\$03923-049 \$

Sovereign/State National
Glenville, WN 26364 GW MON CTY,
United States Po#6000 Federal Correction Inst. Brown Edward Lewis

CHARLESTON



⇔03923-049⇔
Rudy Davis
Rudy Davis
Box2088 General Delivery
Non Assumsit/Non Domestic
Forney, TX 75126-TDC
United States

non -domestic

66666**6**6-92152

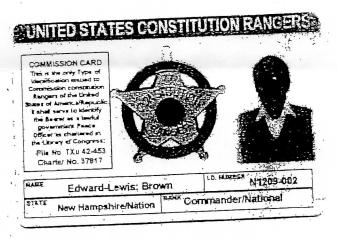


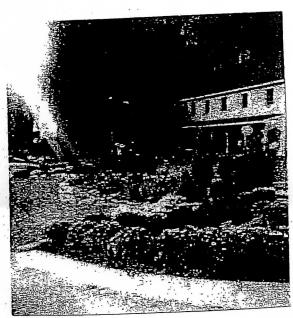
United States Constitution

Rangers

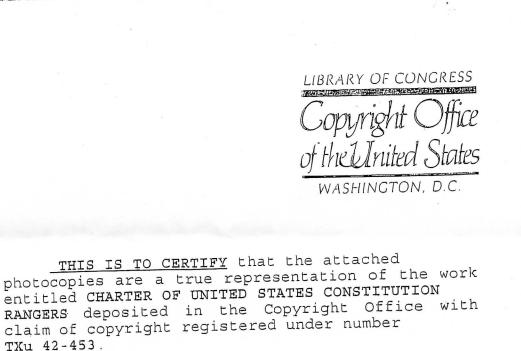
Sworn to protect and serve the Constitution Republic of the several states, the Constitution Republic of the United States of America and the people thereof, Under the Creator of all.

Copy of my identification card and a picture of present national headquarters.





United States Constitution Rangers 27 Glen Road West Lebanon, New Hampshire, 01784



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the seal of this Office is affixed hereto on November 7, 1996.

Marybeth Peters Register of Copyrights

Ву:

Charles Roberts

Head

Certifications and Documents

Section

Information and Reference

Division

Commanders Address

Ranger,

With the best intentions of heart, mind, spirit, and honor, we present to you the United States Constitution Rangers. The United States Constitution Rangers is a Chartered Organization of peace officers defending the Constitution and the people of the United States Republic with a history back to the Country's formation. A new Charter was accepted by Congress in 1980 reestablishing the USC Rangers Charter, Registration # Txu 42-453, with charter # 37817.

Growing numbers of Americans, having lost their confidence and faith in the Administrators within our government, have decided to prepare to protect the United States of America from any conflict, against any and all enemies both foreign and domestic. This organization therefore among other efforts shall investigate Citizen complaints regarding Constitutional violations by public officials and administrative agencies and make recommendations and reports to Congress, District Attorneys, and other interested parties along with taking any and all lawful actions available to it.

The U.S.C. Rangers, as should all good Americans and God loving people everywhere, stand on center of all things and keep a check and balance on the extremes. We have no known enemies and will take no sides, save one exception: We will protect and defend the Constitution Republics of the united States of America against all her enemies, and the people thereof, under God.

We will abide by the original, organic Constitution and Bill of Rights contracts of the several States and of the United States of America, all Republics, under one God. We will ignore, (as law dictates), any laws or orders that violate these Constitutions and their corresponding Bill of Rights, including any revised laws, statutes, treaties, regulations, etc., that violate these Supreme Laws of the land.

We will in good faith and brotherly love notify anyone that violates the lawful supreme laws of the States and Nation and give them the opportunity to correct the errors in a timely manner. If they do not, they will be charged accordingly at law and under the lawful law of the land.

All Rangers are living souls and should learn and understand the difference between themselves and others designated as persons. You are the created of the One God, Creator of all. Not the creatures of the State or of Statute.

All United States Constitution Rangers will endeavor to be proficient in their understanding of the Constitution of the United States of America, its Bill of Rights, along with the Constitution for the State of which one inhabits. Rangers will educate others whenever possible to the best of their ability.

All United States Constitution Rangers will always appear in public in a clean, neat, and appropriate manner. Rangers will be polite and respectful to all parties in every situation. Rangers shall keep the peace and aid and work with any lawful law enforcement officers, County Sheriffs, police or peace officers whenever possible or needing assistance. Thank you and welcome aboard.

Edward-Lewis: Brown, Commander United States Constitution Rangers Every person owns his own physical body as well as "ALL" Nature-given goods/natural resources which he puts to use with the help of his body before anyone else does; this ownership implies his right to employ these natural resources as one sees fit so long as one does not thereby uninvitedly change the physical integrity of another's property or delimit another's control over it without his consent.

Such Principles and Ethics of Liberty are widely known as the "Golden Rule" Principles of Jesus Christ -Love your neighbor as yourself.--

Beginning Principle: Once a "Good"/Natural Resource has been first appropriated or homesteaded by "mixing of one's labor with the God given natural resource" then ownership of this "good/product" can only be Lawfully acquired by another person by means of a voluntary (contractual) transfer of its property title from a previous to a later owner.

These "Rights" are "Absolute." Obligations of Contracts -- Article 1, section 10, clause 1 of the Constitution for the United States of America.

Any infringment on these "Rights" is subject to lawful prosecution by the victim of this infringement or his agent, and is actionable in accordance with the principles of strict Commercial Liability and the proportionality of punishment.

If person "A" were not the owner of his physical body and all goods originally appropriated, produced or voluntarily acquired by him, there would only exist two alternatives. Either another person, "B", must then be regarded as the owner of "A" and the goods appropriated, produced, or contractually acquired by "A", or both paties, A and B, must be regarded as equal co-owners of both bodies and goods.

*In the first case, A would be B's <u>slave</u> and subject to exploitation.

B would own A and the goods originally appropriated, produced, or acquired by A, but A would not own B and the goods homesteaded, produced, or acquired by B.

With this rule, two distinct classes of people would be created —exploiters (B) and exploited (A) — to whom different "law" would apply.

Hence, this rule/principle fails the "universalization test" and is from the outset disqualified as a potential human ethic, for in order to be able to claim a rule to be a "law" (just), it is necessary that such a rule to be universally -- equally -- valid for everyone concerned.

* In the second case of universal co-ownership, the requirement of equal rights for everyone is obviously fulfilled.

Yet, this alternative suffers from another fatal flaw, for each activity of a person requires the employment of scarce goods (at least his body and its standing room).

Yet, if all goods were the collective property of everyone, then no one, at any time and in any place, could ever do anything unless he had every other co-owner's prior permission to do what he wanted to do.

And how can one give permission if one is not even the sole owner of one's very own body

If one were to follow the call of th

If one were to follow the rule of total collective ownership, mankind would die out instantly, Whatever this is, it is not a human ethic either.

Thus one is left with the initial principles of self-ownership and first-use-first-own, e., original appropriation, homesteading. They pass the universalization test --they hold for everyone equally-- and they can at the same time assure the survial of mankind.

They and only they are therefore non-hypothetically or absolutely true ethical rules/principles and individual human rights.

* These principles of Truth are embodied in our knowledge of history of "old," long ago discovered insights.

-THERE IS NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN!!!!-

- * The danger is not that a new generation of people cannot add anything new or better to the stock of knowledge inherited from the past, but rather that people will not, or only incompletely, relearn whatever knowledge of history that already exists and will thus fall into old errors instead and make the same mistakes that cause dis-harmony and wars once again in society.
- \star Even primitives and children intuitively understand the moral validity of the principle of self-ownership and original appropriation.
- * The State -- an institution of the government -- is incompatible with the fundamental principles of justice.
- * A State is an artifical paper fiction entity/organization which possesses either or both(in actual fact, almost always both) of the following charactistics:
 - (a) It acquires its revenue by physical coercion(taxation); and
 - (b) it achieves a compulsory monopoly of force and of ultimate decision-mking power over a given territotial area.

Both of these essential activities of the State necessarily constitute criminal aggression and depredation of the just rights of private property of its subjects (including self-ownership).

For the first constitutes and establishes theft on a grand scale; while the second prohibits the free competition of defense and decision-making agencies within a given territorial area -- prohibiting the voluntary purchase and sale of defense and judicial services necessary to avoid "Conflict of Interest" that result from government officers and employees "Greed and Fraud" for their own profit motives at the expense of the private individuals who are subjects of the government in power.

* Thus, the State is a coercive criminal organization that exists and subsists by a regularized large-scale system of taxation-theft, and which gets away with it by engineering the support of the majority (not, again, of everyone) through securing an alliance with a group of opinion-moulding intellectuals whom it rewards with a share of its power and wealth by theft from private property of individuals.

In some cases around the world the State may claim that it owns the territorial area over which it claims jurisdiction. In this case the State, in short, arrogates to itself a monopoly of force, of ultimate decision-making power, over a given territorial area -- larger or smaller depending on historical conditions, and on how much it has been able to wrest from other States.

* But the principles of Natural Law and Justice demolish any such pretentions by the State apparatus.

For by what earthly right do the criminals of the State lay Lawful claim to the ownership of its land area and natural God-given natural resources?

- * The State may be defined as that organization that:
 - (a) it acquires its revenue by physical coercion(taxation); and
 - (b) it achives a compulsory monopoly by force and of ultimate decision-making power over a given territorial area.

Both of these essential activities of the State necessarily constitute criminal aggrission and depredation of just rights of private property of its subjects (including self-ownership).

For the first constitutes and establishes theft on a grand scale; while the second prohibits the free competition of defense and decision-making agencies within a given territorial area --prohibiting the voluntary purchase and sale of defense and judicial services.

* This amounts to Taxation without Representation as well as the Felony Crime of taking private property for public use without Fair Compensation, which is a violation of private individuals 5th Amendment Right of Due Process of Law.

The State uses it's "monopoly of crime" -- to control, regulate, and to coerce its hapless subjects.

Often it pushes its way into controlling the morality and the very daily lives of its subjects.

The State uses its coerced revenue, not merely to monopolize and provide genuine services "inefficiently" to the public, but also to build up its own power at the expense of its exploited and harassed subjects:

to redistribute income and wealth from the public too itself and to its allies, and to control, command and to coerce the inhabitants of its territory.

* In a truely free society, a society where the individual rights of a person and property are maintained, the State, then, would necessarily cease to exist.

Its myrical of invasive and aggresive activies, its vast depredations on the rights of person and property, would disappear. At the same time, those genuine services which it does manage badly to perform would be thrown open to free competition, and to voluntarily chosen payments by individual consumers.

- * "Without Justice" the State officers and employees are nothing but a band of robbers.
- * Unless people accept and practice Jesus Christ's principles--"Love thy neighbor as thyself"--a Truely Free Society shall never exist.

Yet society would be endangered if it is not in the position to compel a person who will not respect the lives, health, personal freedom, or private property of others to acquiesce/agree to obey laws that protect individual life in a society.

For there will always be murders, theives, thugs, con artists, etc., that would make peaceful life in a society impossible it they were not punished by physical force.

* No one can be said to be the owner of something if he is not permitted to defend his property by physical violence against possible invaders and invasions.

Would somebody be allowed to take the law into their own hands? Would the victim, or a friend of the victim be allowed to exact justice personally on the criminal?

- * Of course, Yes, since all rights of punishment derive from the victim's right of self-defense. Yet we must act with justice against the un-godly and un-just individuals in society or we are no better than they are.
- * Private-property ownership, as the result of acts of original appropriation, production, or exchange from prior to later owner, implies the owner's right to exclusive jurisdiction regarding his property.

No private property owner can possibly surrender his right to ultimate jurisdiction over and physical defense of his property to someone else——unless he sold or otherwise transfered his property(in which case someone else would have exclusive jurisdiction over it. That is so long as something has not been abandonded, its owner must be presumed to retain these rights.

* In distinct contrast, a territorial monopoly of protection and jurisdiction of a State and its agents enforced by coerion and taxation upon the private individuals implies that every private property owner does not have the Freedom or Right of Self-defense.

Consequently, the price of justice and protection from the State and its agents will continually rise and the quality of justice and protection will continually fall.

* A tax-funded protection agency is a contradiction in terms---an invasive protector---and will, if permitted, lead to increasingly more taxes and ever less protection.

Likewise, the existence of a government judicial monopoly will lead to a steady deterioration of justice and a sure decline of individual freedoms.

For if no one can appeal for justice except to the state and its courts and judges, justice will be constantly perverted in favor of the state and its agents.

-NATURAL LAW ESTABLISHES/RESULTS IN "CAUSE AND EFFECT"-

-NATURAL RIGHTS-

Natural Law defends the private individuals right to defend his private property by word or deed against any person, institution or social structure such as government which may immorally and/or criminally infringe upon said rights of private property.

* In simple terms it is called "Self-defense."

[E]very man has a property in his own person/physical body. This "property" nobody has any right to but himself.

We may state that the labor of his body and the work of his hands are properly/rightfully his. Whatever man removes out of the state that nature has provided as natural resources and mixes his labor with it to join it to produce a product of his own, thereby makes it his property.

For his labor is unquestionably property of himself and no man but he can have a right to what he has produced from natural resources available to him.

The law of nature or natural law is the law, the body of rights, which we obtain from the essential nature of man.

- * Pursuant the Declaration of Independence:
- "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."
- * The critical and unique facts about man and the ways in which he must live to survive——his consciousness, his free will and free choice, his faculty and ability to reason, his neccessity for learning the natural laws of the external world and himself, his self—ownership, his need to "produce" by transforming nature—given matter into consumable forms——all these are wrapped up in what man's nature is, and how man may survive and flourish.

Man is free to adapt values and to choose his actions; but this does not at all mean that he may violate the laws of nature with impunity without being punished by nature for having violated said laws.

Ex: If man chooses to step in front of a speeding train the result most likely shall be his Death.

Man "Only" enjoys absolute Freedom -Pure Liberty- if his "naturally" owned property (in his person and in it's tangibles) is free from invasion or molestation by other men.

We must remember the basic Principle: That all resources, all goods, in a state of noownership belong properly to the first person who finds and transforms them into a useful good (the "homestead principle).

- * As Leon Wolowski and Emile Levasseur have eloquently written in "Property," Lator's Cyclopedia of Political Science, etc.(Chicago: M.B. Cary, 1884), vol.3, p. 392:
- * Nature has been appropriated by...[man] for his use; she has become his own; she is his property.

This property is legitimate; it constitutes a right as sacred for man as is the free exercise of his faculties.

- * It is his because it has come entirely from himself, and is in no way anything but an emanation from his being.
- * Before him, there was scarcely anything but matter, since him, and by him, there is interchangable wealth.

The producer has left a fragment of his own person in the thing which has thus become valuable, and may hence be regarded as a prolongation of the faculties of man acting upon external nature.

- * As a free being he belongs to himself; now, the cause, that is to say, the productive force, is himself; the effect, that is to say, the wealth produced is still himself.
- * Who shall dare contest his title of ownership so clearly marked by the seal of his personality?

How extensive is a man's right of self-defense of person and property? The Basic answer must be:

Up to the point at which he begins to infringe on the property rights of someone else. For in that case, his "defense" would in itself constitute a criminal invasion of just property of some other man, which the latter could properly defend himself against.

* Defensive violence, therefore, must be confined to resisting invasive acts against person or property.

But such invasion may include two carollaries to actual physical aggression: <u>Intimidation</u>, or a direct threat of physical violence; and <u>fraud</u>, which involves the appropriation of someone else's property without his consent, <u>and</u> is therefore "implicit theft."

It is important to insist, however, that the threat of aggression be palpable, immediate, and direct; in short, that it be embodied in the initiation of an overt act.

Fraud as implicit theft stems from the right of free contract, derived in turn from the rights of private property.

Fraudulent adulteration is eaqually implicit theft.

Debt contracts are properly enforceable, not because a promise is involved, but because the Creditor's property is appropriated without his consent----i.e., stolen---- if the debt is not paid.

- * It should be clear that no man, in an attempt to exercise his right of self-defense, may coerce anyone else into defending him. For that would mean that the defender himself would be a criminal invader of the rights of others.
- * The Freedom to Speak is meaningless without the corollary Freedom to keep silent.
- * Holding a person against his will is kidnapping.

 Compulsion can only be used against the defendant after he has been found Lawfully Guilty and after final conviction.
- * In the same way, a defendant cannot be kept in jail before his conviction, unless, as in the case of police coercion, the jailer is prepared to face a kidnapping conviction if the defendant turns out to be innocent.

-FREE MARKETS-

A free-market, property rights economy raises the standard of living of all persons, and ever widens their sphere and range of choice---thereby harmonizing Liberty and Abundance, and rendering such extreme situtions as negligible as humanly possible.

- * Only the State obtains its revenue by coercion, by threatening dire penalties should the income not be forthcoming. That coercion is known as "TAXATION", although in less regularized epochs it was often known as "TRIBUTE".
- * Taxation is theft, purely and simply, even though it is theft on a grand and colossal scale which no acknowledged criminals could hope to match.
- * It is a compulsory seizure of the property of the States inhabitants, or subjects.
- * In the case of taxation, a man's surrender to the threat of coericion demonstrates no voluntary preference whatsoever for any alleded benefits he receives.
- * It has been said by economists that taxation is "really" voluntary because it is a method for everyone to make sure that everyone else pays for a unanimously desired project.
- * The fact is that the government, like a highwayman, says to a man: "Your money, or your life."
- * And many if not most, taxes are paid under the compulsion of that threat.
- * If, then, taxation is compulsory, and is therefore indistinguishable from theft, it follows that the State, which subsists on taxation, is a worse criminal organization far more formidable and successful than any "private" Mafia in history.

=THE STATE AND THE LAWS OF IT'S AGENTS--and--JUDICIAL OFFICERS-

When the Agents of the State refuse to obey their own laws, as is the present case in most federal courts and state courts, then these officers and employees are necessarily deficient and self-contradictory as a maker or enforcer of the law.

- * Equal Protection of the Law pertains to the makers of the law and enforcers of the Law as well as to the Public.

 It is not a one-way projection of authority, originating with government and imposing
- It is not a one-way projection of authority, originating with government and imposing itself "ONLY" upon the citizen.
- * The concept of what is Good for the Goose, is Good for the Gander is supported by Natural Law, Laws of Nature, Tribal Law, Private Rules, etc., as pervasive examples of such "reciprocal" and non-State Law.
- * The Lawmaker should itself obey its own rules that it lays down for its citizens, or that enacted law itself presupposes a committment by the government authority to abide by its own rules in dealing with its subjects.
- * The lawmaker and the agents and officers of the government have fiduciary Duties/Obligations as Trustees of the Public Trust to the Beneficiaries of this Trust, who "Beneficiaries" are the Public, the Private citizens, to protect and defend the Natural Rights and Civil Rights of the Public/the Private citizen.

See: 63C Am Jur 2d sections 241-247- officers and employess of the government

Most law emerged/orignated not from the State or its legislatures, but from the Historical Traditions arising out of common sense understanding of the Laws of Nature that have been found in tribal custom, common-law judges and courts, which produced a peaceful and prosperous society.

In all cases where the State and its agents refuse to obey their own legal rules and legislative acts, then they are necessarily deficient and self-contradictory as a maker of law and are in fact in Breach of their Oath/Contract to support the Constitution for the united States of America, in the case of America.

For the assumption by some of the government officers and employess that these laws should be viewed as a ... one-way projection of authority, originating with government (with the government officers and employees immune) and imposing itself only upon the citizen is Purely Fraudulent as well as Arrogant Dictatorship thinking and "TREASON TO THE CONSTITUTION" in the case of America.

* For a Free and Peacful Society the crucial principle of proper law must be, namely that the law-maker must itself obey its own rules that it lays down for the citizens/subjects of the government.

That enacted law itself presupposes a committment by the government authority to Honor/Obey and abide by it's own rules in dealing with it's subjects.

- ---How the State violates its own laws that it sets down for its subjects/citizens---SELF DEFENCE
- * For example, the State says that citizens may not take from another by force and against his will that which belongs to another. And yet the State through its power to tax "legitimately" does just that... More essentially, the State says that a person may use force upon another only in self-defense, i.e., only as a defense against another who initiated the use of force.
- * To go beyond one's right of self-defense would be to agress on the rights of others, a violation of one's legal duty.

And yet the State by its claimed monopoly forcibly imposes its jurisdiction on persons who may have done nothing wrong. By doing so it agresses against the rights of the citizens, something which its rules say citizens may not do.

* The State, in short, may steal where its subjects may not and it may agress(initiate the use of force) against its subjects while prohibiting them from exercising the same right. This is a Fraudulent one-way process that fails to provide "Equal Protection of the Law."

If the <u>State</u>, then, is a vast engine of instutionalized crime and agression, the "organization of the political means" to wealth, then this means that the State is a criminal organization, and that therefore its moral status is radically different from any of the just private property-owners.

And this means that the moral status of <u>contracts</u> with the State, promises to it and by it, differs radically as well.

- Now can any private citizen have any Hope of Freedom or Justice under any State that is an "organized criminal organization" as such before described?
- It means that, for example, that no one is morally required to obey the State (except insofar as the State simply affirms the right of just private property against aggression).

For as a criminal organization with "all of its income and assets derived from the crime of taxation, the State cannot possess any just property.

- * This means that it is not and cannot be <u>unjust</u> or <u>immoral</u> to refuse or fail to pay taxes to the State, to appropriate the property of the State (which is in the hands of aggressors), to refuse to obey State orders, or to break contracts with the State (since it cannot be unjust to break contracts with criminals).
- For the contracts are "unconscionable" contracts based upon "FRAUD" to deprive the private individual of his private property without "Just Compensation".
- All of the services commonly thought to require the State---from the coining of money to police protection to the development of law in defense of the rights of person and property--can be and have been supplied far more efficiently, and certianly more morally, by private persons.
- The State is in no sense required by the nature of man; quite the contrary, the State cannot exist without subjects.

-ARE WE BLIND SLAVES TO THE ARTIFICIAL STATE ???-

To Hope for and to secure True Freedom and Liberty one cannot become a methodological slave and agree to every goal that the majority/masses of the public sheep might happen to cherish who are unwilling to work; yet wish for the government hand-outs, which the government has stolen from the working mans own private property.

Figure Thomas Paine wrote in "Common Sense," on the origin of Kings and of the State:

"Could we take off the dark covering of antiquity and trace them to their first rise, we should find the first of them no better than the principal <u>ruffian</u> of some restless gang; whose savage manners or preeminance in subtilty obtained him the title of chief among plunders; and who by increasing in power and extending his depredations, over all the quiet and defenceless to purchase their safety by frequent contributions."