioners therein provided for should be deemed and taken as officers of such corporation." The District of Columbia v. Henry E. Woodbury, 136 U.S. 472 (1890) http://www.supremelaw.org/decs/dccases/woodbury.htm

"United States" is the "District of Columbia" incorporated.

"The United States government is a foreign corporation with respect to a State" Volume 20: Corpus Juris Sec. § 1785.

Also: NY re: Merriam 36 N.E. 505 1441 S. 0.1973, 14 L. Ed. 287

In UNITED STATES CODE, Title 28, in Section 3002 Definitions.

it states the following: (15) "United States" means— (A) a Federal corporation;

"As Charles Evans Hughes, Governor of New york and twice appointed Justice of the Supreme Court said. "The Constitution is whatever the Supreme Court says it is." This is as frank an assessment of the true situation as you will ever get from a government official. George Bush said practically the same thing when he declared "The Constitution is just a piece of paper." ...the Northwest Ordinance shows why the Federal government has no legal jurisdiction over any territory but that which is owned by the United States of America. ...The fact is, the Constitution, for all practical purposes, annuls the Declaration of Independence."--Lawrence Berg

Philadelphia is the Capitol

The Articles of Confederation were agreed to by the united states in Congress assembled on November 15, 1777 and were ratified March 1, 1781. From the time of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776, to the time of the Articles of Confederation there was a space of time of sixteen months and eleven days. During this period of time, the several nations, states, countries were sovereign unto themselves as relates to foreign earthly powers.

There was an outstanding debt of 17 million silver Lira from French banks over 21 separate occasions all due on December 1, 1789. Therefore, a bankruptcy Charter had to be drafted. On September 17, 1787, twelve State

Certain members of Congress created the District of Columbia (DC) from portions of two states; Virginia (Virgin) and Maryland (Mary). Physically united together they are "Virgin Mary," to form a more perfect union as a new "United States". US Titles and Codes, in their awkward definitions, call "DC" the "United States" The new "United States" includes States such as District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands. It does not include the 50 states united. i.e. Title 26 Section 7701 Definitions (a) (9) and (10) 42 U.S.C. 405 (2)(c)(vii)

All Titles of the United States Code (USC) are strictly meant for the United States and none of the 50 states of the Union. Each of the 50 states have their own constitutions and laws. See Hepburn v. Ellzey, 2 Cranch, 445, 452, and John Barron v The Mayor and City of

delegates approved the Constitution. The States have now become Constitutors.

Baltimore 32 U.S. 243 (1833). These last two cases clearly state that the United States is not the 50 states of the Union.

"Constitutor: In the civil law, one who, by simple agreement, becomes responsible for the payment of another's debt." --Blacks Law Dictionary 6th Ed.

All Rule comes from "District of Columbia" which is run by the Gnostic Priesthood of the undisclosed mystery Babylon.

The States were now liable for the debt owed to the King, but the people of America were not. The people are not a party to the Constitution because it was never put to them for a vote.

"Masonic Rule" Some of the Masonic symbolism is found in the layout of the District's streets, the Washington monument (Obelisk), the Pentagon, and on the back of the One Dollar Federal Reserve Note. "Columbia" is a name for "Goddess of Creation, War, and Destruction" more known as the goddess of death and pain. She is derived from the imagery of Semiramis, wife of Nimrod, and Queen of Babylon.

The judge in the Padleford case stated; "But, indeed, no private person has a right to complain, by suit in court, on the ground of a breach of the Constitution. The Constitution, it is true, is a compact, but he is not a party to it. The States are the parties to it. And they may complain. If they do, they are entitled to redress. Or they may waive the right to complain."

All Rule comes from "District of Columbia" which is run by the Gnostic Priesthood of the undisclosed mystery Babylon. "Masonic Rule" Some of the Masonic symbolism is found in the layout of the District's streets, the Washington monument (Obelisk), the Pentagon, and on the back of the One Dollar Federal Reserve Note. "Columbia" is a name for "Goddess of Creation, War, and Destruction" more known as the goddess of death and pain. She is derived from the imagery of Semiramis, wife of Nimrod, and Queen of Babylon.

--Padelford, Fay & Co. vs. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. 14 Georgia 438, 520

The statue on top of the Capitol building called the Statue of Freedom is actually Persephone, meaning "She who Destroys the Light". She is the queen of the underworld. She is crowned with pentacles (pentagrams-stars with five points). When someone stands on something, it is usually an indication of ownership. Therefore, she owns the facility she stands upon. Although the dome on top of the Capitol building was not finished until 1868, the final installation of this statue on top of the dome took place on December 2, 1863.

"Articles" establish a sovereign nation of people, but all "Constitutions" are bankruptcy charters or compacts. President Andrew Jackson paid the debt in the 1830's. In 1832, while discussing the Bank Renewal Bill to a delegation of bankers, he said, "You are a den of vipers and thieves. I intend to rout you out, and by the Eternal God, I will rout you out." The Articles of Confederation are still in operation.

All Rule comes from "District of Columbia" which is run by the Gnostic Priesthood of the undisclosed mystery Babylon.

"Masonic Rule" Some of the Masonic symbolism is

found in the layout of the District's streets, the Washington monument (Obelisk), the Pentagon, and on the back of the One Dollar Federal Reserve Note. "Columbia" is a name for "Goddess of Creation, War, and Destruction" more known as the goddess of death and pain. She is derived from the imagery of Semiramis, wife of Nimrod, and Queen of Babylon.

Columbia and Persephone are seen as other statues around Washington D.C. area.

Some of the Gnostic Priesthood include: Illuminati, Skull & Bones Society, Hospitaliers, Knights of Malta, Knights of Columbus, Knights of the Round Table, Oddfellows, Society of Jesus, Jesuit Priesthood, Club of Rome, Knights Templar, Freemasons, Scottish Rite Temple, York Rite Temple, Shriners, Inner Temple Bar, International Temple Bar Association, Barrister's Inn, Zionists, Jesuits, Jesuit Brotherhood, Milner group (a.k.a. Milner's Kindergarten, Round Table Group, Rhodes crowd, Rhodes Scholars, The Times crowd, All Souls group, Cliveden set, The Society of the Elect, The Association of Helpers, Junta of Three, the Secret Society of Cecil Rhodes, Chatham House crowd, Commonwealth of Nations, Royal Institute of International Affairs), Tri-laterial Commission, Bilderberg group, Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), Magistrates, Bar Attorneys.

The Constitution for The United States of America

Now known or referred to as the organic constitution. This Constitution established a central government with limited powers to do the will of the people. Its purpose was to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity. The Constitution (a bankruptcy compact) designates and limits the powers of the newly established central government and restrict its venue to a district not exceeding 10 miles square and areas purchased for forts, magazines, arsenals,

The Constitution of the United States

The original organic Constitution was adopted by the corporation as its "By-laws". The original Thirteenth Amendment was replaced, and other amendments added, some by fraud.

The 14th Amendment was not ratified. Utah Supreme Court Cases, Dyett v Turner, (1968) 439 P2d 266, 267; State v Phillips, (1975) 540 P 2d 936; as well as Coleman v. Miller, 307 U.S. 448, 59 S. Ct. 972; 28 Tulane Law Review, 22; 11 South Carolina Law Quarterly 484; Congressional Record, June 13, 1967, pp. 15641-15646)

The 16th Amendment was not ratified by the states. -- documented research in THE LAW THAT NEVER

dockyards, and other needful buildings.

"The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain the people, it is an instrument for the people to restrain the government."

WAS by Bill Benson and "Red" Beckman

-- Patrick Henry

Judicial Name (Appellation)

Name of a living soul in a flesh and blood man. ('man' includes woman and child). John James, Christianson Note upper and lower case (Proper by Rules of English Grammar) Christian Appellation: John James (Sole property) Family Name: Christianson (Common property) Legal Name is a "Prisoner of war" name Fictitious " nom de guerre " name for a non-living entity: also referred to as the "Strawman" and/or "Transmitting Utility"

JOHN DOE

Name is in all capital letters a.k.a. all CAPS which is in a format called Capitus Diminutio Maxima. Capitus Diminutio Maxima (Maximum diminished status) means that a man's condition changes from freedom to bondage and becomes a slave or an item of inventory. -- Blacks Law Dictionary, Revised 4th Edition 1968

JOHN C. DOE

A fictional persona being surety for the debt as a fiction in commerce. Also known as an "Ens Legis" which means 'legal entity'. It is non-human, 'civilly dead'. Look at the name on Drivers Licenses, Social Security cards, Credit Cards, Deeds, Bank Accounts, etc.