APPLICATION FOR A CONVENTION OF THE STATES UNDER ARTICLE V OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATE

Whereas, the Founders of our Constitution empowered State Legislators to be guardians of liberty against future abuses of power by the federal government.

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hereby applies to Congress,	
States, for the calling of a	
convention of the states limited to proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States	
e Nuremberg Amendments.	

Part 2. The Secretary of State is hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the President and Secretary of the United States Senate and to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, and copies to the members of the said Senate and House of Representatives from this State; also to transmit copies hereof to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses in the several States, requesting their cooperation.

Part 3. This application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made applications on the same subject.

Greetings	
Or cettings	

I am calling upon you as my direct state-level representative to submit an application for a calling of a <u>convention of states</u> to add the Nuremberg Amendments to our country's Constitution.

It is the duty of the state legislatures to come together and protect the health and welfare of the citizens of the United States when it has become blatantly clear that the federal government has been lost to corruption, greed, and a failure to accurately represent and/or safeguard the American people. The responsibility to protect my health and welfare has now fallen to you, and it is up to you to rise to the occasion of this calling. Your means to do so is Artícle V of the United States Constitution.

After World War II when the Nuremberg Code was established as a result of the Nuremberg trials in Germany, it was not adopted by the United States because there was no use for it here. Why? Because "It was for barbarians".

In today's world of COVID-19 and beyond, clear violations of the Nuremberg Code exist, proving we now have "barbarians" among us taking part in inexcusable activities. This includes such activities as the Pharmaceutical Industry's explosion of growth without liability, politicians enriching themselves without accountability, and BOTH occurring for profit at the expense of human exploitation.

By taking the Nuremberg Code and adopting some, if not all ten codes into the United States Constitution, these **Nuremberg Amendments** will protect citizens from the gross violations that exist today.

Once a violation of any of these Nuremberg Amendments occurs:

- 42 USC §1983 allows for every government official (elected or unelected) to be held accountable for violating someone's constitutional rights.
- **18 USC § 242** allows for those who used their positions as justification for bad acts to be punished proportionately.

The people of America need help. Your constituents need help. I need help.

We don't need anything more than for our representatives at the state level to execute what our Founders designed as a failsafe option to protect us against a federal government who would not act. This failsafe is Article V of the U.S. Constitution.

We don't need you to arrest, try, convict, or punish anyone.

We need you to put in place a means for the accountability of such to be constitutional.

You are the last line of FREEDOM's defense. You are the last line of my defense.

Thank you. May God Bless America.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Page 1 is the application your local representative will use call for a Convention of States.

Page 2 is a generic letter describing the purpose for the need to call a Convention of States.

Print page 1 and 2 (for each person you intend to mail it to).

Write in your state on the blank lines on page 1.

Look up who your local congressmen are at the State level.

Write the name of your State Representatives/Senators on page 2 (each person getting their own letter and application).

Mail it.

REFERENCES: Here are the 10 standards that make up the Nuremberg Code.

- 1. The voluntary consent of the human subject is absolutely essential. This means that the person involved should have legal capacity to give consent; should be so situated as to be able to exercise free power of choice, without the intervention of any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, overreaching, or other ulterior form of constraint or coercion; and should have sufficient knowledge and comprehension of the elements of the subject matter involved as to enable him to make an understanding and enlightened decision. This latter element requires that before the acceptance of an affirmative decision by the experimental subject there should be made known to him the nature, duration, and purpose of the experiment; the method and means by which it is to be conducted; all inconveniences and hazards reasonably to be expected; and the effects upon his health or person which may possibly come from his participation in the experiment. The duty and responsibility for ascertaining the quality of the consent rests upon each individual who initiates, directs, or engages in the experiment. It is a personal duty and responsibility which may not be delegated to another with impunity.
- 2. The experiment should be such as to yield fruitful results for the good of society, unprocurable by other methods or means of study, and not random and unnecessary in nature.
- 3. The experiment should be so designed and based on the results of animal experimentation and a knowledge of the natural history of the disease or other problem under study that the anticipated results will justify the performance of the experiment.
- 4. The experiment should be so conducted as to avoid all unnecessary physical and mental suffering and injury.
- No experiment should be conducted where there is an a priori reason to believe that death or disabling
 injury will occur; except, perhaps, in those experiments where the experimental physicians also serve as
 subjects.
- 6. The degree of risk to be taken should never exceed that determined by the humanitarian importance of the problem to be solved by the experiment.
- 7. Proper preparations should be made and adequate facilities provided to protect the experimental subject against even remote possibilities of injury, disability, or death.
- 8. The experiment should be conducted only by scientifically qualified persons. The highest degree of skill and care should be required through all stages of the experiment of those who conduct or engage in the experiment.
- 9. During the course of the experiment the human subject should be at liberty to bring the experiment to an end if he has reached the physical or mental state where continuation of the experiment seems to him to be impossible.
- 10. During the course of the experiment the scientist in charge must be prepared to terminate the experiment at any stage, if he has probable cause to believe, in the exercise of the good faith, superior skill and careful judgment required of him that a continuation of the experiment is likely to result in injury, disability, or death to the experimental subject.