





The Texas republic Admiralty flag 2006

The Texas republic National Standard 2006

For; all Texian American Sovereigns living within one part or whole non-de jure counties that presently are non-chartered corporate counties located within the Texas republic Nation's geographical jurisdiction and with a declared domicile located within one or part of one of 254 Texas counties or 25 New Mexico counties or 32 Colorado counties or 7 Oklahoma counties or 13 Kansas counties or 3 Wyoming Counties below the 42nd Parallel.

Where did the UNITED STATES get its Constitutional authority for attempting the take over of the Texian People's republic sovereign lands when international superior Treaty laws overrides US Constitutional law?

united States of America organic Constitution

ARTICLE VI, paragraph #2;

"This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in this constitution of laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding."

Present day: TEXAS RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE; RULE 53; SPECIAL ACT OR LAW

A pleading founded wholly or in part on any private or special act or law of this State or of the Republic of Texas need only recite the title thereof, the date of its approval, and set out in substance so much of such act or laws as may be pertinent to the cause of action or defense.

In the year 1819 an international Treaty of Amity was officially signed by Spain and the United States for the first time setting the jurisdictional geographical boundaries between Spain and the United States. In that treaty the United States and Spain gave testimony by signature that neither party would ever tread on the others agreed lands forever. In the above U.S.A. Constitutional Article VI this Treaty became its supreme law of the land.

ARTICLE III

"The boundary-line between the two countries, west of the Mississippi, shall begin on the Gulph of Mexico, at the mouth of the river Sabine, in the sea, continuing north, along the western bank of that river, to the 32d degree of latitude; thence, by a line due north, to the degree of latitude where it strikes the Rio Roxo of Nachitoches, or Red River; then following the course of the Rio Roxo westward, to the degree of longitude 100 west from London and 23 from Washington; then, crossing the said Red River, and running thence, by a line due north, to the river Arkansas; thence, following the course of the southern bank of the

Arkansas, to its source, in latitude 42 north; and thence, by that parallel of latitude, to the South Sea. Note added (Today it is called the Pacific Ocean). The whole being as laid down in Melish's map of the United States, published at Philadelphia, improved to the first of January, 1818. But if the source of the Arkansas River shall be found to fall north or south of latitude 42, then the line shall run from the said source due south or north, as the case may be, till it meets the said parallel of latitude 42, and thence, along the said parallel, to the South Sea: All the islands in the Sabine, and the said Red and Arkansas Rivers, throughout the course thus described. To belong to the United States; but the use of the waters, and the navigation of the Sabine to the sea, and of the said rivers Roxo and Arkansas, throughout the extent of the said boundary, on their respective banks, shall be common to the respective inhabitants of both nations.

"The two high contracting parties agree to cede and renounce all their rights, claims, and pretensions to the territories described by the said line, that is to say: The United States hereby cede to His Catholic Majesty, and renounce forever, all their rights, claims, and pretensions, to the territories lying west and south of the above-described line; and, in like manner, His Catholic Majesty cedes to the said United States all his rights, claims, and pretensions to any territories east and north of the said line, and for himself, his heirs, and successors, renounces all claim to the said territories forever." Note added:

(Avalon Project http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/diplomacy/spain/sp1819.htm)

To further support these facts for a second time, the united States of America government entered into a Treaty of Limits on January 1828 with the United Mexican States describing the same jurisdictional geographical boundaries as the above 1819 Treaty. And then again furthering the validity for these lawful international boundaries for the third time in 1838 with a Convention contract whereby making both parties the united States of America and the republic of Texas governments confirmed to survey and complies with said boundaries. Therefore being a presently valid International Treaty contract with the republic of Texas again setting both jurisdictional geographical boundaries between the two Nations.

Therefore it is affirmed by supreme law that the United States has never had any lawful Constitutional or International Treaty authority to tread on, squat, sell, divide into parts, or Trespass on any Texas lands, waters or airways to the South and West of the jurisdictional geographical Boundary lines. Thereby lawfully affirming the united States of America supreme law with the official signing of the above so stated and affirmed by signatures and seals of the said international treaties and contracts.

NOTICE: The corporate UNITED STATES has formed conglomerate Corporatism States in order to deceive the people into thinking they have authority over the people's lands when in fact the united States treaty law is the supreme law and gives no authority to any Corporations to rule over any living soul of God the one creator.

Now we know:

1. **Now we know** why the US Senate voted in 1844, three to one against a Treaty of Annexation of Texas a sovereign republic with lands stretching to the Pacific. It would have been against their supreme law of the land.

- 2. Now we know that without an Annexation Treaty, the only way the United States could by pass its supreme Treaty law of its land as shown above and get control of the Texian people only (not the lands) of another Nation was by trickery therefore in the year 1844 there was the midnight passing of an un-lawful corporate resolution outside the constitutional laws of the united States of America. The resolution was undertaken while most of the congress was away on Christmas holidays. They then incorporated and chartered the State of Texas (1845 charter) and used trickery on the Texian people into thinking they had a Government of and by the People. This scam is still carried on as of today. Changing the International called Texian people into created so-called Texan persons was the most astounding trick of all.
- 3. <u>Now we know</u> how after the war with Mexico in 1848 the Corporate United States placed new permanent boundary lines to divide and conquer the republics of Arizona, Nevada, Utah, and California and make U.S. territories out of them, so as to incorporate them into fictional corporate States under the Corporatism United States.
- 4. **Now we know** how the Corporate United States bypassed all Constitutions when dividing the Corporate State of Texas up into five separate sub-corporate parts in 1850 because a Corporation does not have Constitutional law only chartered corporate laws.
- 5. Now we know when the Texan people voted four to one to secede in 1861, and believed they had their own Constitution again, the United States declared their votes null and void. Therefore, what the United States was really stating since it had lack of Jurisdiction over the republic Texians was that, registered voters being United States Corporate citizens (14th amendment citizen) cannot secede from the Corporation because they are with only voting privileges and have no inalienable rights. Most Texans not Texians were registered to vote by the Sub-Corporation, The State of Texas under its charter.
 - Note: There was no reason for the people to vote to secede in 1861 because the people's republic of Texas Nation was still a de jure Nation. A corporation cannot do away with a living sovereign Nation or its Treaties as was attempted in 1845. Therefore all the people needed doing at that time was do what has now been done in 2005 and that is replacement of their republic of Texas Government officials per the only certified organic de jure Texas Constitution of 1836.
 - No Corporation can by pass the people's Constitution or its Treaties when the Nations elected Congress is the only one authorized to create and charter Corporations. Under God's law, De jure Governments are created by We the People.
- 6. **Now we know** why, the State of Texas Corporate Supreme Court ruled *Lack of Jurisdiction* over the Republic of Texas in 1995. No Corporation has Jurisdiction over a sovereign people and they're de jure Nation.
- 7. **Now we know** why, the Corporate Court of the Netherlands, The Hague, ruled *Lack of Jurisdiction* over the Republic of Texas a sovereign Nation because they can only rule on corporate disputes between Corporations from different Nations.
- 8. Now we know why, after being deceived for 174 years the republic of Texas Texian people have lawfully re-elected their National Government in the year 2005 and has replaced the 1845 elected congress members of the 10th Congress that never convened for business but instead committed treason against the Nation. The same 1845 Congress that committed treason by never convening after being duly elected by the people, and by fraud and deception attempted to turn the Nation of Texas people over to a foreign Corporation operating outside the united States of America organic Constitution.

By Ed Brannum