



The Articles of Confederation of 1781,

as amended:

November 14th, 2011; and

April 21st, 2012; and

September 5th, 2012; and

May 19th, 2013; and

in Convention on August 5th, 2015



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Preamble

We, the American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America, in our capacity as General Post Masters of the original General Post Office of 1775, in order for the establishment of an Independent Nation from the former Inter-governmental organization created by the original thirteen States in 1781, provide for the common defense to all and every ones Posterity, affirmed American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America, affirmed American Nationals for The United States of America or declared residents within the original States of the original Union, do ordain and establish the Articles of Confederation as amended. For perpetual Independence and Sovereignty for the American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America and for The United States of America or the declared residents of the original States of the original Union therein. The American Nationals agree to certain Articles of Confederation and perpetual Independence and Sovereignty brought forward to the present time, to restore original communications by and between the States of the original Union and The United States of America through the original General Post Office, and

Article I.

The Style for this National Government shall be "The United States of America", as amended from "the thirteen united States of America" and "the united States of America, as amended", and

Article II.

The United States of America retains its Sovereignty, Freedom, and Independence, and every Power, Jurisdiction and right, which is not by this National Government expressly delegated to the United States, in Congress assembled by the American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America, and

Article III.

The United States of America hereby severally enters into a firm league of friendship by and between each American National, for their common defense, binding themselves to assist each other, against all force offered to, or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of religion, sovereignty, trade, or any other pretense whatever, and

Article IV.

§4.1 The better to secure and perpetuate mutual friendship and intercourse among the American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America, American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America, except fugitives from justice, shall be entitled to all rights, privileges and immunities that are enjoyed by the residents and citizens of the States of the Union of 1781 or the U.S. states of the new union of 1789 formed into a three city-state Empire; and the American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America or the American Nationals for The United States of America shall have free ingress and regress to and from any other Independent State under the rules, compact and standing agreement within the original Union; and shall enjoy therein all the rights of trade and commerce; provided also that no imposition, duties or restriction shall be laid by any Independent State, on the duties and responsibilities of the United States, in Congress assembled or the American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America, and



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§4.2 If anyone found guilty of, or charged with treason, felony, - or other high misdemeanor in any Independent State, shall flee from Justice, and be found in the original General Post Office, the fugitive shall, upon demand of the Governor for the Independent State from which the fugitive fled, be delivered up and removed to the Independent State having jurisdiction of the fugitive's offence, and

Article V.

Legislative Branch

§5.1 All limited legislative Powers herein granted by the American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America shall be vested in the United States, in Congress assembled which shall consist of delegates elected. The General purpose of the United States, in Congress assembled is to legislate the business activities of the General Post Office while doing business in The United States of America or in a foreign State, and

§5.2

(a) The United States, in Congress assembled shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the affirmed American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America. American Nationals, under oath or affirmation are not Foreign Corporations. American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America must vote within the Confederation Party and must be listed in the Great Registry as a qualification for claiming their vote within this republic, and

(b) Voter registration is not considered a pledge of private property to The United States of America. All Estate property shall always go the next of kin or designated heir in any case, and

(c) No one shall hold an office for the United States, in Congress assembled whom shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and is an affirmed American National, in good standing with the Government of The United States of America, and

(d) When vacancies occur in the United States, in Congress assembled, the Secretary of State for The United States of America thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies, and

§5.3

(a) The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for office holders shall be prescribed in the National assembly. However, the United States, in Congress assembled, may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of choosing office holders, and

(b) The United States, in Congress assembled, shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day ratified by the National assembly, and

§5.4

(a) The United States, in Congress assembled shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as the United States, in Congress assembled may provide, and



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(b) The United States, in Congress assembled may determine the Rules of its Proceedings upon approval of the National assembly, punish its Members for disorderly Behavior, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member, and

(c) The United States, in Congress assembled shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same; and the Yays and Nos of the Members of the United States, in Congress assembled on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal, and

§5.5

(a) The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to regulate foreign entities within The United States of America, and

(b) The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations, and

(c) The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to declare War by the consent of the National assembly, and make Rules concerning Captures on Water, and

(d) The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to raise and support Armies by the consent of the Government of The United States of America and National assembly; but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years only upon foreign army invasion of the metes and bounds of The United States of America, and

(e) The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to provide and maintain a Navy, and

(f) The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to make Rules for the Naval Forces, and

(g) The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the Military, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service for The United States of America, reserving to The United States of America respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by the Military, and

(h) The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to exercise exclusive Legislation as a Nation or country, where the seat of Government shall be temporarily located in the City of Philadelphia, until a permanent place can be established, and

(i) To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Articles of Confederation, as amended, and

(j) The Migration or Importation of foreigners as any of The United States of America now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the United States, in Congress assembled, and

(k) No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed, and



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(l) No Capitation or other direct Tax shall be laid on any American National, and

(m) No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of The United States of America over those of another Independent State; nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one Independent State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in The United States of America, and

(n) No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States, in Congress assembled: And no office holder under The United States of America shall accept of any present, agent, agency, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State, and

(o) The Government of The United States of America shall enter into Treaty, Alliance and Confederation; coin or Print Money, exchange into digital currency, issue Stamps or any other financial instrument; the United States, in Congress assembled shall not pass any Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, and

(p) The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the authority to lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports of foreign products, and shall be limited to what may be absolutely necessary for executing it's inspection Laws; and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by the United States, in Congress assembled on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the office of the Treasury for The United States of America; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Control of the United States, in Congress assembled and the National assembly, and

(q) The United States, in Congress assembled, shall not lay any Duty of Tonnage, Ships of War in time of Peace, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay without the consent of the National assembly, and

(r) Freedom of speech and debate in the United States, in Congress assembled shall not be impeached or questioned in any Court, or placed out of the United States, in Congress assembled, and the members of the United States, in Congress assembled shall be protected from arrests and imprisonments, during the time of their going to and from, and attendance in the United States, in Congress assembled, except for treason, felony, or breach of the peace, and

(s) No other Nation or State shall lay any imposts or duties, which may interfere with any stipulations in treaties, entered into by the United States, in Congress assembled, with any king, prince or State, in pursuance of any treaties already proposed by the United States, in Congress assembled, and

(t) The United States, in Congress assembled, shall take proposals or petitions by the American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America, amendments to the Articles of Confederation as amended, shall call a Convention for proposing amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of the Articles of Confederation, as amended, such Amendments shall take effect only when ratified by the National assembly in Political Convention of the Confederation Party, and



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§5.6

(a) The office of the Governor for The United States of America shall be Governor for the United States, in Congress assembled and shall have no Vote, unless the votes are equally divided, and

(b) The office of the Governor for The United States of America shall be the primary office that settles disputes. Secondary to that primary duty, shall work with other Governors and promote the business and products produced by the American Nationals and foreign businesses within The United States of America. Promotions in other Nations and States to promote foreign trade, and

(c) The Host Power shall be vested in the office of the Governor for The United States of America. The office of the Governor for The United States of America shall hold Office during the Term of two Years, and no longer than four years, and, together with the Deputy Governor, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows:

(1) Each member of the National assembly and the Confederation Party shall have one vote for the Governor and Deputy Governor for The United States of America, in the case of a tie vote, the General Post Master Council for The United States of America shall decide, and

(2) No one except an affirmed American National for the Government of The United States of America shall be eligible for the office of Governor for The United States of America; neither shall any American National be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, and been affirmed an American National for the Government of The United States of America, and

(g) The office of the Governor for The United States of America shall, at Stated Times, claim for Services, a liquidation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the Period for which the Governor for The United States of America shall have been elected, and the Governor for The United States of America shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument or Donation and contribution from The United States of America, nor from the Stock Market, lobbyists, Financial Market either directly or indirectly nor any foreign Independent State or body politic, and

(h) Before, The Governor for The United States of America, or any other office holders shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of the Governor or () for The United States of America, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve the Articles of Confederation as amended, protect the honor of The United States of America and defend the former Articles of Confederation, 1781, and the present Articles of Confederation, as amended for The United States of America against all foreign powers."

(i) The office of the Governor for The United States of America shall from time to time give to the United States, in Congress assembled for The United States of America Information of the production and sales report of the Nation. The Governor for The United States of America may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene the United States, in Congress assembled, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment. The Governor for The United States of America may adjourn them to



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such Time as the Governor for The United States of America shall think proper. The Governor for The United States of America shall receive Ambassadors and other Public Ministers, and
(j) Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of Honor or Trust under The United States of America: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law of the Government of The United States of America, and

Compensation

§5.7 The office holders shall claim a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and liquidated from the office of the Treasury for The United States of America. The office holders shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the convening of their respective Seats, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate, they shall not be questioned in any other Place, and

Foreign Business

§5.8

(a) All Foreign Business offers shall be sent to the Governor for the United States, in Congress assembled after going through the office of Secretary of State for The United States of America and recorded on the Public Record. The Government of The United States of America is required to set a standard of rules that Foreign Business must comply with in order to do Business with the American Nationals. The office of the Governor for The United States of America shall uphold the set of standards and rules as required by the National assembly. The Government of The United States of America shall have the authority to make Laws that govern the set of standards. The counties shall govern themselves through social compact agreement by and between the residents and the body politic for that county, and

(b) The office of the Secretary of State for The United States of America shall have the authority over foreign relations, ambassadors, transportation, Department of State, Human Rights Defenders International, Notarial Tribunal, Ship's Registry, Entity Registration, Diplomatic Pouch, agent of the Marine or any other foreign relations department, office of weights and measures, office of standardization, or any other department needed to fulfill international agreements created by the National assembly, and

(c) The office of the Treasury for The United States of America shall have the authority over the official currency and Public Bank of the Government of The United States of America and also serve as Superintendent of Finance, Foreign Exchange and balance of accounts, and

(d) All full title liquidation requests to the office of the Treasury for The United States of America and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published each year, and

(e) The Confederation Party shall have and hold all International and National copyrights for any works produced by the Government of The United States of America, and



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§5.9 American Nationals for The United States of America within The United States of America are foreign to the Government of The United States of America. However, the declared residents within The United States of America are not foreign to the Government of The United States of America, however, are the responsibility of the foreign original State government. The declared resident of the foreign State is foreign to Manhattan Island and its company in whatever form, and

§5.10 The General Purpose for the Government of The United States of America is to deliver the communications by and between two or more States to and from the original General Post Office. Offer and record resident status for those people that declare it within the original States of the original Union of 1781 and offer a Nationality to those that wish to claim a Nationality, and

§5.11 The United States of America shall not engage in any war without the consent of the National assembly unless such National assembly be actually invaded by enemies, and the danger is so imminent as not to admit of a delay till the National assembly can be consulted: nor shall the National assembly grant commissions to any ships or vessels of war, nor letters of marque or reprisal, except it be after a declaration of war by the National assembly, against which war has been so declared, and under such regulations as shall be established by the United States, in Congress assembled, unless such National assembly be infested by pirates, in which case vessels of war may be fitted out for that occasion, and kept so long as the danger shall continue, and neither the National assembly, nor the United States, in Congress assembled shall ever declare an affirmed American National an enemy of The United States of America unless found guilty of making war against The United States of America, and

Article VI.

§6.1 The committee of the National assembly shall be authorized to execute, in the recess of the United States, in Congress assembled, such of the powers of the United States, in Congress assembled, as the United States, in Congress assembled, by the consent of the National assembly, shall from time to time think expedient to vest them with; provided that no power be delegated to the said committee, over the Government of The United States of America, and

Joint Chiefs of Staff

§6.2

(a) The Joint Chiefs of Staff for the Government of The United States of America shall be Commander in Chief for the Army and Navy, Air force and Marines, and all other Military Branches for The United States of America. The Joint Chiefs of Staff for the Government of The United States of America shall be chosen by the National assembly for The United States of America by unanimous decision. The Joint Chiefs of Staff for the Government of The United States of America shall be bound to preserve The United States of America, and a republic form of Government. The Joint Chiefs of Staff shall not have the power or authority to render the command of the Army and Navy, Air force and Marines, and all other Military Branches under a foreign power or trust in any circumstance whatsoever, and

(b) The United States of America shall always keep up a well regulated and disciplined militia, sufficiently armed and accoutered, and shall provide and constantly have ready for use, in public stores, a due number of field pieces and tents, and a proper quantity of arms, ammunition and camp equipage, and



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Article VII.

Judicial Branch

§7.1

(a) The Judicial Power for the Government of The United States of America shall be reserved by the Judicial Branch. Furthermore, American Nationals shall have the right to appeal to the office of peaceful settlements of disputes headed by the general post office for The United States of America, and

(b) Furthermore, if the dispute cannot be settled in the office of peaceful settlement of disputes, the American Nationals, shall have the right to follow the Judicial process of the Government of The United States of America which consist of: The office of peaceful settlement of disputes, the General Post Master Council, the Human Rights Tribunal, the War Crimes Tribunal and the National assembly which are all courts of law, equity and Universal Jurisdiction, and

§7.2

(a) The Judicial Power shall extend to all appellate Cases, arising under the Articles of Confederation, as amended and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the Government of The United States of America; to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction, law, equity and Universal Jurisdiction; to Controversies between two or more American Nationals; In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which they shall be Party, the General Post Master Council for The United States of America shall also have appellate Jurisdiction, and

(b) The right of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion, the public Safety may require it, reserved by all American Nationals, and

§7.3 Treason against The United States of America shall consist only in levying War against the Government of The United States of America, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No American National for The United States of America shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court, and

Article VIII.

§8.1 The Government of The United States of America cannot recognize foreign judgments of foreign Associations or foreign States unless reciprocity agreements are established with those foreign Nations, States or body politic by the office of the Governor for The United States of America, and

§8.2

(a) The **RESIDENT** for The United States of America shall be entitled to all Rights, Privileges, and Immunities and vote shall be reserved to the American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America, and

(b) Any declared resident within the original State of the original Union of 1781 charged in any foreign Independent State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in the metes and bounds of the Government of The United States of America, shall on Demand of the Governor of the foreign Independent State from which the resident fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the foreign Independent State having Jurisdiction of the Crime, and



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§8.3 The United States of America shall respect the Independence of every other State, and is hereby re-formed into an Independent Nation and country with its territory through easement that being the rural free delivery routes and the Global Natural Area Codes to provide the choice of legal status, whether an original State residency or an American National for The United States of America or the Government of The United States of America, and

Article IX.

§9.1 The United States of America shall have within it a general post office and a General Post Office for the Government of The United States of America.

§9.2 This Government shall have original claim over the rural free delivery routes or contract use of the Global Natural Area Codes and is authorized to use the general post office and the General Post Office as a service to a declared resident of other Independent Nations and States that do not have mail delivery service to those declared residents UPIC codes or through reciprocity.

§9.3 The General Post Office and the general post office shall be governed by the office of the Post Master General of the Confederacy of The United States of America, 1781 which has been reformed into a republic form of Government for American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America and residents of the original States under the original Union of 1781, and

Article X.

§10.1 The Articles of Confederation, as amended and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, shall be the Law of the American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America; and all Societies and county assemblies shall be bound thereby when ratified by the Societies, county assembly or assemblies.

§10.2 The office holders before mentioned shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support the Articles of Confederation, as amended; however, no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or Public Trust under the Government of The United States of America, and

Article XI.

The Ratification of the affirmed American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America shall be sufficient for the Establishment of the Articles of Confederation, as amended for the Government of The United States of America so ratifying the same, and

Article XII.

Canada, our neighbors to the north and Mexico, our neighbors to the South as well as all other countries, Nations and States are always welcome to Treaty or Compact with the Government of The United States of America, and



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Article XIII.

§13.1 Every county assembly shall abide by the determinations of the United States, in Congress assembled on all questions that are petitioned by the county assembly.

§13.2 The Articles of Confederation, as amended shall be inviolably observed by every county assembly within The United States of America and dwell on its easement serviced through the general post office for the Government of The United States of America; no alteration at any time hereafter be made in any of them; unless such alteration be agreed to by the United States, in Congress assembled while convened, and be afterwards confirmed by the American Nationals convened in National assembly, and

General Provisions

1. The Government of The United States of America shall have air rights within its metes and bounds for the purpose of issuing Passports for it RESIDENTS, Driving Permits, RESIDENT IDENTIFICATIONS, declared resident identifications and certificates, Commercial licenses, and Automobile Registrations. Furthermore, the Government of The United States of America shall have the authority to provide escrow accounts for its RESIDENTS for the purpose of limiting damage liability of foreign property, and
2. The United States of America shall have within it the Automobile Association for The United States of America for the purposes of regulating automobile travel and commercial vehicles through the Department of Transportation, and
3. The official flag for the new Independent Nation styled “The United States of America” is on the top left corner of the first page of this document. All previous acts, laws and claims, all rights, title and interest are brought forward to the present time under this flag and are as valid under this flag and carried on as all acts, laws and claims, rights, title and interest were valid under the previous two flags. The first flag is now retired and archived in The United States of America archives for the historical record of The United States of America. The second flag has been released back to the Congress of the Confederation of the States through the document called, “defining the new flag”, as amended, all laws, acts and claims, rights, title and interest have been transferred from the second flag to the third flag, just as it was transferred from the first flag to the second flag. The third flag shall serve the American Nationals under the law of the flag for the Government of The United States of America to serve as the new flag for the affirmed American Nationals. For with these Articles of Confederation, as amended, the Government of The United States of America is reaffirmed, and the status of The United States of America has been transformed into a Sovereign, Independent Nation and country, and
4. It is hereby established by **THE UNIFORM RULE FOR THE JUDICIAL BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ACT OF 2013** an office of the registrar, clerk, judge, jailor, executioner, and Administrative staff for each office holder for the Government of The United States of America, and
5. (a) **“Enactment clause:** law to be enacted by National assembly. The enacting clause of every law shall be as follows:



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(b) “By the authority of the faith of the assembly of American Nationals, in Union with the Law of Nations, and all Acts, petitioned, accepted and acknowledged by the current United States, in Congress assembled, are hereby ordained for the safety and security of our posterity, declare and affirm the following;”, “date of enactment”

(c) The reason for the delay of an enactment clause is because the structure of the two entities had to complete the claim process to settle both Nations and have uniform cooperation without conflict. Both Governments have been settled as follows:

(d) The United States of America and the reign of the heavens shall forever be at peace by and between each Nation and people. The reign of the heavens shall forever be the mentor and guiding light for The United States of America for it is a perfect example of a perfect Nation along with its creator and teacher. The reign of the heavens is a Nation building Nation, and its purpose and mission shall be carried on from one generation to the next forever within both Nations, forever serving Man Kind with the Most High, however, never to be enslaved by Man Kind or the beast that dwells from within the hearts of Man Kind.

Meanings:

1. Original Union of 1781 State resident means: Declared resident for their Independent Nation or State means any man or woman over the age of twenty one that has declared residency within The United States of America and not too or with The United States of America, by their own free will and consent.
2. The United States of America means: the United States, in Congress assembled, and the thirteen united States of America and the united States of America, as amended.
3. American National means: A Man or Woman that has taken an Oath or Affirmation to the Government of The United States of America, and the thirteen united States of America and the united States of America, as amended.
4. RESIDENCY means: Any oath or affirmed National declaring RESIDENCY either with or too the Government of The United States of America, and the thirteen united States of America, as amended to “the united States of America”. Furthermore, businesses, associations, organizations, corporations, or chambers declaring RESIDENCY within the aforementioned,
5. Office holder means any affirmed American National, man or woman that desires to serve the Government of The United States of America.
6. **(a)** The United States of America or the Government of The United States of America means an Independent Nation or country.

(b) The metes and bounds for The United States of America are currently made up of all of the rural free delivery routes classified as easements abutting Canada to the North, Mexico to the South, the Atlantic Ocean to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the West, and 12 miles out past the baseline on all coastlines; and



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(c) All Global Natural Area Codes within the aforementioned metes and bounds starting with abutting Canada to the North, Mexico to the South, the Atlantic Ocean to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the West, and 12 miles out past the baseline on all coastlines; and

(d) Further, all air space explored and un-explored, and minerals, water, waterways, above and below the surface of the earth within the aforementioned metes and bounds abutting Canada to the North, Mexico to the South, the Atlantic Ocean to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the West, and 12 miles out past the baseline on all coastlines, further, all spaces that are being explored but unknown; and

(e) Further, on the east coast inscribed as the Atlantic Ocean, twelve nautical miles beyond the baseline, abutting the contiguous zone, furthermore, abutting the exclusive economic zone the high seas, and the territorial sea boundaries of the United States of the United States of America, and on the west coast inscribed as the Pacific Ocean, twelve nautical miles beyond the baseline, abutting the contiguous zone; and

(f) Further, the United States of the United States of America, and on the Gulf Coast inscribed as the Gulf of Mexico, twelve nautical miles beyond the baseline, abutting the contiguous zone, furthermore, abutting the exclusive economic zone, the high seas and the territorial sea boundaries of the United States of the United States of America, and psychological weapons, microwaves, frequencies, radio waves, electromagnetic and air waves used for communications regardless of type, and

(g) Further, any weather modification devices or equipment used for weather modification, and

(h) Further, all chemicals natural and manmade, and

(i) Further genetically modified organisms of plants, animals, and human vaccinations, trans humanism, DNA and blood of American Nationals, implants, chips, family history records, sterling silver titles, brainwashing, television brainwashing, media control, Radionics, avionics, Nano bots and all Nano technologies, physics and torture and mind control of any form, and

(j) Further, minds, bodies and souls regardless of religion, and

(k) Further, the authority of choice and matters of conscience.

7. Common Law and equity and Universal Jurisdiction is observed by the Government of The United States of America, means that which is forbidden, all else is permitted as opposed to the Napoleonic Code which means; that which is permitted, all else is forbidden.
8. American Nationals for The United States of America means declared residents or affirmed citizens of the original States of the original Union of 1781 styled "The United States of America".
9. American Nationals for the Government of The United States of America are General Post Masters of the General Post Office that are for the Government of The United States of America.



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The metes and bounds and seaward boundaries of The United States of America and the General Post Office and original Union created by the Articles of Confederation of 1781 were claimed on or about **March of 2010** without international objections, and

So re-established and restored by the General Post Master Council for The United States of America on the **14th day of November, 2011**, and

Furthermore, amended again on the **21st day of April, 2012** by the General Post Master Council for The United States of America, the thirteen united States of America, and the united States of America, as amended members, Grantors, the people, affirmed American Nationals and American Nationals, and

Furthermore, amended on the **5th day of September, 2012** by the General Post Master Council for The United States of America under the authority of the county government assembly, the Grantors, the people, and

Furthermore, amended on the **19th day of May, 2013** under the authority of an assembly of affirmed American Nationals for the purpose of clarity and completing the forming of a Nation and establish its character and purpose, and

Furthermore, amended by a specific Political Convention of the Confederation Party on the **5th day of August, 2015** to conform to its National character and republic form of Government, and

Confederation Party members in good standing:

Samuel P. Valencia
John Harold Fulk - Trustee
Steven Michael

Keith Edward Lizing
James Brian - Trustee

Randy Charles Hopper

Kevin Lloyd Lakes

Cheryl Ann Wiker

James Kay Talbot

Kirk Edwin

Juan Antonio Ceniceros
Alice Ceniceros
Joy L. Hill

Charles T. Melnick

Thomas Frank Goudy

Mark Eugene Moffatt

Philip J. Rayullo

Gregory Todd Johnson

Robert Thomas MacPherson Jr.

Michael Adam Fathauer

J. M.

delant-cory; palmerston

Daniel D. L.

Mark Williams
William Hugh Davidson
Gregory Clay Layton

Deborah Kathleen Davidson

James F. Williams

Henry Lee Williams

Kaurice Johnson Trustee

Wayne Doyle McLutchan

Paul Pacynski

James Gary Warrake

Joseph Louis George III

Susan Kay Hanzlik

Paul Pacynski

SA Rulison

Law Marvin Harris



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The Government of The United States of America,

Office of the registrar

Rural Free Delivery Route 1,
The United States of America,
Global Postal Code-NAC:850H2 MR7C8

E-mail: registrar@generalpostoffice.international

Phone: (602) 845-0473



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, Alice Cenicerros, certify under penalty of bearing false witness under the laws of The United States of America that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct according to the best of my current information, knowledge, and belief. The office of the registrar accepts and acknowledges the document: **The Articles of Confederation, as amended August 5, 2015** and is recorded on:

August 5, 2015
Document Date

12:40 AM
Time

RH-20150805-017C-48BB-9382-9E000F2A1B13
Record File Number

File Name: **20150805-The Articles of Confederation, as amended 8-5-15**



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This is a true and exact reproduction of the document officially recorded and placed on file in the office of the registrar for The United States of America.

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The United States of America
Unique Authentication File Number



Alice Cenicerros



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Ministry of Governance

Email: ministryofgovernance@reignoftheheavens.org

Reign of the Heavens Society Temple
RR 1, Box # 11
The United States of America,
Global Postal Code-NAC:850H2 MR7C8



Acceptance, Acknowledgement, and Blessing of the Government of The United States of America

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that the reign of the heavens society Temple hereby accepts and acknowledges the existence of the Government of The United States of America, and

Further, by the grace of Yahweh and in the name of Yahweh, the Ministry of Governance hereby blesses and ordains the Government of The United States of America in its mission and purpose, and

The Government of The United States of America is hereby blessed and ordained in the name of Yahweh on the **5th day of August, 2015**.

Alice Cenicerros - Ministry of Governance

Alice Cenicerros



Ministry of Trusts of the reign of the heavens society

Email: ministryoftrusts@reignoftheheavens.org



I, **Juan Antonio Ceniceros**, certify **under penalty of bearing false witness** under the Constitution of the reign of the heavens society **that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct** according to the best of my current information, knowledge, and belief. The Office of the Ministry of Trusts accepts and acknowledges the document: **Acceptance, Acknowledgement, and Blessing of the Government of The United States of America** and is recorded on:



August 5, 2015
Document Date

11:00 PM
Time

RH-20150805-4D8F-45CC- 381424564200
Record File Number

File Name: **20150805-RHS-Acceptance, Acknowledgement, and Blessing**

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The reign of the heavens society
Unique Authentication File Number



Juan Antonio Ceniceros



The Articles of Confederation, as amended May 20th, 2013

Preamble

We, the Grantors, the people for The United States of America, in order for the establishment of an Independent Nation from the former Inter-governmental organization, provide for the common defense to all and every ones Posterity affirmed as American Nationals, do ordain and establish the Articles of Confederation for The United States of America for perpetual Independence and Sovereignty for the Grantors, the people therein. The Grantors, the people agree to certain Articles of Confederation and perpetual Independence and Sovereignty brought forward to the present time.

Article I. *The Stile for this Confederacy shall be "The United States of America", as amended from "the thirteen united States of America" and "the united States of America, as amended".*

Article II. The United States of America *retains its Sovereignty, Freedom, and Independence, and every Power, Jurisdiction and right, which is not by this Confederation expressly delegated to the United States, in Congress assembled by the American Nationals.*

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Article III. *The United States of America hereby severally enter into a firm league of friendship by and between each American National, for their common defense, binding themselves to assist each other, against all force offered to, or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of religion, sovereignty, trade, or any other pretense whatever.*

Article IV

The better to secure and perpetuate mutual friendship and intercourse among the Grantors, the people for The United States of America, the Grantors, the people for The United States of America, except fugitives from justice guilty of physical injury crimes, shall be entitled to all rights, privileges and immunities of Grantors, the people in The United States of America; and the Grantors, the people for The United States of America shall have free ingress and regress to and from any other Independent State, and shall enjoy therein all the rights of trade and commerce; provided also that no imposition, duties or restriction shall be laid by any Independent State, on the duties and responsibilities of the United States, in Congress assembled or the Grantors, the people. If any office holder guilty of, or charged with treason, felony, - or other high misdemeanor in any Independent State, shall flee from Justice, and be found in The United States of America, the office holder shall, upon demand of the Governor for the Independent State from which the office holder fled, be delivered up and removed to the Independent State having jurisdiction of the office holders offence. Any office holder that creates an office outside of the limitations of the Articles of Confederation, as amended without a ratified amendment to the Articles of Confederation, as amended by the Grantors, the people is a felony, and depending on the amount of the theft, it shall be determined by an assembly of the Grantors, the people whether it is a felony or a High Misdemeanor.

Article V

Section 1; All limited legislative Powers herein granted by the American Nationals for The United States of America shall be vested in the United States, in Congress assembled which shall consist of delegates sent by

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county government assemblies from wherever they may be convened. The General purpose of the United States, in Congress assembled is to legislate the business activities of foreign entities while doing business in The United States of America.

Section 2;

The United States, in Congress assembled shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the affirmed American Nationals, within the perpetual The United States of America. Affirmed American Nationals are not Foreign Corporations. Those affirmed American Nationals must vote within their county level compact agreements, and must be listed in the county Great Registry as a qualification. Any voter registration is not considered a pledge of private property to The United States of America. All affirmed American Nationals within The United States of America are Executors or Executrix of their own Estate and automatically have proof of life and therefore are not subject to the cestue que act of 1666. The Executors Estate can never be confiscated by The United States of America. All Estate property shall always go the next of kin in any case.

No one shall hold an office for the United States, in Congress assembled whom shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and is an affirmed American National for The United States of America.

When vacancies occur in the United States, in Congress assembled, the Secretary of State for The United States of America there of shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

Section 3;

The Governor for The United States of America shall be Governor for the United States, in Congress assembled and shall have no Vote, unless the votes are equally divided.

The Governor for The United States of America shall be the primary office that settles disputes by and between the county government assemblies. Secondary to that primary duty, shall work with other Governors and promote

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the business and products produced by the American Nationals in other Nations and States to promote foreign trade.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of Honor or Trust under The United States of America: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law in their county government assembly.

Section 4;

The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for office holders shall be prescribed in each county government assembly; but the United States, in Congress assembled, may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of choosing office holders.

The United States, in Congress assembled, shall assemble at least once in every Year, *and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December* unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day ratified by the county government assemblies.

Section 5;

United States, in Congress assembled shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as the United States, in Congress assembled may provide.

The United States, in Congress assembled may determine the Rules of its Proceedings upon approval of the county government assemblies, punish its Members for disorderly Behavior, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

The United States, in Congress assembled shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same; and the Yays and No's

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of the Members of the United States, in Congress assembled on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal.

Section 6;

The office holders shall claim a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and liquidated from the Treasury for The United States of America. The office holders shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the convening of their respective Seats, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

Section 7;

All Foreign Business offers shall be sent to the Governor for the United States, in Congress assembled after going through the Secretary of State for The United States of America and recorded on the Public Record. The United States of America is required to set a standard of rules that Foreign Business must comply with in order to do Business with the American Nationals. The Governor for The United States of America shall uphold the set of standards and rules as required by the county government assemblies. The United States of America have the authority to make Laws that govern the set of standards. The counties shall govern themselves through social compact agreement by and between the Grantors, the people and the body politic for that county.

Section 8;

Grantors, the people and affirmed American Nationals for The United States of America in The United States of America are not Foreign Corporations. No county or the Grantors, the people shall ever be classified as a Foreign Corporations nor shall The United States of America within this Confederacy.

The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to regulate foreign entities within The United States of America.

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The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to declare War by the consent of the county government assemblies, and make Rules concerning Captures on Water;

The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to raise and support Armies by the consent of The United States of America and the Grantors, the people but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years only upon foreign army invasion of the metes and bounds of the counties and the county government assemblies wherever it may convene.

The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to provide and maintain a Navy;

The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to make Rules for the Naval Forces;

The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the Military, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service for The United States of America, reserving to The United States of America respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by the Military;

The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to exercise exclusive Legislation as a Nation, where the seat of Government shall be temporarily located on City of Philadelphia, until a permanent place can be established, and

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Articles of Confederation, as amended.

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Section 9;

The Migration or Importation of foreigners as any of The United States of America now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the United States, in Congress assembled. The General Purpose for The United States of America is to serve the interests of the county government assemblies and affirmed American Nationals, and not regulate nor take Grantors, the people and affirmed American Nationals from The United States of America for any type of oath or affirmation to the United States, in Congress assembled, however, the Grantors, the people can become an American National for The United States of America on a temporary or permanent basis. Foreigner may declare RESIDENCY WITHIN The United States of America, furthermore, the Grantors, the people can also claim RESIDENCY within The United States of America without the fear of estate monetization and surety status from any private Bank, Rail Road or private, public or International Merchant.

The right of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it, reserved by the American Nationals.

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed, nor shall the Confederacy rights of the Grantors, the people shall ever be threatened at any time. Any suggestion, proposal, or any other document presented by any county government assembly, American National, or RESIDENT shall be deemed null and void against The United States of America, and

No Capitation or other direct Tax shall be laid on any American National.

No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of The United States of America over those of another Independent State; nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one Independent State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in The United States of America.

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All full title liquidation requests from the Treasury for The United States of America and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published each year.

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States, in Congress assembled: And no office holder under The United States of America shall accept of any present, agent, agency, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

Section 10;

The United States of America shall enter into Treaty, Alliance and Confederation; coin or Print Money; the United States, in Congress assembled shall not pass any Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts.

The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the authority to lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports of foreign products, and shall be limited to what may be absolutely necessary for executing it's inspection Laws; and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by the United States, in Congress assembled on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury for The United States of America; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Control of the United States, in Congress assembled.

The United States, in Congress assembled, shall not lay any Duty of Tonnage, Ships of War in time of Peace, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay without the consent of the county government assembly.

Freedom of speech and debate in the United States, in Congress assembled shall not be impeached or questioned in any Court, or place out of the United States, in Congress assembled , and the members of the United States, in Congress assembled shall be protected from arrests and imprisonments, during the time of their going to and from, and attendance on the United States, in Congress assembled, except for treason, felony, or breach of the peace.

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No other Nation or State shall lay any imposts or duties, which may interfere with any stipulations in treaties, entered into by the United States, in Congress assembled, with any king, prince or State, in pursuance of any treaties already proposed by the United States, in Congress assembled.

Every county government assembly shall always keep up a well regulated and disciplined militia, sufficiently armed and accoutered, and shall provide and constantly have ready for use, in public stores, a due number of field pieces and tents, and a proper quantity of arms, ammunition and camp equipage.

No county government assembly shall engage in any war without the consent of the United States, in Congress assembled, unless such county government assembly be actually invaded by enemies, and the danger is so imminent as not to admit of a delay till the United States, in Congress assembled can be consulted: nor shall any county government assembly grant commissions to any ships or vessels of war, nor letters of marque or reprisal, except it be after a declaration of war by the United States, in Congress assembled, against which war has been so declared, and under such regulations as shall be established by the United States, in Congress assembled, unless such county government assembly be infested by pirates, in which case vessels of war may be fitted out for that occasion, and kept so long as the danger shall continue, and neither any county government assembly, nor the United States, in Congress assembled shall ever declare a affirmed American National an enemy of The United States of America unless found guilty of making war against The United State of America.

Article VI.

The committee of the county government assemblies shall be authorized to execute, in the recess of the United States, in Congress assembled, such of the powers of the United States, in Congress assembled, as the United States, in Congress assembled, by the consent of the county government assemblies, shall from time to time think expedient to vest them with; provided that no power be delegated to the said committee, over the Grantors, the people for The United States of America.

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Section 1;

The Host Power shall be vested in a Governor for The United States of America. The Governor for The United States of America shall hold Office during the Term of two Years, and no longer than four years, and, together with the Deputy Governor, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows:

Each county government assembly shall have one vote for the Governor and Deputy Governor for The United States of America, in the case of a tie vote, the General Post Master Council for The United States of America shall decide.

No one except a natural born Grantor, the people and affirmed American National shall be eligible for the office for Governor for The United States of America; neither shall any American National be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, and been affirmed a American National for The United States of America.

The Governor for The United States of America shall, at Stated Times, claim for Services, a liquidation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the Period for which The Governor for The United States of America shall have been elected, and The Governor for The United States of America shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument or Donation and contribution from The United States of America, nor from the Stock Market, lobbyists, Financial Market either directly or indirectly nor any foreign Independent State or body politic.

Before, The Governor for The United States of America, or any other office holders shall take the following Oath or Affirmation: — "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office for the Governor or (_____) for The United States of America, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve the Articles of Confederation as amended, protect the honor of The United States of America and defend the former Articles of Confederation, 1781, and the present Articles of

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Confederation, as amended for The United States of America against all foreign powers."

Section 2;

The Joint Chief of Staff for The United States of America shall be Commander in Chief for the Army and Navy, Air force and Marines, and all other Military Branches for The United States of America. The Joint Chief of Staff for The United States of America shall be chosen by the county government assemblies for The United States of America by unanimous decision. The Joint Chief of Staff for The United States of America shall be bound to preserve The United States of America, and a Confederacy form of Government. The Joint Chief of Staff for The United States of America shall not have the power or authority to render the command of the Army and Navy, Air force and Marines, and all other Military Branches for The United States of America under a foreign power or trust in any circumstance whatsoever.

Section 3;



The Governor for The United States of America shall from time to time give to the United States, in Congress assembled for The United States of America Information of the production and sales report of the Nation. The Governor for The United States of America may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene the United States, in Congress assembled, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment. The Governor for The United States of America may adjourn them to such Time as The Governor for The United States of America shall think proper. The Governor for The United States of America shall receive Ambassadors and other Public Ministers;

Article VII

Section 1;

The Judicial Power for The United States of America shall be reserved by the Grantors, the people and expressed through the county government assemblies. Furthermore, the Grantors, the people shall have the right to appeal to the office of peaceful settlements of disputes headed by the general post office for The United States of America.

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Furthermore, if the dispute cannot be settled in the office of peaceful settlement of disputes, the Grantors, the people shall have the right to take the dispute to the Notarial Tribunal, headed by the Secretary of State for The United States of America, and the final appeal shall be decided in the General Post Master Council whether convened in a International Criminal Court or a court of common law.

Section 2;

The Judicial Power shall extend to all appellate Cases, arising under the Articles of Confederation, as amended and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under The United States of America Authority; to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction; to Controversies between two or more county government assemblies; In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a county government assembly shall be Party, the General Post Master Council for The United States of America shall have appellate Jurisdiction.

Section 3;

Treason against The United States of America shall consist only in levying War against the Grantors, the people, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No American National for The United States of America shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

Article VIII

Section 1;

The United States of America cannot recognize foreign judgments of foreign Associations or foreign States unless reciprocation agreements are established with other foreign Nations, States or body politic by the Governor for The United States of America.

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Section 2;

The RESIDENT for The United States of America shall be entitled to all rights and Privileges, and Immunities and vote shall be reserved to the Grantors, the people, American Nationals.

An affirmed National charged in any foreign Independent State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in The United States of America, shall on Demand of the Governor for the foreign Independent State from which the National fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the Independent State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

Section 3;

The United States of America shall respect the Independence of every other State, and is hereby re-formed into an Independent Nation with its territory through easement is the rural free delivery routes to give the Grantors, the people the choice of Nationality, whether an original State Nationality or an American National Nationality.



Article IX.

The United States, in Congress assembled, shall take proposals or petitions by the Grantors, the people, Amendments to the Articles of Confederation as amended, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of the Articles of Confederation, as amended, such Amendments shall take affect only when ratified by the county government assemblies.

Article X

The Articles of Confederation, and all Treaties made, or which shall be made shall be the Law of the Grantors, the people for The United States of America; and all Societies and county government assemblies shall be bound thereby when ratified by the county government assembly or assemblies. The office holders before mentioned shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support the Articles of Confederation, as amended; however, no religious Test shall

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ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or Public Trust under The United States of America.

Article XI.

The Ratification of the affirmed American Nationals shall be sufficient for the Establishment of the Articles of Confederation, as amended for The United States of America so ratifying the same.

Article XII

Canada, our neighbors to the north and Mexico, our neighbors to the South as well as all other countries, Nations and States are always welcome to Treaty with The United States of America.

Article XIII

Every county government assembly shall abide by the determinations of the United States, in Congress assembled on all questions which by this Confederacy are petitioned by the Grantors, the people. The Articles of Confederation, as amended shall be inviolably observed by every county government assembly within The United States of America and dwell on its easement serviced through the general post office for The United States of America; no alteration at any time hereafter be made in any of them; unless such alteration be agreed to by the United States, in Congress assembled while convened, and be afterwards confirmed by the county government assemblies.

General Provisions

1: The United States of America shall have within it a general post office for The United States of America with original claim over the rural free delivery routes and is authorized to use the general post office as a service to other Independent Nations and States that do not have mail delivery service.

“The United States of America” started out as “the thirteen united States of America”, then amended to “the united States of America”.

2: The United States of America and the reign of the heavens shall forever be at peace by and between each Government and people. The reign of the heavens shall forever be the mentor and guiding light for The United States of America for it is a perfect example of a perfect Nation along with it's creator and teacher. The reign of the heavens is a Nation building Nation, and its purpose and mission shall be carried on from one generation to the next forever within both Nations, forever serving Man Kind with the Most High, however, never to be enslaved by Man Kind or the beast that dwells from within the hearts of Man Kind.

3: The United States of America shall have within it the Automobile Association for The United States of America for the purposes of regulating automobile travel and commercial vehicles.

4: The United States of America shall have air rights within its metes and bounds for the purpose of issuing Passports for it RESIDENTS, Driving Permits, RESIDENT IDENTIFICATIONS, Commercial licenses, and Automobile Registrations. Furthermore, The United States of America shall have the authority to provide escrow accounts for its RESIDENTS for the purpose of limiting damage liability of foreign property.

5: All American Nationals shall abide by the Articles of Association when dealing and doing business and trade with foreign aliens, Nationals or citizens.

6: The official flag for the new Independent Nation styled "The United States of America" is on the top left corner of the first page of this document. All previous acts, laws and claims, all rights, title and interest are brought forward to the present time under this flag and are as valid under this flag and carried on as all acts, laws and claims, rights, title and interest were valid under the previous two flags. The first flag is now retired and archived in The United States of America archives for the historical record of The United States of America. The second flag has been released back to the Congress of the Confederation of the States through the document called, "defining the new flag", as amended, all laws, acts and claims, rights, title and interest have

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been transferred from the second flag to the third flag, just as it was transferred from the first flag to the second flag. The third flag shall serve the American Nationals under the law of the flag for The United States of America to serve as the new flag for the affirmed American Nationals. For with these Articles of Confederation, as amended, the Government of The United States of America is reaffirmed, and the status of The United States of America has been transformed into a Sovereign, Independent Nation.

7: It is hereby established by THE UNIFORM RULE FOR THE JUDICIAL BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ACT OF 2013 an office of the registrar, clerk, judge, jailor, executioner, and Administrative staff for each office holder for The United States of America.

8: "Enactment clause: law to be enacted by assembly. The enacting clause of every law shall be as follows: By the authority of the assembly of affirmed American Nationals and the reign of the heavens World Government, and all Acts signed by the current United States, in Congress assembled are recognized by the assemblies in the various townships.", "date of enactment"

The reason for the delay of an enactment clause is because the structure of the two entities had to complete the claim process to settle both Nations and have uniform cooperation without conflict. Both Governments have been settled as follows:

1: The reign of the heavens is the World Government with Supranational status.

2: The United States of America is within the reign of the heavens World Government Sphere and is bound to uphold Nation building and independence.

3: From within The United States of America within its metes and bounds shall be townships, equal and separate body politics as was intended by the Northwest Ordinance.

"The United States of America" started out as "the thirteen united States of America", then amended to "the united States of America".

4: This structure allows the townships to be formed into sovereign nations so that they are not formed as state within States. Nations within states are in accordance with the Law of Nations.

5: Each township has the right either to recognize or not recognize anything that is enacted by either the United States, in Congress assembled or the Congress of the reign of the heavens and vice versa. All laws enacted shall be only by petition of the affirmed or people under oath with allegiance to their township, The United States of America, the reign of the heavens or one of the three independently.

INTENT: The structure is all based on a level of education and maturity, the more qualified and mature, the people can move from one entity to another which gives the educated and mature a dignified place with minimal stress to their conscience to serve the next generation.

Meanings:

1: Grantors, the people means: any flesh, blood and bones body known as a man or woman. Grantor and affirmed National for their Independent Nation or State means any man or woman over the age of twenty one that has been administered an oath or affirmation for their Independent Nation or State, by their own free will and consent.

2: The United States of America means: the United States, in Congress assembled, and the thirteen united States of America and the united States of America, as amended.

3: American National means: A Man or Woman that has taken an Oath or Affirmation to The United States of America, and the thirteen united States of America and the united States of America, as amended.

4: RESIDENCY means: Any oath or affirmed National declaring RESIDENCY either in The United States of America, and the thirteen united States of America, as amended to "the united States of America" or their Independent State. Furthermore, businesses, associations, organizations, corporations, or chambers declaring RESIDENCY within the aforementioned,

5: Office holder means any affirmed American National, man or woman that desires to serve The United States of America.

"The United States of America" started out as "the thirteen united States of America", then amended to "the united States of America".

6: The United States of America means an Independent Nation. The metes and bounds for The United States of America are currently made up of all of the rural free delivery routes classified as easements abutting Canada to the North, Mexico to the South, the Atlantic Ocean to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the West, and 12 miles out past the baseline on all coastlines.

7: Common Law means that which is forbidden, all else is permitted as opposed to the Napoleonic Code which means; that which is permitted, all else is forbidden.

So re-established and restored by the General Post Master Council for The United States of America on the fourteenth day of November, in the year two thousand and eleven. Furthermore, amended again on the 21st, day of April in the year two thousand and twelve by the General Post Master Council for The United States of America, the thirteen united States of America, and the united States of America, as amended members, Grantors, the people, affirmed American Nationals and American Nationals. Furthermore, amended on the 5th day of September, 2012 by the General Post Master Council for The United States of America under the authority of the county government assembly, the Grantors, the people. Furthermore, amended on the 19th day of May, 2013 under the authority of an assembly of affirmed American Nationals for the purpose of clarity and completing the forming of a Nation and establish its character and purpose.



Sam-germain

Alie comings

James-brian

leonard-william

tony henricus

Kirk-Edwin

Steven-michael

David S. Anderson, LCDR, USN (Ret)

Kevin Lloyd Lakes

Keith-edward

April J. Hayes

Bradford Lee Arrington II

Charles-Matthew Weiss

John Harold

Leslie-todd

Edmond Mark Ayers

Deborah Ann

James Ray Talbot

Cheryl Ann Wicker

Edmond Hayes

Steven Donald Brooks

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The Registrar for the Government of The United States of America

I, **Alice Cenicerros**, certify under **penalty of bearing false witness** under the laws of The United States of America **that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct** according to the best of my current information, knowledge, and belief. The Office of the Registrar accepts and acknowledges the **The Articles of Confederation, as amended** and is recorded on:

September 05, 2013
Received Date

10:20 PM
Time

RH-7E224FA8-017C-48BB-9382-9E000F2A1B13
Record File Number



The United States of America
Unique Authentication File Number

September 05, 2013
Received Date



Alice Cenicerros



"The United States of America" started out as "the thirteen united States of America", then amended to "the united States of America".



The office of the Secretary of State for The United States of America

Office hours: 9 A.M- 8:30 P.M. Monday –Friday

Phone: 1-951-389-0313

Email: secretaryofstatefortusa@generalpost.org

Letterhead for International Business for the people for The United States of America

ENACTMENT CLAUSE OF THE REIGN OF THE HEAVENS AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE CONFEDERACY OF 1781 TO PRESENT TIME

Upon a current convention of the assembly of Affirmed American Nationals are convened.

Minutes:

It is hereby proposed to the assembly by at least two members of the assembly to add a paragraph 8 to the General Provisions of the Articles of Confederation, as amended May 19th, 2013 wherein does it read:

“Enactment clause: law to be enacted by assembly. The enacting clause of every law shall be as follows: By the authority of the assembly of affirmed American Nationals and the reign of the heavens World Government, and all Acts signed by the current United States, in Congress assembled are recognized by the assemblies in the various townships.”, “date of enactment”

The reason for the delay of an enactment clause is because the structure of the two entities had to complete the claim process to settle both Nations and have uniform cooperation without conflict. Both Governments have been settled as follows:

- 1: The reign of the heavens is the World Government with Supranational status.
- 2: The United States of America is within the reign of the heavens World Government Sphere and is bound to uphold Nation building and independence.
- 3: From within The United States of America within its metes and bounds shall be townships, equal and separate body politics as was intended by the Northwest Ordinance.
- 4: This structure allows the townships to be formed into sovereign nations so that they are not formed as state within States. Nations within states are in accordance with the Law of Nations.
- 5: Each township has the right either to recognize or not recognize anything that is enacted by either the United States, in Congress assembled or the Congress of the reign of the heavens and vice versa. All laws enacted shall be only by petition of the affirmed or people under oath with allegiance to their township, The United States of America, the reign of the heavens or one of the three independently.

INTENT: The structure is all based on a level of education and maturity, the more qualified and mature, the people can move from one entity to another which gives the educated and mature a dignified place with minimal stress to their conscience to serve the next generation.

By the authority of the assembly of affirmed American Nationals and the reign of the heavens World Government, and all Acts signed by the current United States, in Congress assembled are recognized by the assemblies in the various townships, on the 5th day of September, 2013,

Assembly:

Sam-germain *Kell-edward* *Longfellow*
W-Land *Muse-Brian*

Delegate: *Charles Matthew Weiss*

Delegate: *Cheryl Ann Weber*



Affirmed by:

The office of the Governor of The United States of America,

John Harold

The office of the Secretary of State for The United States of America,

Leslie - Todd

The office of the Treasury for The United States of America

Leonard William



and all other current office holders within this sphere.

The Registrar for the Government of The United States of America

I, **Alice Cenicerros**, certify under penalty of bearing false witness under the laws of The United States of America that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct according to the best of my current information, knowledge, and belief. The Office of the Registrar accepts and acknowledges the **Enactment clause** and is recorded on:

September 05, 2013
Received Date

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Time

RH-70505923-5AAF-40C1-A388-FB8BC8F28103
Record File Number



The United States of America
Unique Authentication File Number

September 05, 2013
Received Date



Alice Cenicerros



The office of the Secretary of State for The United States of America

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Letterhead for International Business for the people for The United States of America only

We, the affirmed American Nationals for The United States of America petition the United States, in Congress assembled for the following changes in the wording of The Articles of Confederation as amended on the 5th day of September, 2012. The following proposals are as follows:

AMENDMENT NOTES

Full faith and credit shall be given in The United States of America to the records, acts and judicial proceedings of the courts and magistrates for every other Independent State in compact with and through the Congress of the Confederation of the Nations and States.

Article IV last paragraph, page 2 is hereby removed for lack of reciprocity.

Any office holder that creates an office outside of this Constitution limitation, Independent State Constitution limitation, or county level Social Compact Agreement without a Constitutional Amendment ratified by the Independent States, or the Grantors, the people is a felony, and depending on the amount of the theft which is determined by the Grantors, people can also be a High Misdemeanor.

Article IV, page 2, line 16 is hereby Removed and replaced with: Any office holder that creates an office outside of the limitations of the Articles of Confederation, as amended without a ratified amendment to the Articles of Confederation, as amended by the Grantors, the people is a felony, and depending on the amount of the theft, it shall be determined by an assembly of the Grantors, the people whether it is a felony or a High Misdemeanor.

Article V, section 1, page 2

The General purpose of the United States, in Congress assembled is to legislate the business activities of foreign entities and foreign Independent States and Nations desiring to do business with The United States of America.

“and foreign Independent States and Nations desiring to do business with The United States of America” is hereby Removed and replaced with:

“while doing business in The United States of America.

Article V Section 2, page 2 second paragraph

No one shall hold an office for the United States, in Congress assembled over foreign businesses whom shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and is an affirmed American National for The United States of America.

Is hereby removed and replaced with:

No one shall hold an office for the United States, in Congress assembled whom shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and is an affirmed American National for The United States of America.

Article V, section 8, page 5, second paragraph

The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to regulate Commerce with Foreign Nations by the direction of The United States of America within The United States of America;

Is hereby removed and replaced with:

The United States, in Congress assembled shall have the power to regulate foreign entities within The United States of America.

Article V, section 3, page 3:

Secondary to that primary duty, shall work with other Governors and promote the business and products produced by the American Nationals in other Nations and States. that are members of the Congress of the Confederation of Nations and States.

Removed: that are members of the Congress of the Confederation of Nations and State.

Article V, section 8, page 5:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution for The United States of America.

Constitution for The United States of America is hereby Removed and replaced with “ by the Articles of Confederation, as amended”

Article V, section 10, page 8

No Independent State shall lay any imposts or duties, which may interfere with any stipulations in treaties, entered into by the United States, in Congress assembled, with any king, prince or State, in pursuance of any treaties already proposed by the United States, in Congress assembled.

Replaced “No Independent State” with “No other Nation or State”.

Article VI, section 1 page 9,



The Host Power shall be vested in a Governor for The United States of America. The Governor for The United States of America shall hold Office during the Term of two Years, and no longer than four years, and, together with the Lieutenant Governor, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows:

The word Lieutenant is hereby removed and replaced with the word “Deputy”.

Article VI, section 3, page 10,

Section 3’ The Governor for The United States of America shall from time to time give to the United States, in Congress assembled for The United States of America Information of the State of the Congress of the Confederation of the Nations and States, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as The Governor for The United States of America shall judge

Removed:

State of the Congress of the Confederation of the Nations and States, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as The Governor for The United States of America shall judge

And replaced with: “production and sales report of the Nation”.

Article VII, section 1, page 11,

Section 1; The Judicial Power for The United States of America shall be primarily vested in the county government assemblies, and appellate jurisdiction to the Judicial Society for The United States of America, then to the Society of International Notaries for The United States of America and then to the General Post Master Council for The United States of America, only when there is a Treaty violation will the Council hear the dispute.

Section 1 is hereby removed and replaced with:

The Judicial Power for The United States of America shall be reserved by the Grantors, the people and expressed through the county government assemblies. Furthermore, the Grantors, the people shall have the right to appeal to the office of peaceful settlements of disputes headed by the general post office for The United States of America. Furthermore, if the dispute cannot be settled in the office of peaceful settlement of disputes, the Grantors, the people shall have the right to take the dispute to the Notarial Tribunal, headed by the Secretary of State for The United States of America, and the final appeal shall be decided in the General Post Master Council whether convened in a International Criminal Court or a court of common law.

Article VII, section 2, page 11,

Section 2; The Judicial Power shall extend to all appellate Cases, arising under this Constitution and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under The United States of America Authority; to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction; to Controversies between two or more county government assemblies; In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a county government assembly shall be Party, the General Post Master Council for The United States of America shall have appellate Jurisdiction.

The words “this Constitution” are hereby removed and replaced with the words “the Articles of Confederation, as amended.”

Article VIII, section 3, page 11,

Section 3; The United States of America shall respect the Independence of every State in this Union and no new Union shall ever be surveyed and established over the original Union. However, the original Union has now been moved and established within the Congress of the Confederation of the Nations and States, whereby the United States, in Congress assembled shall be reserved for the affirmed American Nationals.

Section 3 is hereby removed and replaced with the following wording:

Section 3: The United States of America shall respect the Independence of every other State, and is hereby re-formed into an Independent Nation with its territory through easement is the rural free delivery routes to give the Grantors, the people the choice of Nationality, whether an original State Nationality or an American National Nationality.

Article X, page 10,

The Articles of Confederation, as amended and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and all Societies and county government assemblies shall be bound thereby when ratified by the county government assembly or assemblies. The office holders before mentioned shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or Public Trust under The United States of America.

The sentence “supreme Law of the Land” is hereby removed and replaced with

“Law of the Grantors, the people for The United States of America.”

Furthermore: The term “this Constitution” shall be removed and replaced with

“the Articles of Confederation, as amended”

Article XI, page 13,

The Ratification of the affirmed American Nationals shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution for The United States of America so ratifying the same.

The term “this Constitution” is hereby removed and replaced with “the Articles of Confederation, as amended.”

Article XII, page 13,

Article XII Canada acceding to this Confederation, and joining in the measures of The United States of America, shall be admitted into, and entitled to all the advantages of this Union. No authority shall be given to Canada over The United States of America.

Article XII is hereby removed and replaced with:

Canada, our neighbors to the north and Mexico, our neighbors to the South as well as all other countries, Nations and States are always welcome to Treaty with The United States of America.

Article XIII, page 13,

Article XIII Every county government assembly shall abide by the determinations of The United States, in Congress assembled on all questions which by this Confederacy are submitted to them. And the Articles of Confederation shall be inviolably observed by every county government assembly, and the Union shall be perpetual; nor shall any alteration at any time hereafter be made in any of them; unless such alteration be agreed to by the United States, in Congress assembled and be afterwards confirmed by the county government assemblies.

Article XIII is hereby removed and replaced with:

Every county government assembly shall abide by the determinations of the United States, in Congress assembled on all questions which by this Confederacy are petitioned by the Grantors, the people. The Articles of Confederation, as amended shall be inviolably observed by every county government assembly within The United States of America and dwell on its easement serviced through the general post office for The United States of America; nor shall any alteration at any time hereafter be made in any of them; unless such alteration be agreed to by the United States, in Congress assembled while convened, and be afterwards confirmed by the county government assemblies.

General Provisions: page 13 section 2:

2: The United States of America shall have within it a Private Attorney General Association for The United States of America with original prosecution authority over the RESIDENT and defense authority of the RESIDENT and affirmed American Nationals against other Independent States, foreign States,

Section two is hereby removed in accordance with the THE UNIFORM RULE FOR THE JUDICIAL BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ACT OF 2013 and replaced with:

2: The United States of America and the reign of the heavens shall forever be at peace by and between each Government and people. The reign of the heavens shall forever be the mentor and guiding light for The United States of America for it is a perfect example of a perfect Nation along with it's creator and teacher. The reign of the heavens is a Nation building Nation, and its purpose and mission shall be carried on from one generation to the next forever within both Nations, forever serving Man Kind with the Most High, however, never to be enslaved by Man Kind or the beast that dwells from within the hearts of Man Kind.

In Meanings, Page 15

6: The United States of America means a National Government for The United States of America in the original perpetual Union. The metes and bounds for The United States of America are currently made up of all of the forty eight Independent States metes and bounds abutting Canada to the North, Mexico to the South, the Atlantic Ocean to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the West without land lock, to make sure that The United States of America can never turn tyrannical against it original purpose.

Remove paragraph 6 and replaced with:

6: The United States of America means an Independent Nation. The metes and bounds for The United States of America are currently made up of all of the rural free delivery routes classified as easements abutting Canada to the North, Mexico to the South, the Atlantic Ocean to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the West, and 12 miles out past the baseline on all coastlines.

7: Independent State within this perpetual Union are Common Law Independent States where that which is forbidden, all else is permitted as opposed to the Napoleonic Code which means; that which is permitted, all else is forbidden.

In the Meaning section page 15,

Paragraph 7 is hereby removed and replaced with:

7: Common Law means that which is forbidden, all else is permitted as opposed to the Napoleonic Code which means; that which is permitted, all else is forbidden.

We, the Grantors, the people for The United States of America, in Order to re-form a perpetual Union, establish an Independent Nation, provide for the common defense to all and every ones Posterity affirmed as American Nationals, do ordain and establish the Constitution for The United States of America for perpetual Independence and Sovereignty for the Grantors, the people therein. The Grantors, the people *agree to certain Articles of Confederation and perpetual Independence and Sovereignty brought forward to the present time.*

The Preamble is hereby removed and replaced with:

We, the Grantors, the people for The United States of America, in order for the establishment an Independent Nation from the former Inter-governmental organization, provide for the common defense to all and every ones Posterity affirmed as American Nationals, do ordain and establish the Articles of Confederation for The United States of America for perpetual Independence and Sovereignty for the Grantors, the people therein. The Grantors, the people *agree to certain Articles of Confederation and perpetual Independence and Sovereignty brought forward to the present time.*

Before, The Governor for The United States of America shall take the following Oath or Affirmation: — "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office for the Governor for The United States of America, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve the perpetual Union, now, the Congress of the Confederation of the Nations and States, protect the honor of The United States of America and defend the Constitution for The United States of America against all foreign powers."

The oath and affirmation shall be removed and replaced with:

Before, The Governor for The United States of America, or any other office holders shall take the following Oath or Affirmation: — "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office for the Governor or (_____) for The United States of America, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve the Articles of Confederation as amended, protect the honor of The United States of America and defend the former Articles of Confederation, 1781, and the present Articles of Confederation, as amended for The United States of America against all foreign powers."

Article IX.

The United States, in Congress assembled, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall take proposals by the Grantors, the people, Amendments to this Constitution, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the county government assemblies.

Is hereby removed and replaced with:

Article IX.

The United States, in Congress assembled, shall take proposals or petitions by the Grantors, the people, Amendments to the Articles of Confederation as amended, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of the Articles of Confederation, as amended, such Amendments shall take affect only when ratified by the county government assemblies.

Notes of the amendments to the Articles of Confederation, as amended on the 5th day of September, 2012, so amended on the 19th day of May, 2013,

Received by the registrar of The United States of America and the reign of the heavens society on the 19th day of May, 2013.

Registrar:

