

Declaration of We the People

“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 a 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.”Declaration of Independence July 4, 1776

It has come to the attention of the People of these United States of America that the federal and state courts are being operated by individuals who declared themselves to be judges, and those individuals are operating and are admittedly acting as agents for the corporate federal and state courts in a *de facto* capacity under a *de facto* oath of office, inflicting upon the People of these United States absolute despotism, a long train of abuses, unbearable suffering, and usurpations of power in violation of the People's unalienable rights, among them, but not limited to, life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness, and the right to own property; those and other rights were deprived by those corrupt, immoral, and depraved individuals acting under “color of law.”

The men and women who are now acting as *de facto* “judges” and/or “justices” have established absolute tyranny over the People and have obstructed the administration of justice by refusing their assent to the *de jure* Constitution for the United States of America and to laws for establishing lawful judiciary powers, and sent hither swarms of “officers” to harass the People and eat away their substance by treasonous confiscations of the People's properties, homes, and liberties by their acts of forced consent to involuntary servitude to their pretended *de facto* corporate legislations and *de facto* corporate rules of court, decisions, opinions, and orders, depriving the People of access to the *de jure* constitutional courts and declaring themselves invested with “absolute judicial immunity” for their criminal acts under color of law, laden with power to legislate against the People in all cases whatsoever by altering and/or abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our *de jure* government(s), declaring us out of those protections, waging a war on the People by the use of large numbers of corporate-paid armed mercenaries, who are also acting “under color of law” to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, with circumstances of cruelty, perfidy, deceit, and dishonesty scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous of ages.

In every stage of these oppressions, the People repeatedly have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms. The People's repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injuries, severe emotional as well as physical bodily injuries and trauma resulting, in many cases, in permanent health disabilities, homelessness, and/or death.

“No man in this country is so high that he is above the law. No officer of the law may set that law at defiance with impunity. All the officers of the government, from the highest to the lowest, are creatures of the law and are bound to obey it. It is the only supreme power in our system of government . . . Courts of justice are established, not only to decide upon the controverted rights of the citizens as against each other, but also upon rights in controversy between them and the government

....” U.S. v. Lee, 106 U.S. at 220, 1 S. Ct. at 261. C.B.S. Imports Corp. v. U.S., 450 F. Supp. 724, 728 (1978).

Therefore, We the People have an absolute right to prevent the continued exercise of the *de facto* authority unlawfully and deceitfully asserted by these men and women and hereby issue the instant extraordinary prerogative declaration.

The Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776, declared and concluded:

“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 Honor.”

The founding fathers severed and dissolved all connection with the British Crown and Great Britain. Yet, in violation of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776, and the Constitution, the Supreme Court created self-serving absolute judicial immunity doctrine in the case of *Bradley v. Fisher*, 80 U.S. 335 (1871), which was based on the English Common Law and the British courts.

The Constitution establishes three branches of government: legislative, executive, and judicial, each with distinct powers and responsibilities to ensure a balance of power.

The legislative branch, established under Article I of the Constitution, is responsible for making laws. It is composed of Congress, which is divided into two chambers: the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The Executive Branch, established under Article II of the Constitution, is vested in the President and makes the President responsible for enforcing federal laws.

Article III of the U.S. Constitution establishes the federal judicial branch and its limits. It contains three sections addressing the creation of courts, the scope of judicial authority, and the definition and prosecution of treason. Article III does not allow the federal courts to make laws.

The Supreme Court of the United States, in violation of its constitutional charter authority, in violation of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776, and in violation of the People’s consent to be governed by a *de jure* constitutional government created self-serving absolute judicial immunity doctrine, basing the same on a British common law, thereby placing themselves above the law.

This Declaration establishes and declares that the self-serving absolute judicial immunity doctrine created by the Supreme Court in *Bradley v. Fisher*, 80 U.S. 335 (1871), and other such cases, is *void ab initio* and is of no effect.

Therefore, We the People of these United States of America as the sole source of governmental power do, by these presents and in witness whereof, hereunto set our hands to this declaration.