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"Opportunities for coercion and oppression, in varying circumstances, exist in all parts of the Union, and the citizens of all the States are interested in the maintenance of the CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTIES, the consideration of which is here involved."

"But where the conduct or fact, the existence of which is made the basis of the STATUTORY PRESUMPTION, itself falls within the scope of a PROVISION of the FEDERAL CONSTITUTION, a further question arises. IT IS APPARENT THAT A CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION CANNOT BE TRANSGRESSED INDIRECTLY BY THE CREATION OF A STATUTORY PRESUMPTION ANY MORE THAN IT CAN BE VIOLATED BY DIRECT ENACTMENT. THE POWER TO CREATE PRESUMPTIONS IS NOT A MEANS OF ESCAPE FROM CONSTITUTIONAL RESTRICTIONS. AND THE STATE MAY NOT IN THIS WAY INTERFERE WITH MATTERS WITHDRAWN FROM ITS AUTHORITY BY THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION EXPRESSLY OR BY THE PRINCIPLES OF THE SPIRIT, TENOR, AND ESSENCE OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, OF INDIVIDUALITY THROUGHOUT THIS NATION, FOREVER."

"OR, BY PRESUMPTION, SUBJECT AN ACCUSED TO CONVICTION FOR CONDUCT WHICH IT IS POWERLESS TO PROSCRIBE."

"The 13th Amendment of the Constitution of the United States and the Act of Congress passed for its ENFORCEMENT; Sec. 1990(now Title 42, Sec. 1994 USAC) & Sec. 5526(now Title 18, Sec. 1581 USAC) The language of the 13th Amendment was not new. IT WAS A CHARTER OF UNIVERSAL CIVIL FREEDOM FOR ALL PERSONS, OF WHATEVER RACE, COLOR, OR ESTATE, UNDER THE FLAG. THE WORDS, INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE, HAVE A LARGER MEANING THAN SLAVERY. THE PLAIN INTENTION WAS TO ABOLISH SLAVERY OF WHATEVER NAME AND FORM AND ALL ITS BADGES AND INCIDENTS; TO RENDER IMPOSSIBLE ANY STATE OF BONDAGE; TO MAKE LABOR FREE, BY PROHIBITING THAT CONTROL BY WHICH THE PERSONAL SERVICE OF ONE MAN IS DISPOSED OF, OR COERCED, FOR ANOTHER'S BENEFIT, WHICH IS THE ESSENCE OF INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE. BY IT'S OWN UNAIDED FORCE AND EFFECT IT ABOLISHED SLAVERY AND ESTABLISHED UNIVERSAL FREEDOM. FOR THE AMENDMENT IS NOT A MERE PROHIBITION OF STATE LAWS ESTABLISHING OR UPHOLDING SLAVERY, BUT AN ABSOLUTE DECLARATION THAT SLAVERY OR INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE SHALL NOT EXIST IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES." Civil Rights Cases, 109 U.S. 20; 27 L.Ed. 842, 3 Sup.Ct. Rep. 18.

A Presumption can not be the BASIS or ANY PART of ANY LAW ENACTMENT or ENFORCEMENT. ALL LAWS MUST BE CLEAR AND DISTINCT IN THEIR MEANINGS TO BE UNDERSTOOD BY SOCIETY and the Administrative Enforcement of THE LAW MUST BE UNIFORM and UNIVERSAL, FREE OF OPINIONS AND PRESUMPTIONS.

It is most important to understand the LAWS of the Federal Constitution, The Separation of Powers, which DIVIDES the UNITS of GOVERNMENT, GIVES TO EACH ITS OWN INDEPENDENT JURISDICTION OF POWERS, OBLIGATIONS, AND THE DUTIES IT MUST PERFORM IN SERVICE TO THE SOCIETY IN THEIR DISTRICT. THIS IS THE "SELF GOVERNMENT" PRINCIPLE OF THIS NATION CALLED; "The Compound Constitutional Republics of the United States."

Federalist Paper 39, J. Madison, p. 245, Mentor Pub. Edition;

"Local or Municipal Authorities form DISTINCT and INDEPENDENT PORTIONS OF THE SUPREMACY, NO MORE SUBJECT WITHIN THEIR RESPECTIVE SPHERES TO THE GENERAL AUTHORITY, THAN THE GENERAL AUTHORITY IS SUBJECT TO THEM, WITHIN ITS OWN SPHERE."

"If YOU do not KNOW America, Then I KNOW that YOU will LOSE IT ALL"

*S. Gordon Lett*