

The People's right of Association in the Private or Public jurisdiction is Voluntary.

PRIVATE (People)

Declared Rights inherent in creation

Reserved, separate, excepted out of powers of government, (untouchable, unchangeable, and unalienable).

All political power

Life

Liberty

Property

Pursuit of happiness

Thought and speech

Redress of grievance

Remonstrance

Free and equal election

Republican form of government

Instruct government

Due process

Religion

Conscience

Reputation

Trial by Jury

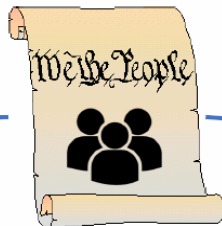
Bear arms

Travel

Gains of industry

Free and equal opportunity to run for office

Many others



PUBLIC (Persons)

Constitution

(Public Trust)

Contract with People

Limited authority;
only what is written

Government

Legislative

Executive

Judicial
(By common law)

NOTHING DONE BY GOVERNMENT, USING ANY OF THESE, CAN OVERRULE, DELAY, IMPAIR, OR TRESSPASS THE RESERVED AND GUARANTEED RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE DECLARED IN THE STATE AND FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONS; OTHERWISE ACTING IN MALADMINISTRATION, DEPRIVING THE PEOPLE OF THEIR RIGHTS, AND ACTING IN BREACH OF THE PUBLIC TRUST. Marbury v. Madison; Miranda v. Arizona

-Statutes/codes/ordinances
(must adhere to constitution or invalid)
-Agencies/boards/commissioners rules

-Only function pertaining to rights is to declare what the People already codified in constitutions.
-Opinions (case "law") in legislative tribunals ignoring common law

Trustees: Agree to be bound by the Public Trust and swear an oath before the People delegate any authority and agree to pay them (no impairment of contract by trustees)

Examples:

President

Township Supervisor

Governor

Township Trustee

Legislator

Clerk

County Comm.

Treasurer

Sheriff

Any other public employee

Judge