### **Constitution of**



# THE AMERICAN PARTY OF CANADA



#### **PREAMBLE**

Canada is supposed to be a free country, but it is not. America is supposed to be a great country, but currently it is not. What made the two nations great at one point in time, was the hard work and pioneering spirit of previous generations. The American Party of Canada seeks to resurrect that pioneering spirit and forge together, with our American cousins, a more perfect union and break away from Englands monarchy while breathing new life and new ideas into the Republic birthed by the Founding Fathers.

Canadian Americans are proud of our history, the battles we've fought together, the odds we've overcome, our shared culture and the beautiful land that sustains us.

Canadian Americans seek a future that brings together the best things about Canada with the best things about the United States and form the greatest society in the history of mankind.

Canadian Americans believe in freedom and the Republic and in holding corrupt elected officials from the previous regime accountable to the public for their corruption.

Canadian Americans recognize the Supreme Court of the United States of America as the highest court on the continent. We believe in overhauling all institutions of government to ensure they are just, efficient and accountable to the people. We believe it is the governments duty to ensure that laws do no restrict economic growth while at the same time ensuring corporate entities do not abuse, take of advantage of or poison the people.

We believe it is the duty of government to police corporate entities, break up monopolies and prevent profiteering off of human suffering.

We believe that all men are created equal and are ultimately accountable to their creator for all their actions and decisions. Be they in government, corporate structures, or daily life.

We believe in the sovereign right of a People to overthrow any government regime they deem has become tyrannical or no longer serves their interests. First by the written word, then by other means.

Canadian Americans are a ground breaking new innovation in the American experiment, bringing truth and justice with accountability and liberty for all.

#### **ARTICLE I**

#### NAME

The name of this political party shall be The American Party of Canada.

#### **ARTICLE II**

**DEFINITION AND INTERPRETATION** 

#### 1. Definition

In this constitution wherever the words "province" or "provincial" appear, they shall be read to include "state" or "territory" or "territorial" unless the context otherwise requires.

#### 2. Interpretation

This constitution shall be interpreted by the party President. Any such interpretation may be over-ruled by a majority vote of all members present and voting at any meeting of the parties executive committee, council or convention.

#### 3. Languages

This constitution will be printed in English and available in other languages upon request.

#### **ARTICLE III**

**MEMBERSHIP** 

There shall be individual and affiliated membership in the Party.

#### 1. Individual Membership

(a) Individual membership shall be open to every citizen of Canada, regardless of

race, or religion, who undertakes to accept and abide by the constitution and principles of the Party

#### 2. Affiliated Membership

- (a) Affiliated membership shall be open to trade unions, farm groups, co-operatives, and other groups and/or business and professional organizations which, by official act, undertake to accept and abide by the constitution and principles of the Party, and are not associated or identified with any other political party.
- (b) An application for affiliated membership may be received from:
- i) an international, national, provincial or regional organization in respect of its membership in Canada or in the province or region concerned;
- ii) a provincial or regional section of an international or national organization in respect of its membership in that province or region;
- iii) a local, lodge or branch of any of the above-mentioned organizations in respect of the membership of that local, lodge or branch; iv) a local group or organization in respect of its membership.
- (c) An application for affiliated membership may be received from:
  - i) evidence that the applicant organization officially supports the joint the United States;

ii) confirmation of the number of members of the applicant organization.

(d) The Party Executive Committee may waive Article III (2) (3) (a) in cases where it deems to do so to be reasonable and serve the party's interest.

#### **ARTICLE IV**

#### FEES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

1. The Party shall remit, immediately on receipt, all monies received.

#### 2. Individual Members

Membership fees shall be set at party conventions.

3. Affiliated Membership fees can be set by the parties executive committee and may vary from organization to organization.

#### **ARTICLE V**

CONVENTIONS

There are two kinds of Conventions: Biennial Conventions and Special Conventions.

#### 1. Timing and Location of Conventions

- (a) Biennial Conventions shall take place at least once every other calendar year at a time and place determined by the Council.
- (b) Special Conventions shall be called by the Council or if requested by a majority of Electoral District

Associations in a majority of provinces and territories.

#### 2. Notice of Conventions

(a) Notice of Biennial Conventions will be sent to each Electoral District Association, affiliate and every group or organization eligible for representation at least 150 days prior to the date of the Convention.
(b) Notice of Special Conventions shall be determined by the Council.

#### 3. Quorum at Conventions

A quorum for the transaction of business shall consist of not less than one-third of the total registered delegates at the Convention.

#### 4. Procedure at Conventions

The rules of procedure at Conventions will be those described in the Appendix to this Constitution.

#### **5.** Authority of Conventions

Conventions are the supreme governing body of the Party and shall have final authority in all matters of federal policy, program and constitution.

#### 6. Delegates to Conventions

(a) Eligibility of Delegates and Credential Calculations

i) each delegate must be an individual member in good standing of the Party.

- ii) each delegate may have only one vote at Convention.
- iii) for the purpose of calculating credential entitlements for electoral district associations and youth organizations, formulas shall be calculated based on membership lists as of the end of the previous membership year,

# (b) Electoral District Association Delegates Each electoral district association shall be entitled to:

- i) one (1) delegate for 50 party members or less;
- ii) one (1) additional delegate for each additional 50 party members or major fraction thereof; and iii) one (1) additional credential reserved for a youth delegate.

# (c) Affiliate Delegates Each affiliate shall be entitled to:

i one delegate for affiliating to the party;

ii one additional delegate for each 300 members or major fraction thereof of t he affiliating organization; and iii no affiliated union (central bodies and locals combined) will be eligible for more than a maximum of 300

convention delegates. Such delegates shall be members of the affiliated organizations or the parent organization to which the affiliated organization belongs. At no time shall any one Union (affiliates and national organization combined) constitute a majority of delegates at any given Convention.

#### (d) Youth Delegates

Each federally chartered chapter, campus club, provincial or territorial American Youth Section shall be entitled to:

i one (1) delegate for 50 party members or less;

ii one (1) additional delegate for each additional 50 party members or major fraction thereof up to 200 members; and

iii one (1) additional delegate for each 100 party members or major fraction thereof.

#### (e) Delegate Entitlements

The following shall be entitled to delegate credentials:

- i) all former leaders of the Party;
- ii) all members of the federal Caucas;
- iii) all members of the Council;

- iv) Provincial party's with the goal of joining the United States
- v) The President of the United States

#### 7. Resolutions at Convention

- (a) Notice The Party headquarters must receive all resolutions no less than 60 days prior to start of Convention.
- (b) Submission of ResolutionsThe following may submit resolutions toConventions:
- i Electoral District Associations;
- ii Affiliates or affiliated groups or organizations entitled to representation;
- iii Provincial Parties or Sections;
- iv American Youth of Canada;
- v Provincial Sections of the American Youth of Canada, or federally chartered youth chapters;
- vi Council;
- vii Councils of Electoral District

Associations;

viii First Nations Groups;

viii Patriot Groups

ix Special Committees established by the

Federal Council

x Major Canadian businesses

xi The President of The United States of

America

#### **ARTICLE VI**

#### **OFFICERS**

- 1. Composition Officers shall be comprised of:
- (a) Leader;
- (b) President;
- (c) Vice President;
- (d) Affiliate Groups Vice President
- (e) Treasurer(auditor); and
- (f) National Director. And
- (g) Secretary and Interim Party Officers
- (h) Media Relations Officer
- (i) Cyber Coordinations officer
- (j) Health and wellness officer

## 2. Powers and Responsibilities of the Officers

- (a) Officers shall be responsible for:

   i emergencies that occur between
   regularly scheduled meetings of

   Executive and Council;

   ii the administration and finances of
   the Party, and iii the preparation of
   agendas for Executive and Council.
- (b) Decisions made by Officers shall be subject to approval by Executive or Council.
- (c) Officers shall meet prior to Executive and Council, or as circumstances necessitate.
- (d) At all meetings of Officers, 50% plus one of the total number of sitting Officers shall constitute a quorum.

#### 3. Elections and Appointment of Officers

#### (a) Leader

i the Leader shall be elected by secret ballot;

ii every member is entitled to cast a ballot for the selection of the Leader;

iii candidates for the leadership with the fewest number of votes will drop off the ballot in subsequent rounds until one candidate receives 50% plus one or more of the total votes cast in that round. The Council shall determine other leadership selection guidelines;

iv should the position of Leader become vacant at any point, the Council may, in consultation with the Parliamentary Caucus, appoint a Leader for the interim period until a new Leader has been elected; and

v at every convention that is not a leadership convention; a secret ballot vote will be held to determine whether or not a leadership election should be called. If 50% plus one delegate supports the calling of a leadership election, such an election will be held within one year of the convention vote.

#### (b) President

All delegates at each Convention shall elect the President.

#### (c) Vice President

The president will nominate up to five candidates to be voted on by convention delegates.

#### (d) Affiliate Groups Vice President

The Affiliate Groups Vice President shall represent affiliate member organizations and the partnership with United States of America.

i The Affiliate Groups Vice President will be nominated by the President of the United States of America or his designate and ratified by the executive committee.

#### (e) Tresurer

In order to be eligible to be the party treasurer an individual must be a CPA, CA, CMA or CGA and be in good standing with institute of professional accountants. All delegates at each convention shall elect the party Treasurer.

#### (f) National Director

The National Director shall be the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Agent of the Party and shall be paid such remuneration as may be determined by the Officers.

> i the National Director shall be appointed by the Officers and ratified by the Council.

#### (g) Secretary and Interim Party officers

Between Conventions, the Council shall fill any the vacancy among the Officers. The Executive may, on an interim basis, fill such vacancies until the Council meets.

#### (h) Media Relations Officer

The Media Relations officer will be appointed by the Executive Committee.

#### (i) Cyber Coordination Officer

The Cyber Coordination Officer will be appointed by the executive committee

#### (j) Health and Wellness Officer

The health and wellness officer must be recognized as a physician by any provincial or state body and will be appointed by the executive committee

#### **ARTICLE VII**

#### **EXECUTIVE COMMITEE**

The Executive Committee shall concern itself primarily with the setting of goals and objectives for the Party. The Executive shall form the basis of the Election Planning Committee. The Executive shall also receive administrative and financial reports from Officers. As such, it shall have the authority to incur credit and loan obligations as required for the proper conduct of Party affairs and elections. Such undertakings shall be executed by two of the following Officers; President, Secretary and Treasurer, and such Officers as the Executive may from time to time empower for this purpose.

- 2. The Executive may also issue statements in the name of the Party, subject to report to and confirmation by the Council.
- 3. The Executive of the Party shall consist of the Officers, and:

#### (a) regional representatives

For the purpose of representation on Executive and Council, the regions defined as: British Columbia, Ontario, Québec and the Atlantic provinces shall be entitled to three representatives

The regions defined as: Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba shall each receive two representatives

Each region shall elect these representatives at a Caucus of delegates from the said region, and submit them to the Executive Committee for ratification

The Northern Caucus shall elect Three regional representatives at their regional caucus meeting of delegates and submit their names to the Executive Committee for ratification. The Northern Caucus at Convention shall consist of delegates from the Yukon, the Northwest Territories, and Nunavut.

#### (b) Affiliate Representatives

One Farm organization representative, one Labour organization representative, one Business organization representative, one professional organization representative and one representative appointed by the President of the United States of America.

- 4. The Executive may, on an interim basis, fill vacancies from among the members of the Council.
- 5. The Executive shall meet at least three times per calendar year. At all meetings of the Executive, ten members shall constitute a quorum. An Executive member who fails to attend three successive meetings without adequate justification shall cease to be a member of the Executive.

#### **ARTICLE III**

**COUNCIL** 

- 1. Composition The Council shall be comprised of:
- (a) The Officers;
- (b) The Executive;
- (c) A representative from the State

  Department
- (d) A representative from each of the First Nations tribes recognized by the Indian Act and one from the Lubicon
- (e) A Representative from the Bloc Quebecois or Quebec

The Council is the governing body of the Party between Conventions. The Officers and the Executive shall report to Council on administrative and financial matters and Council shall have the final word on such matters between Convention

#### The Council shall:

- (a) Have full authority to issue policy statements and election statements in the name of the Party, consistent with the decisions of the Convention, and to initiate policy statements consistent with the philosophy of the Party in matters not yet considered by a Convention.
- (b) Meet at least twice per calendar year at the call of the Executive.
- (c) Strike ad hoc committees of the Party provided that such committees have clearly set out objectives, and that once such objectives have been realized, the said committee will cease to exist.
- (d) Have at least one third of its members present to constitute a quorum.
- (e) Elect a replacement for any position elected at Convention that becomes vacant, and shall ratify all replacements to other positions.
- (f) Deem a Council member resigned for failing to attend two successive meetings, without adequate justification.

#### 2. Powers and Responsibilities

#### **ARTICLE IX**

ELECTORAL DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

#### 1. Description

The Electoral District Association is the primary organization through which the rights of the members of the Party are exercised.

#### 2. Council of Electoral District Associations

- (a) Upon recognition by the Council, a provincial or regional grouping of electoral district associations shall be known as Council of Electoral District Associations.
- (b) The purpose of a Council of Electoral District Associations is to:
  - i offer a venue for collaboration, planning and information sharing between Associations;
  - ii support associations in their communications, organization, fundraising, policy development and candidate search;
  - iii offer advice to the Part on organizational and strategic matters; and
  - iv elect delegates to positions on the Council.
  - (c) Upon approval of the Council, each Council of Electoral District Associations shall conduct its affairs through its own representational structure and bylaws.
  - (d) Each Council of Electoral District Associations shall meet at least once annually.

#### **ARTICLE X**

#### **COMISSIONS**

Within the American Party of Canada, Commissions may be established. A Commission is a formal organization, internal to the Party, which regroups members on a basis of identity, or around a specific political issue.

(a)A Commission has clearly stated objectives, which would include:

.i offer a forum for action and information sharing between its members;

ii make outreach to people or groups outside the Party, notably with the intent of recruiting members or candidates for the Party; and

iii contribute to policy development in their area of interest;

(b)In order to hold the title of "Commission" of the The American Party of Canada such an organization must be formally recognized by the Federal Council of the Party. It must, among other things, establish a working Executive. It must also present the Party Executive with an annual action plan and an annual report of its activities.

(c)If a Commission is set up emanating from an existing Committee, the Commission would replace the relevant Committee, including its right to representation and submission of resolutions included in the present Party Constitution.

#### **ARTICLE XI**

#### **QUEBEC**

- le Parti Américain du Canada s'est engagé à protéger les droits linguistiques des Québécois au Québec.
- 2. Nous célébrons la culture distincte et unique du Québec. Nous n'appuyons pas le bilinguisme fédéral.
- 3. Nous reconnaissons le Québec comme un État au sein de ce qui est actuellement le Canada, et continuerons de reconnaître le Québec comme un État au sein de l'union des États-Unis d'Amérique.
- L'objectif du parti est que toutes les provinces canadiennes deviennent également des États-nations au sein du Canada, et nous célébrons le Québec pour avoir donné cet exemple.

#### **ARTICLE XII**

#### **DISCIPLINE**

1. The Council of the Federal Party shall be responsible for the discipline of organizations affiliated under Article III, section 2 and individual party members

#### **ARTICLE XIII**

#### **CANDIDATES**

- 1. The Federal Council shall create rules and procedures for the nomination of the federal candidates.
- 2. The Federal Council shall review these rules after each general election.

- 3. Every Candidate for the party must have been born in North America
- 4. Every Candidate for the party must be able to speak eloquent or High English.

#### **ARTICLE XIV**

#### **AMALGAMATION**

The American Party of Canada recognizes that there are many 'independent' political parties across the country with passion for Canadian values. Just as the Founding Fathers left the door open left the door open for Nova Scotia to be part of the Union, we think its fitting and practical to invite other small parties to join forces with us in this endeavour, and form a large party that has greater chance of succeeding at the polls and winning the hearts and minds of the Canadian people.

We in invite the

- United Party of Canada
- Peoples Party of Canada
- Maverick Party
- Free Party
- Christian Heritage Party of Canada
- Centrist Party of Canada
- Canadian Future Party

To form into the American Party of Canada and represent the will of the Canadian people and join the United States of America on our terms as a people, protecting our national security interests and improving the quality of life of not only the people in our country, but around the world.

We extend affiliate party membership to all members of these parties and welcome their

leaders to speak at our party conventions and events.

#### **ARTICLE XV**

#### **AMENDMENT**

This constitution may be amended by a twothirds majority vote of all delegates present and voting at any Convention.

#### **APPENDIX**

# RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR PLENARY SESSIONS

(See Article V, Section 4)

- 1. The President or one of the Vice Presidents shall take the Chair at the time specified, at all regular or special Conventions. The President or one of the Vice Presidents, or a Convention Chairperson or Chairpersons chosen by the Convention, shall occupy the Chair and preside over the plenary sessions of a Convention.
- 2. A delegate wishing to speak shall proceed to one of the microphones provided for that purpose When recognized by the chairperson the delegate shall give his/her name and the constituency or organization represented and shall confine any remarks to the question at issue.
- 3. Speeches shall be limited to three minutes. This shall not apply to the spokesperson for a committee when introducing a report on behalf of the committee.
- A delegate shall not speak more than once upon a motion, except that the spokesperson for a committee who introduced a report may also close the debate.
- 5. A delegate shall not interrupt another except if it be to call to a point of order.
- A delegate called to order shall yield the floor until the question of order has been decided.

- 7. Two delegates may appeal the decision of the Chair, one of whom may state the reasons for the appeal. When thus challenged, the Chairperson must vacate the Chair until the appeal is resolved. The question shall not be debatable except that the Chairperson may make an explanation of the decision. The acting Chairperson shall put the question thus: "Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?"
- 8. Questions shall be decided by a show of hands or by a standing vote. A standing vote shall be counted upon a request from the floor when there is an apparent closeness in the vote. 9.
- 9. The Chairperson shall not vote on any question, except in the case of a tie. In that event the Chairperson shall cast the deciding vote.
- 10. When "the previous question" is moved, no discussion or amendment of either motion is permitted. If a majority of voting delegates vote that "the question be now put," it shall be put without debate. If the motion to put the question is defeated, discussion will continue. If in the view of the Chairperson sufficient debate has taken place, a motion for "the previous question" made directly from the floor, may be accepted at the discretion of the Chairperson, whether or not the mover thereof has proceeded to one of the microphones as provided in Rule 2.
- 11. Reports from panels shall not be amended directly from the floor. Panels shall report resolutions to plenary in numerical order in the following order of categories: those passed by panel, those tabled by panel, those defeated in panel, and those without a mover in panel. A delegate may,

however move a motion to refer a resolution to the Resolutions Committee, with instructions, and if this is supported by a majority vote, the Resolutions Committee will consider the instructions. Following such consideration, the Resolutions Committee will bring back the resolutions to plenary with their recommendation.

- 12. Reports of committees shall not be amended directly on the floor, but it shall be in order to refer a committee's report, or any section thereof, back to the committee for reconsideration in the light of the discussion on the floor, or for consideration of a particular point raised in the motion to refer. A motion to refer is not debatable unless it raises a particular point, in which case debate shall be confined to such point.
- 13. A delegate shall not move a motion to refer back after having spoken on the question at issue. 14.
- 14. A motion may be reconsidered provided the mover of the motion to reconsider voted with the majority, and notice of motion is given for consideration at the next plenary session, and said motion to reconsider is supported by two thirds of the delegates present and voting. 15.
- 15. The hours of a Convention shall be established at the first plenary session of the Convention. These hours may be changed during a Convention only under the provision of Rule 17.
- 16. In all matters not regulated herein, Roberts' Rules of Order shall apply.
- 17. Any of the above rules may be suspended by unanimous consent or may be changed for the Convention at which such change

- is made, by a majority vote, on a motion of which one day's notice has been given.
- 18. The unfinished business of the Convention shall be referred to the Council.

# RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR PANEL OR COMMITTEE SESSIONS

The above rules shall, with such changes as the context requires, apply to proceedings in panel or committee sessions provided that a panel or committee may limit the length of speeches made in the panel or committee, as they see fit.

# The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

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.--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under

absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.—Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected;

whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections

and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honour.

July 4th, 1776 The 13 Colonies July 4th, 2025 The 14th Colony



IT IS TIME TO TURN OVER A NEW LEAF