

LEARN THE CONSTITUTION

— AND —

ROAR

Free Program Course Content ONLY

MATT ERICKSON

RESTORE OUR AMERICAN REPUBLIC

LEARN THE
CONSTITUTION
— AND —
ROAR

By:
Matt Erickson

LEARN THE CONSTITUTION — AND — ROAR

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To my loving wife, Pam; for all her love and support



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Preface

Learn The Constitution And ROAR leads readers on a journey through the *originally-ratified* U.S. Constitution, from the Framers' and Ratifiers' perspectives, from the Preamble through Article VII.

Please note that the amendments are NOT covered herein, except in passing (they'll be covered in a separate, later-planned study).

Why do conservative-minded or libertarian-leaning Patriots allow election-winners and appointed federal officials to do as they please, even when their actions violate our founding principles and the spirit of the Constitution?

Evidently, it's because we haven't yet put in sufficient effort, to discover how clever scoundrels have effectively bypassed what the Framers and Ratifiers gave us, that hasn't changed, beyond the 27 ratified amendments.

It's imperative to realize that members of Congress, American Presidents and Supreme Court justices (individually, or together) may *never* change the Constitution, nor the allowed federal powers that they may everywhere in the Union directly exercise.

Thankfully, members of Congress—the *delegates* of the individual States who meet together to carry out their delegated duty as a group—and federal officers of the executive and judicial branches—the *agents*—may *never* override or overrule the *principals*—the States—except by the latter's default.

While members of Congress may of course *propose* amendments, only the States get to *ratify* them.

The inviolable truth of the matter is that everything we face today that is beyond the spirit of the Constitution is but clever fraud, that we may permanently cast off, outside the election process, if we but take the time to discover the hidden source and root cause of *The Make-Believe Rule of Paper Tyrants*, who absurdly proclaim to be our Political Masters.

Americans face but one political problem federally, even as it has a thousand irrelevant symptoms, which is how federal servants may ignore or bypass their normal constitutional parameters, with impunity. The individual topics of transgressions don't much matter.

Thankfully, we may cure what we are able to correctly diagnose, but we cannot diagnose what we don't know.

Learn The Constitution And ROAR teaches the *normal* case of allowable federal action, so readers know well what is allowed federally, to realize when they are facing abnormal actions.

Readers are also given a glimpse of the *abnormal* case—explaining (using strict construction of the Constitution) how federal servants were ever able to ignore or bypass their normal constitutional parameters with impunity.

Learn The Constitution And ROAR lastly provides readers a foretaste of how we may *Restore Our American Republic, Once and For All* or even *Happily-Ever-After*.

Get ready to discover your American birthright (or your right as a naturalized citizen), if you're willing to live up to that promise and potential.

Author's Note

Learn The Constitution And ROAR contains the bound Lessons from the Patriot Corps' *Learn The Constitution In One Year* Program Course, that is available in video, audio, or pdf formats.

While the *Learn The Constitution In One Year* Program Course sends out emailed notification every two weeks for a year that a new Lesson has become available (to keep Lessons consistently in front of viewers, without overwhelming them), separately-available for immediate-intake is the Patriot Corps' *Learn The Constitution At Your Own Pace* Program Course.

Please realize that the content is the same for all three delivery options (the book, the year-long online course, or the immediately-available online course), just laid out and packaged for different consumption preferences.

The Patriot Corps' *Learn The Constitution* Program Course—no matter how delivered—teaches the originally-ratified U.S. Constitution, from a strict-constructionist viewpoint, covering the Preamble through Article VII (the amendments will be covered in a *separate* Program Course).

A word on Lesson format...

While the *Learn The Constitution* Program Course (Lessons 01-28 [with Lessons 29 and 30 as bonus Lessons]) has a paywall, Lesson 00 (Lesson Zero) covering the Preamble was originally created as a free Lesson, outside the paid course, yet requiring a formal opt-in sign-up to view it.

Later, however, I decided to offer another free Lesson (the Introductory Lesson 000) that described the Program Course, that the public could watch—or listen to, or read—without even opting in or signing up.

The content of those two Lessons overlapped to a degree, as I wanted some of the information found in the Preamble Lesson to be available in the Introductory Lesson.

Later, I decided to offer the Patriot Corps *SNIFF* Premium Course—originally a paid program—also available to the general public, without cost, so they could catch a glimpse of abnormal federal actions.

I then created a separate Overview Lesson (for an introduction to the *SNIFF* Premium Course), which overview is found at the landing page:

<https://www.LearnTheConstitutionInOneYear.com>

Step #2 at that website address now contains the four-lesson *SNIFF* Premium Course, to *Seek New Information First & Foremost*.

The direct link to the *SNIFF* Premium Course is:

<https://www.LearnTheConstitutionInOneYear.com/SNIFF2>

While the Patriot Corps' *Program Courses* cover the *normal case* of allowable federal authority, the Patriot Corps' *Premium Courses* cover the *abnormal cases* involving invalid federal actions.

Due to the *Learn The Constitution In One Year* Program Course (also called *Constitution-101*) originally being a work-in-progress effort, the Overview Lesson, the Lesson 000 Introduction, and Lesson 00 on the Preamble have ended up containing some overlapping content, but they're all nevertheless individually-included within this book.

For those wanting to avoid needless repetition, I recommend reading through the *Overview* and all four Lessons of the *SNIFF* Premium Course, and then skimming quickly through Lesson 00 on the Preamble (perhaps skipping the Introductory Lesson 000 altogether).

Please realize however that a little repetition on misunderstood principles goes a long way towards blasting through prior roadblocks and building the proper foundation needed to add additional information later.

The *SNIFF* Premium Course, incidentally, is offered as the Patriot Corps' shortest explanation of *abnormal* federal actions, to give Patriots a “jigsaw puzzle box-top” view of how all the separate pieces of the federal puzzle fit together (where everyday federal actions, which *appear* to violate founding principles supported by the supreme Law of the Land, yet survive [ineffective] court challenge).

While the ***Learn The Constitution And ROAR*** book of course contains both the *Free Program Course Content* and the *Paid Program Course Content*, a free pdf of the free content portion of the book is readily available for Patriots to read free of charge, to better assess the content of the book prior to purchase. See www.LearnAndROAR.com for the link.

Later-available Premium Courses (created as demand requires and time & budget allow) will look into the *abnormal* case to a greater extent, to prove true some of the general assumptions provided in the Program Courses.

In the meantime, feel free to read some of the public-domain Patriot Corps books, especially *Two Hundred Years of Tyranny*, *Understanding Federal Tyranny*, *The Patriot Quest to Restore Our American Republic*, *Dollars and nonCents*, and *Monetary Laws of the United States*, readily available electronically free-of-charge at www.PatriotCorps.org/books.

In liberty,

Matt Erickson



Learn The Constitution Program Course Overview

Hello, I'm the digital twin of Patriot Corps Founder and President Matt Erickson, here to speak his written words on the lost principles of our American Republic.

Our U.S. Constitution may be viewed symbolically as a State-approved map that directs the construction of federal train tracks and authorizes federal trains to stop at approved train stations and permitted railway yards that are otherwise found in the States.

The States designed and approved the map which laid out this fictional train system, to accomplish named tasks, while avoiding interference with State and local traffic yet reserved to State highways and local roadways.

However, it merely took a strong magnet cleverly applied to the side of the compass that was used to layout and build that railway system, to illegitimately enable railway lines to be built to destinations the States never authorized or intended.

To restore the lost principles of our American Republic, we need only learn to read the lawfully-approved map and discover how to identify and remove improperly-applied magnets and recalibrate our compass, so we may return those routes to the States where they belong.

Please realize that with train tracks already laid to unauthorized destinations, it matters little who operates or conducts the train, other than changing the time of arriving at destinations never intended by the principals.

Which explains the Patriot Corps' *Learn The Constitution In One Year* Program Course, to teach the normal case of allowable federal action, by looking through the Founders' lens, in two 10-to-15-minute Lessons per month, for a year, to learn the originally-ratified U.S. Constitution, from the Preamble through Article VII.

This *Learn The Constitution In One Year* Program Course concentrates on map-reading, but also speaks to compass use, so we may learn to again trust our map *and* compass.

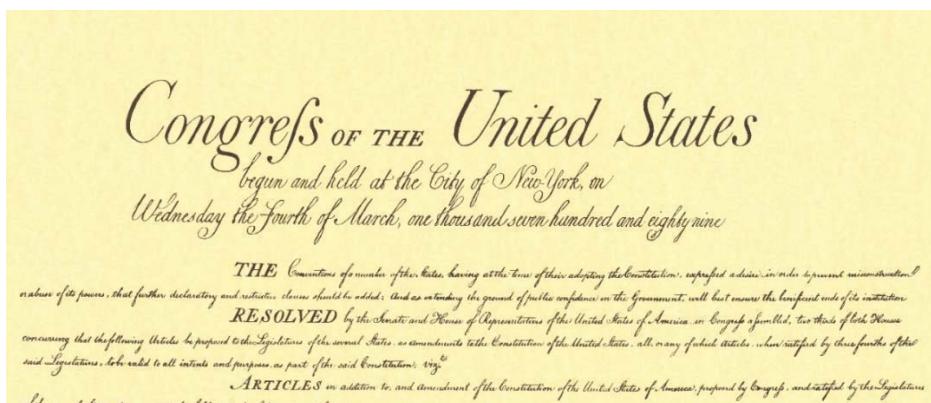
By the way, the Patriot Corps *SNIFF*Premium Course, available at Step #2 after this video, jumps right in to explain how to identify magnets for removal, as it teaches Patriots to *Seek New Information First & Foremost*, to get to the heart of the matter, of federal servants ingeniously being able to act like our political masters.

A simple test to check the proper understanding of our map and compass may be found by examining the unassuming phrase "Congress of the United States."

The definition you've heard your whole life—Congress being the legislative branch of the federal government which enacts U.S. law—rests upon the false assertion that Congress is, in its most basic form, an entity.

While that response may sound sufficient, it isn't—not at all—which a quick look to the Preamble *to the Bill of Rights* helps prove, as it begins:

"Congress of the United States, *begun and held* at the City of New-York, on Wednesday the Fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine."



Please notice the first eight words, which are: “Congress of the United States, *begun and held*.”

If “Congress” were a “branch” of the U.S. government—an “entity”—as Americans the country-over falsely presume, then those terms should be able to be substituted and yet have the altered sentence make sense.

“*Branch* of the United States, *begun and held*,” however, doesn’t make sense. Neither does “*Entity* of the United States, *begun and held*,” for neither *entities* nor *branches* may ever be “*held*,” even if they may be created and thereby “*begin*.”

If the way you personally describe “Congress” doesn’t coincide with its explicit use in the Bill of Rights—or the U.S. Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, for that matter—perhaps this explains how federal train tracks were ever laid to improper destinations, since these errors have long been with us.

Please don’t summarily ignore evidence that shows that faulty understanding of our founding principles lies at the heart of our worsening political condition, simply because it means that we must share some of the blame.

Before delving into “Congress,” it helps to investigate the meaning of the phrase—“of the United States”—since the Preamble of the Bill of Rights speaks to the Congress “*of the United States*.”

Pronouns have increasingly been in the public eye, but not for the right political reason, which is to realize that the Framers of the Constitution used plural pronouns to substitute both for “Congress” and “the United States,” despite invalid substitutions later with singular pronouns.

For example, Article III, Section 3 lists the constitutional definition for “*Treason against the United States*,” as consisting “only in levying War against *them*, or in adhering to *their* Enemies,” giving those enemies “Aid and Comfort.”

That the Constitution uses the plural pronoun “them” and the possessive plural pronoun “their,” in the passage to refer back to “the United

States”—rather than “it” and “its”—shows “the United States” to be a *plural* term, referring to the group of individual States who united together for mutual benefit, rather than a singular entity of its own volition and will.

The Eleventh Amendment goes even further, when it limits the federal judiciary from being used against “*one of the United States*” by Citizens of other States or foreign States.

That even *after* ratification of the Constitution, an amendment later concedes to a *multitude* of “United States”—now 50, just like the Declaration of Independence in its opening line spoke of the “*thirteen* united States of America,” *before* the Constitution was ratified—shows that Americans must question their faulty understanding of even basic terms that yet rest upon founding principles.

The Thirteenth Amendment also points to the plural understanding of “the United States” as it prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude, except as judicial punishment, “within *the United States*, or any place subject to *their* jurisdiction.”

Article I likewise speaks to a plural understanding of “the United States” when Section 9, Clause 8 says that “No Title of Nobility shall be granted by *the United States*: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under *them...*” shall accept any present, emolument, office or title from any King, Prince or foreign State without the consent of Congress. The separate prohibition found in Section 10 that keeps the States from also granting Titles of Nobility in their individual capacities shows that the term “*the United States*” points to the united capacity of those same States when they act together through their delegates.

And, Article II details in Section 1, Clause 7, that “The President...shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from *the United States*, or any of *them*.”

These passages show the correct plural meaning of “the United States” to be all the States of the American Union who united together under the

express terms of the U.S. Constitution, for mutual benefit and common concern.

Strictly speaking, “Congress of the United States” therefore points to the Congress of the States whose individual delegates assemble together in a joint legislative meeting, to carry out their joint business at hand, according to their agreed-upon joint powers.

Article I of the Constitution directly refers to “Congress” as a “meeting,” in the words of Section 4, Clause 2, which detail:

“The *Congress* 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.”

When the Framers of the Constitution substituted the phrase “*such Meeting*” for “Congress” in this clause, they confirmed the terms to be equivalent.

Article I verifies “Congress” to be a “Meeting,” when Section 2, Clause 3 declares:

“The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after *the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States.*”

So let’s substitute the word “Meeting” for “Congress” in the Preamble of the Bill of Rights so we may test if the substitution makes sense.

Since “Meetings” may “begin” and may also be “held,” then “Meeting of the United States” is therefore an acceptable substitute for “Congress of the United States.”

From the passage found in Article I, Section 4 cited a moment ago, we saw that “Congress *shall assemble* at least once in every Year.” Here we learn that members of Congress *assemble*-together in a “Meeting,” which may be reciprocally stated as *members* meet together in an “Assembly,” which is a common term for a legislative meeting.

“*Assembly* of the United States, *begun and held*” also makes sense, for assemblies and legislative-assemblies may begin and assemblies and legislative-assemblies may be held.

The Constitution also shows three times that members assemble together in a legislative or congressional session, in Article I, Sections 5 & 6, and also in Article II, Section 2.

Like “Meeting” and “Assembly,” so too does “Session of the United States, begun and held” make perfect sense, as does “Congressional Session of the United States” and “Legislative Session of the United States.”

This brief exercise shows us in three different ways, that “Congress...begun and held” makes sense, only when we understand *Congress* to be a *meeting or assembling of the States together in a joint legislative session of Congress* through their delegates. It reciprocally also shows us that “Congress” never makes sense when viewed as an *entity or branch*.

Why does this matter, you may ask. It matters because it is difficult to cure what we cannot accurately diagnose.

It also matters because if Congress and the United States are not actually entities *separate from* and *superior to* the States as Americans dangerously believe—but merely collective terms referencing individual States acting together for common benefit through delegates—*then there can never be an “us-verses-them” political battle between an all-powerful United States and the impotent and separate several States.*

The fact is that there is no “United States” without the several States themselves, *just as there is no “family” without individual people.*

When you finally realize that “the United States” *are* just the States united together in common Union acting through elected delegates, you won’t again be misled into thinking delegates and agents may ever be superior to the principals.

Just as no separate “family” entity exists—instead only a grouping of individual people—neither do the terms “The United States” or “United States of America” formally describe an entity with its own separate existence.

There is, however, the Government of the United States, which consists of the executive and judicial branches, with its employed federal officers, who never represent any State of the Union, but who instead are merely the lowly hired guns who carry out the expressed will of Congress acting within members' delegated powers as described in the U.S. Constitution as ratified by the several States.

The idea that federal officers of *The Government of the United States*—who are but inferior agents to the States as the States necessarily remain the decision-making principals of the compact—may yet dictate to and overrule the States, is *The Biggest Lie* that Patriots have ever believed to their detriment.

Digging deeper, we find that the Constitution doesn't refer to "Congress" with the singular pronoun "it" as if it were an "entity" or "branch," either—but instead uses *plural* pronouns here also.

From Article I, Section 4 (Clause 2) earlier cited, recall the passage:

"Congress shall assemble...on the first Monday in December, unless *they* shall by Law appoint a different Day."

By the Framers using the *plural* pronoun "they"—instead of the singular pronoun "it"—they confirmed the plural nature of "Congress" as the body of delegates of the individual States who meet together under the Constitution.

Article I likewise says—in Section 7, Clause 2—that if the President does not return a proposed bill within ten Days, the same shall be a law, "unless the Congress, by *their* Adjournment prevent its Return."

Article II, Section 2—in Clause 2—says that "Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as *they* think proper," in one of three areas.

Lastly, Article II, Section 3 details that the President shall "give to the *Congress* Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to *their* Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient."

A deeper look to the Bill of Rights further confirms this *plural* nature of Congress.

Please realize that the Bill of Rights began its life as a *joint resolution* of Congress. The second paragraph of the Preamble to the Bill of Rights—after its heading—begins—as does every joint resolution—with the following phrase:

“Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled...”

The phrase is similar to the wording used to begin every legislative Act, which says;

“Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled...”

These recitals found in every legislative resolution and every enactment of American law all confirm that the Senators and Representatives of the several States *assemble* together in a joint *meeting* of Congress—they *meet* together in a legislative assembly; they *congregate* together in a legislative *session* of Congress; they *convene* together in a congressional session—to conduct the business at hand for the *Union of States*; who united together under the express terms of the U.S. Constitution, for common benefit and mutual advantage.

These passages found in the supreme Law of the Land show Congress to be but the federal arm of the American States, operating with and through their elected delegates, as the States remain the principals who drive forward the overarching organizational structure, if they remain up to the task.

Neither the delegates of the States themselves, nor the hired federal officers of the executive or judicial branches, may ever overrule or override the expressed will of their principals, except by the latter's default, whenever the principals—like unfit parents—abdicate their responsibilities and let their delegates and agents run wild, without adequate adult supervision.

Thankfully, what matters most isn't “*who* happens to be chosen as individual delegates or agents”—that is, *who* may become train engineers or conductors. Instead, it's the delegated federal powers—or *where* federal train tracks may be laid.

The critical point is *how* federal servants may *ever* ignore or bypass those directives and seemingly act as our political masters—*how* federal train tracks were ever laid to unapproved destinations.

Since the authorization map hasn't changed beyond 27 ratified amendments, with many of those amendments not adding new destinations, but simply clarifying where new stations *could not* be added, we may yet shut down invalid federal train stations.

The Article V amendment process proves that only *States* get to change the map and authorize new federal train stations—never federal servants, no matter their intentions.

Thankfully, *nothing* any federal servant has *ever* done, has *ever* changed the Constitution, or their allowed powers that they may everywhere in the Union exercise.

Since no train operator or conductor ever gets to change the authorization map, then we can remove unauthorized magnets from the compass and recalibrate it, and verify the allowed train stations by learning the map, and pull up improperly-laid rails or transfer their operation to the States, where non-delegated traffic belongs.

In other words, we need only cast off a false rule inappropriately extended over us, which doesn't take elections or appointments, attempting to choose angels who may exercise unlimited power benevolently. Instead, we need only individually change our mistaken perceptions and false presumptions, which again brings up the Patriot Corps' *Learn The Constitution In One Year* Program Course.

In a 10-to-15-minute Lesson twice per month—for as little as \$5 per month—the Patriot Corps' *Learn The Constitution In One Year* Program Course teaches the originally-ratified Constitution within one year, to teach the normal case of allowed federal action, and introduces Patriots to

the clever bypass-mechanism used by federal servants to support *The Make-Believe Rule of Paper Tyrants*.

For more information, please go to
www.LearnTheConstitutionInOneYear.com.

To make sure you realize it, the important thing isn't that you understood everything you heard today on your first hearing of it, but only to keep at it, until you do.



SNIFF Premium Course

Seek New Information First & Foremost

SNIFF Lesson I

Nearly 250 years ago, our fore-fathers mutually pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor, to establish individual liberty and limited government in these United States of America.

Tragically, our original course was soon altered by devious men seeking dishonorable gain. But, Patriots today may study the trail of evidence left behind by Paper Tyrants so we may learn to end their *Make-Believe Rule*.

Here's a serious question. If your individual efforts—outside the election process—could make the difference in restoring the Founders' original vision within your lifetime, how much time, energy and money would you be willing to commit to the worthy effort?

Perhaps you won't even consider the question, though, because you think the premise that underlies the question is absurd. After all, who would have the gall to think that we could ever win the political battle we face, outside the election process, no less.

By the end of this brief video course, however, the Patriot Corps is hoping at least a few viewers will rethink that fatalistic perspective, because looking at old problems in a bold new light holds the realistic promise of a spectacular future.

Hello, I am the digital twin of Patriot Corps Founder and President Matt Erickson, here to speak his written words, as we welcome you to this video course known as *SNIFF*, as we *Seek New Information First &*

Foremost.

The Patriot Corps argues first and foremost that Americans need a new way forward, because the actions we have implemented based upon our mistaken premises aren't working.

And, that new way forward for us is actually a very old way, for our country—which is to ensure that only named powers are exercised, *no matter who wins federal elections or who gets appointed to federal offices.*

In other words, instead of concentrating upon voting and elections—Democracy—we focus on our Constitutional Republic, where only named powers may be directly exercised throughout the country, using necessary and proper means.

Therefore, we learn to confine all election winners—and all appointed federal officers—to their sworn oaths to support the Constitution, *just like the Constitution says!*

We start that process by ending the free pass that we have unintentionally given to those who corrupt our country's founding principles. Next, we challenge the clever lies that were told to us a million times to induce us to give in and give up.

Although paper tyrants brazenly declare that we must obey them without question and that they may rule over us without challenge, they are neither all-powerful wizards nor magical genies.

Instead, they are frauds who have distorted the founding principles of American government in order to steal our birthright. As you can imagine, they'll stop at nothing, in order to win.

But, we Patriots aren't powerless. If we reframe our internal thoughts, we may learn to see through our opponents' deceit, discovering that lies can no longer bind us, *once we investigate things from the proper perspective and finally respond accordingly.*

When Americans look at federal actions today, we typically see hundreds of unconnected problems, widespread chaos, and rampant uncertainty. We don't know where to begin.

Therefore, the appropriate next step is to make a *molehill* out of what falsely appears to be an unscalable *mountain*. The Patriot Corps concentrates on the common denominator—the underlying cause—that is necessarily found at the root of all inappropriate federal actions.

Americans ultimately face but *one* fundamental political problem, at the federal level.

And, that single political problem federally is how government servants who swear an oath to support the Constitution—which oath necessarily binds them to the Constitution’s terms—have nevertheless been able to ignore or bypass their normal constitutional parameters, with impunity. Everything contrary to the spirit of the Constitution necessarily rests upon that false base.

Therefore, we concentrate upon the clever means federal servants use to bypass their normal constitutional parameters without consequence, and then end the charade.

As the U.S. Constitution clearly details, changes to it may only be made by the American States, when three-fourths of them ratify formal amendment proposals.

Only the States working together may change the U.S. Constitution and only the States working together may change the allowed federal powers that members of Congress and federal officials may directly exercise throughout the country. The necessary consequence of these two central parameters is that *nothing* federal servants have themselves *ever* done that is outside the spirit of the Constitution, has actually ever *changed* anything. Instead, we face only a convincing illusion, that we may learn to see beyond and through, to get back to reality.

The required oaths that all federal servants must take so they may exercise delegated federal power proves their subservience to the Constitution *and therefore an utter inability to change it*.

It is therefore entirely possible to cast off a false rule that has been inappropriately extended over us and we start that noble effort by learning about and then exposing the devious mechanism used to bypass normal

constitutional parameters to the purifying light of day.

Our first step is to examine the highly-unusual exception to all the normal rules of the U.S. Constitution, *where the Constitution curiously allows itself to be ignored.*

It is not at all uncommon, whenever rules are given, that they apply to a normal case. There is often an odd exception or two, when and where the normal rules simply do not apply.

Well, the U.S. Constitution is no different in this regard, not only in having normal rules, *but also having* a highly-unusual exception.

The success of federal servants doing as they please rests entirely upon their use of the highly-unusual exception, *outside of allowable places*, instead of the normal rules, that are everywhere valid.

Of course, they also hide what they are doing, so we don't easily stop them, because we may cure what we are able to accurately diagnose.

Before looking at the highly-unusual exception to all the normal rules, it is important to realize that 98% of the U.S. Constitution speaks to the normal case.

The normal case involves the *division* of allowable governing powers, into the named federal powers and reserved State powers.

The prescribed federal authority in the *normal* case may be broadly described as the *Little Powers* that may be implemented within the *Big Implementation Area*.

This wording doesn't mean to infer that the delineated federal powers are inconsequential; *Little Powers* instead refers to the named powers *that are few in number* and specifically written down, as the enumerated federal powers found listed within the U.S. Constitution.

The *Big Implementation Area* of course refers to the 50 States of the Union—one hundred percent of all American lands.

But, American lands are not all the same kind, even as the *Little Powers* reach all of them, no matter their type.

One percent of the Constitution speaks to the highly-unusual exception to all the normal rules.

This unusual exception involves unique parcels of land known as the *exclusive legislative lands* of Congress, *where an alternate source of allowable governing authority exists*.

The first category of special lands is the District of Columbia.

The second category of special lands includes the many forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards and other needful buildings, scattered throughout the Union, that were often long ago ceded or transferred by particular States, to Congress and the U.S. Government.

Particular States not only transferred to Congress individual parcels of land for special federal purposes, *but the ceding State also voluntarily gave up all its remaining State governing authority over each transferred parcel*. This was to meet the specific constitutional command, for Congress to be able to exercise “exclusive” legislation “in all Cases whatsoever” over these soon-to-be-created special federal areas.

What is most important to realize involving this *special* case, is whatever is governed *exclusively* by Congress, *isn’t shared* with any American State.

The critical factor to realize here with this highly-unusual and exceptional case, involving one percent of the Constitution, is that governing powers on special lands *aren’t* divided into enumerated federal powers and reserved State powers, *like everywhere else*.

Instead, within exclusive legislation areas, all governing powers have been *united* or *consolidated* in Congress.

We may reference the exclusive legislation parcels of Congress as “Little Implementation Areas”—small enclaves governed exclusively by federal authority. These *Little Implementation Areas* will be covered more fully in the next video, in Lesson II of this *SNIFF Premium Course*.

The powers available to Congress in these *Little Implementation Areas* may be generally described as *Big Powers*. We’ll address the *Big Powers* in Lesson III.

Finally, Lesson IV will show how devious men cleverly extended the allowable *Big Powers* that federal servants may directly exercise in *Little Implementation Areas*, instead, indirectly throughout the *Big Implementation Area*, making it falsely appear that they have magical powers to do as they please, *everywhere*.

Two hundred years of escalating federal tyranny rests solely upon the false extension of special *Big Powers* that are readily allowable for the *Little Implementation Areas*, instead, into the *Big Implementation Area*.

But, because the U.S. Constitution *never* authorizes the *direct* exercise of special *Big Powers* into the *Big Implementation Area*, we Patriots may ultimately end this false extension of an allowed special authority beyond its authorized and allowable boundaries.

It is appropriate to mention, however, that the Constitution as it is currently worded does not automatically prohibit the *indirect* extension of special *Big Powers* into the *Big Implementation Area*. Instead, Americans must either consciously stop it in the single case whenever confronted by it or change the Constitution to make it automatic in all cases.

Please join me next for Lesson II, where we'll investigate the *Little Implementation Areas*, themselves.



SNIFF Premium Course

Seek New Information First & Foremost

SNIFF Lesson II

In Lesson I of the Patriot Corps *Premier Course* known as *SNIFF*—which again is short for *Seek New Information First & Foremost*—I relayed that allowable governing powers in the United States were in the normal case *divided* by ratification of the U.S. Constitution, into enumerated federal powers and reserved State authority.

The enumerated federal powers in this normal case may be generally described as the *Little Powers* that may be directly implemented in the *Big Implementation Area*—throughout the whole Union.

However, in the abnormal case—described by one percent of the Constitution—*Big Powers* may be directly implemented in special *Little Implementation Areas*, which areas include the District of Columbia and exclusive legislation area forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards and other needful buildings.

The Great Deception—where it falsely appears that federal servants may become our political masters—may be simply understood as these servants cleverly extending their special Big Powers *beyond* the appropriate *Little Implementation Areas*, instead, indirectly into the inappropriate *Big Implementation Area*.

This behind-the-scenes and under-the-radar false extension of allowed special powers beyond directly-allowable boundaries shows us the path forward, *because what is indirectly extended by deception cannot withstand a direct challenge fully brought out into the open*.

Americans are being bound in chains by paper tyrants who deviously proclaim the miraculous power to transform their enumerated *Little Powers* into all-encompassing *Big Powers*, as if by magic, so they may exercise *Big Powers* in a *Big Implementation Area*.

But the U.S. Constitution *never* authorizes this false extension, even as it is currently worded doesn't automatically prevent it from happening, *indirectly*.

As the Constitution is currently worded, citizens must stand up and intentionally do the work ourselves, in each case.

The good news is that we may amend the Constitution to directly prohibit the indirect extension of special *Big Powers* beyond *Little Implementation Areas*.

The great news is that we don't actually have to amend the Constitution, to *contain* those special powers to named boundaries. But, *without an amendment* doing it automatically in every case, we will have to be intentional about enforcing it, individually, in each case.

The fantastic news is that we may contain or cast off *all inappropriate federal activity* that is beyond the spirit of the Constitution, by ending this false charade of deviously extending allowed special powers beyond allowable special, exclusive-legislation area boundaries.

No person who exercises delegated federal authority has ever *changed* the Constitution. No person who exercises delegated federal authority has ever *changed* the allowed powers that they may directly exercise everywhere in the Union.

Therefore, members of Congress, American Presidents and Supreme Court justices, *may never change anything that matters*. Nothing they have ever done that is outside the spirit of the Constitution may ever directly bind Americans or the States outside of the *Little Implementation Areas*.

Remember, *only* the American States may change the Constitution or the allowed powers that federal servants may directly exercise throughout the

country.

Therefore, other than in exclusive legislation areas—right now—all federal actions *beyond* the spirit of the Constitution may be stopped, discontinued, ceased, halted, withdrawn, ended, axed, and terminated, *without* an election and *without* enacting any specific piece of legislation.

We must merely stop allowing the special powers allowable only for exclusive legislation areas to be exercised in the general area, which means that we must stop the false extension of *Big Powers* beyond the *Little Implementation Areas*. Or stated more directly, we must stop the indirect exercise of *Big Powers* into the *Big Implementation Area*.

Let's dive into the *Little Implementation Areas*, to get a better understanding of them, to learn how to proceed.

The exclusive legislation lands of Congress include first the District of Columbia, which may not, by express constitutional command, exceed an area ten-miles-square in size. Ten-miles-square is 100 square miles, or some 64,000 acres, in maximum size.

Also, within the heading of exclusive legislation lands, one will find individual post offices, federal courthouses, old lighthouses, and other older, historic-use structures, but they do not include the federal “public lands” found in the western States.

Only about one-third of military forts and army bases are found on exclusive legislation lands—most military installations are yet located on lands otherwise governed by the States.

It is true that the States largely take a hands-off policy towards all federally-owned parcels, even those not found within exclusive legislative authority, but that doesn't mean State authority doesn't extend over these federally-owned lands that the particular States never ceded to Congress in the individual case.

As the seventeenth clause of the eighth section of the first article of the U.S. Constitution tells us, these special federal areas were created only by “cessions” of “particular States” and the “acceptance” of Congress.

Particular States ceded or willingly transferred particular parcels of ground to Congress for special uses. Once Congress accepted the individual parcels, governing authority over these ceded tracts of land passed to Congress, *exclusively*. Think of the transfer process as a formal treaty between two sovereigns, transferring the ability to govern the area, from one authority to another.

Whereas *every* State of the Union ratified the U.S. Constitution, and at least *three-fourths* of the American States ratified all the approved amendments, it only takes *one* State—the *particular* States in which a particular parcel of land happens to be located—to give Congress exclusive legislation authority over the ceded tract of land for special federal purposes.

While exclusive legislation powers *shouldn't* be relevant *outside* exclusive legislation boundaries, as long as devious men may indirectly exercise this unfathomable power without challenge means that they will keep using it improperly, until they are stopped.

Lesson IV will cover how clever crooks ever tapped into this source of unlimited power illegitimately, but only because Americans weren't paying sufficient attention to the only thing that matters.

The future of American freedom rests entirely upon our individual willingness to look behind this particular curtain, so Patriots may discover the spectacular source of a wizard-like power that defies comprehension.

So how does this discussion about *Little Powers* in the *Big Implementation Area* and *Big Powers* in the *Little Implementation Areas* fit into our present horrid political condition, where federal servants act like our political masters?

The Make-Believe Rule of Paper Tyrants rests entirely upon the devious substitution of the latter *Big Powers* into the former *Big Implementation Area*, when no one was looking.

A simple legal sleight of hand falsely appears to transform—within the *Big Implementation Area*—the allowed *Little Powers*, ostensibly into *Big Powers*, as if by magic.

Of course, federal servants can never actually change their *Little Powers* into *Big Powers*, not in reality, nor by non-existent magic. Because nowhere does the U.S. Constitution ever allow the *direct* exercise of *Big Powers* in the *Big Implementation Area*.

Federal servants merely bluff their way, using an allowed special power, beyond special area boundaries, improperly. Of course, they also create confusion, to cover up what they are doing behind the curtain.

Therefore, our first and foremost objective as Patriots must be to understand what is going on behind the curtain and then work to bring it out into the open, to end the charade. We *sniff* around until we discover the curtain that is covering it up, pull back the curtain, and then *bark* like crazy to draw attention to the only thing that matters.

In the 1939 movie classic *The Wizard of Oz*, a devious charlatan created an elaborate illusion to convince people that he had magical powers. But after sniffing about and finding the source of the stench, Toto pulled back the curtain and exposed the wizard's so-called magic as nothing but hot air and a fancy sound and light show.

Our self-professed political masters are equally full of hot air, on all matters exercised throughout the Union, that are beyond the spirit of the Constitution.

Two centuries of escalating federal illusions are all about creating sufficient confusion to perpetuate a lie, that we may expose, to regain our freedom.

Of course, the crux of the matter is how do federal servants ever exercise the *Big Powers* even indirectly, in the *Big Implementation Area*?

This fundamental question will be discussed and answered in Lesson IV. But, first, please join me for Lesson III, where I investigate the *Big Powers* themselves, that are allowed in the *Little Implementation Areas*.



SNIFF Premium Course

Seek New Information First & Foremost

SNIFF Lesson III

Welcome to Lesson III of the Patriot Corps *SNIFF* course, where we *Seek New Information First and Foremost*, as we examine the special *Big Powers* that may be directly exercised in the *Little Implementation Areas* that were covered in Lesson II.

Every once and a while, Hollywood gets it right, like *The Wizard of Oz*. The magnificent story lets Americans know that we cannot be bound by lies that we adequately expose.

And the lie most-told to Americans that we must expose is the centuries-old doozy, that boldly proclaims that federal servants may increase their own powers, by changing the meaning of words found in the U.S. Constitution.

Upon that absurd lie, rests all other lies.

Patriots would do well to follow Toto's lead, and actively *sniff* out the source of the growing political stench. In that way, we too may pull back the curtain and then *bark* like crazy to draw appropriate attention to *The Greatest Political Lie Ever Told*.

Which is why the Patriot Corps has named our premium video courses in the various actions dogs implement, especially when danger exists—to give credit to the little pooch with a small brain who nevertheless trusted his faithful nose to expose the fraud.

All federal actions *beyond* the spirit of the supreme Law of the Land

necessarily rest upon the absurd premise that members of Congress and federal officials may *reinterpret* words and phrases found in the U.S. Constitution to change their own powers. This, of course, is the *same* Constitution that they have already sworn an oath to support, which oath necessarily signifies their *subservience* to it, and therefore their utter inability to change it.

These make-believe wizards tirelessly promote the lie that the oath that they are required to take isn't simultaneously binding upon them. But, if it isn't binding, why don't they ever refuse to take it, so they don't live by a double standard that they boldly assert is impotent?

Their oath is required, precisely because it is binding. Therefore, they may ignore or bypass the Constitution *only as it already allows*.

And, the Constitution only allows itself to be bypassed when actions aren't meant "for" the whole country, but instead, when special actions are really only meant "for" special *Little Implementation Areas*.

Indeed, the U.S. Constitution was never meant to limit members of Congress acting within their exclusive legislation capacity within exclusive legislation areas.

The Constitution explicitly details that members of Congress may act exclusively and "in all Cases whatsoever" in the District Seat, even performing actions that far exceed the enumerated powers that members may directly exercise throughout the whole Union.

Besides helping us understand false wizards, Hollywood also helps us understand fictionally-magical genies.

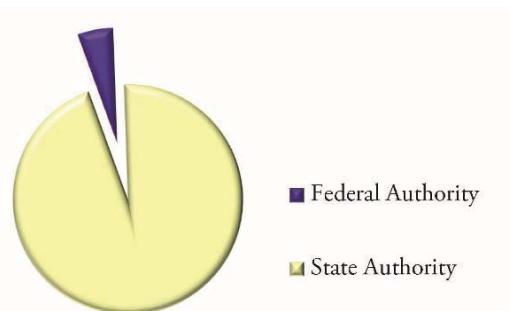
The 1992 animated Disney movie *Aladdin* said it well, that "part and parcel of the whole genie gig" is "PHENOMENAL COSMIC POWER," but it only comes with an "itty bitty living space."

The parallel here to real-life is that American "genies" also have "phenomenal cosmic power," but also necessarily that this special ability only resides within an *itty bitty living space*. I am speaking of their "bottle," where they are largely free to do as they please—the District of

Columbia and other exclusive legislation parcels—their *Little Implementation Areas*.

To understand the differences between implementation areas, it will be helpful to step back for a moment. Let's begin by dividing government authority into a pie chart. We can start with the normal case—what we may picture as the government “clock” for the *Big Implementation Area*, with some “minutes” federal, but most are yet allotted to the States, individually.

The pie chart for the normal government authority for the *Big Implementation Area* divides American governing power into its two components—enumerated federal powers and reserved State powers. This division occurred by and with States’ ratifications of the U.S. Constitution.



Five “minutes” or so of allowable governing powers are those enumerated within the U.S. Constitution, that members of Congress and federal officials may directly implement throughout the Union—throughout their *Big Implementation Area*.

This leaves some 55 “minutes” of the “government hour”—a rough estimate more than adequate for our purposes—as the governing power *reserved to the American States*.

Now the federal allotment of minutes may be changed, to six or seven minutes, for example, or even back to three or four minutes, within and under the amendment procedure outlined within Article V. The 27 ratified amendments speak to this principle.

As the U.S. Constitution clearly details in the formal amendment process,

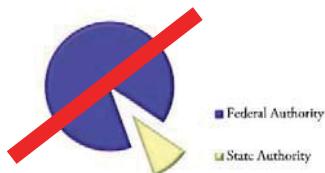
only the States of the Union are empowered to ratify amendments, just as the American States ratified the U.S. Constitution into existence in the first place.

Federal servants—hired to implement the named federal powers the States allowed members of Congress and federal officials to everywhere exercise—*never* get to make the decision to ratify changes to the U.S. Constitution.

While members of Congress may *propose* changes, American Presidents and Supreme Court justices don't ever get the opportunity to propose amendments, let alone ratify them.

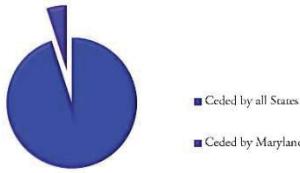
Patriots are cleverly led to falsely believe that federal servants found a way to increase their own powers for the whole Union, like a federal *Pac-Man* devouring State “minutes,” to change the five federal “minutes” on the normal government clock, to 20, 30, or even 40 “minutes” or more of federal time.

This theoretical process of a federal—or even “feral”—Pac-Man which devours State authority, is wholly impossible, as both the servants’ required oaths and the amendment process readily prove.



Although few Americans realize it, the U.S. Constitution also specifies a *whole other* time-clock—a distinct, exclusive legislation time-clock—that “tells time” in and for the District Seat.

And the U.S. Constitution specifies that in the District Seat, *all 60 “minutes” of every hour* are all federally-allotted minutes, at all times, “exclusively,” and “in all Cases whatsoever.”



Which means that in exclusive legislation areas, *members of Congress set the time!* And, not only that, but *in the District of Columbia*, NEVER do the *States* get to set the time. The States in D.C. are *powerless* to do *anything*—just like they falsely appear to be, now, in so many situations, throughout the Union.

Well, that inability of the States to impact various federal affairs is itself compelling evidence that all those nefarious actions necessarily involve only exclusive legislation parcels, *if we just knew to restrict them.*

Please realize that the 55-“minute” allotment of normal State governing authority in the normal case is guided and directed in each State by its own State Constitution.

The States also must abide by the express prohibitions levied against “States” found in the U.S. Constitution, such as “No State shall emit Bills of Credit” or “make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts.”

But nowhere is there a State, State-like or District Constitution guiding and directing members of Congress *in the exercise of their exclusive legislation authority in the District Seat*, for the first 55 minutes of the exclusive-legislation time-clock.

Without any express parameters anywhere existing in D.C. for the exercise of exclusive legislation—like State Constitutions guide and direct the States—means that in D.C. *members of Congress MUST MAKE UP THEIR OWN RULES, as they go along.*

And, since there’s no type of copyright restriction on the words found in the U.S. Constitution that are otherwise meant for direct exercise throughout the Union, then nothing prevents members or the courts from giving *these same words a different meaning*, in D.C.!

The supposedly-magical power of federal servants, to reinterpret various words of the Constitution, necessarily limits those new meanings only to *Little Implementation Areas*—the only *places* where judges, members of Congress, or Presidents may ever influence matters in such a grand and majestic manner.

All exclusive legislation rules are made up within and for the *Little Implementation Areas*, along the way, without any constitutional guidance, like elsewhere State Constitutions provide. But with so much to do, that is elsewhere performed by States, members of Congress needn’t do everything themselves. They may in D.C. ask for help.

While the enumerated *Little Powers* that Congress may directly exercise throughout the *Big Implementation Area* are vested only with legislative members—because of the requirement for legislative representation—members of Congress may nevertheless in the *Little Implementation Areas* ask for *exclusive* legislation help, with their *Big Powers*.

Please realize that only “States” of the Union send U.S. Representatives and U.S. Senators to meet in Congress. District residents aren’t represented in Congress, even as *legislative representation* is the fundamental building block of the Union.

Without legislative representation existing in D.C., then members may freely ask for *exclusive* legislation help from alphabet agency bureaucrats of the executive branch, who may in D.C. write regulations held as law.

Members may in D.C. also allow *judges* to legislate from the bench. Or, members may create “administrative law judges,” combining the available powers legislative, executive, and judicial in one person.

There isn’t even any direct prohibition against seeking *outside* help—like from United Nations delegates—in the exercise of *exclusive* legislation concerns. As long as Congress approves the delegation of exclusive legislation authority within members’ inherent discretion—except as they are expressly prohibited—then members may get help, from executive or judicial officers, or even foreign diplomats!

Are you beginning to understand just how extensive is this special Big

Power that is allowed in the *Little Implementation Areas*?

If not, consider this. Since members of Congress and federal officials may directly exercise State-like powers exclusively in D.C.—because of a *particular* State's earlier cession—then the Tenth Amendment has no effect in the District Seat! Indeed, after cession of State authority and land, there *aren't any powers yet reserved to any State* in D.C. for the Tenth Amendment to there in D.C. secure!

Please realize that the Tenth Amendment reserves unto the American States the powers the States reserved following their ratification of the U.S. Constitution, *except as the State or States later formally give up*.

Realize that the Tenth Amendment doesn't prevent the States from later ratifying new amendments under the Article V amendment process, to give members of Congress or federal officials more powers in a direct and formal fashion, everywhere.

Well, neither does the Tenth Amendment foreclose *particular* States from ceding *all of their remaining governing authority over specific tracts of land* given to Congress and the U.S. Government for exclusive legislation purposes, under the Article I cession clause.

After all, how could the Tenth Amendment apply within the District of Columbia, when Maryland ceded not only its parcel of land to Congress in 1791, but also entirely gave up the ability to govern that transferred parcel after Congress accepted it in 1800?

And since only one State ever governs any particular parcel of land, then no other State has any claim over that ceded parcel, either, for any other State to claim a Tenth Amendment reservation of powers, in D.C., either.

Are you beginning to understand just how extensive is this exclusive legislation power, where no State has any governing authority, and where there isn't even legislative representation, and the Tenth Amendment doesn't apply?

The *Big Powers* for the *Little Implementation Areas* are so extensive, they reach to everything but the few things expressly prohibited.

And doesn't that sound exactly like the kind of power that federal servants have been wielding, increasingly, over the decades and centuries?

The *Big Powers* members of Congress may exercise in the *Little Implementation Areas* are at the opposite end of the political spectrum as the *Little Powers* that they may directly exercise in the *Big Implementation Area*.

The *Little Powers* that Congress may exercise in the *Big Implementation Area* are the most-*limited* governing powers on the planet, being only the named powers, implemented using necessary and proper means.

The *Big Powers* that they may exercise in the *Little Implementation Areas* are the most-*powerful* on the planet, *reaching to everything beyond those few things expressly prohibited*.

Which powers would you expect power-hungry tyrants to exercise, if no one ever calls them out on the false extension of allowed special powers, to stop them?

When Patriots make the wrong arguments, don't expect tyrants to stop on their own accord and don't expect the court to argue for Patriots who don't have a clue what is going on.

Are you starting to understand why Patriots' inaccurate claims of something being "unconstitutional"—often allegedly for violating the Tenth Amendment itself—are wrong, and that inaccuracy explains why Patriots always fail?

Something cannot be facially unconstitutional—on its face—if one clause allows it, even if that one clause is the special exception to all the normal rules.

It is true that these special actions would be unconstitutional "as applied" beyond the *Little Implementation Areas*, but that correct challenge is never made. We must learn to change our strategy and narrow our claims, so we may finally win our legal arguments.

So, how did clever scoundrels ever extend their *Big Powers* to the *Big Implementation Area*, that the Constitution nowhere specifies?

Far easier than one would imagine—unfortunately.

We'll answer that important question in the final lesson.



SNIFF Premium Course

Seek New Information First & Foremost

SNIFF Lesson IV

Welcome to the final lesson in the Patriot Corps video course *SNIFF*, short for *Seek New Information First & Foremost*.

In Lesson I, I introduced the strategy of looking to our country's founding principles for guidance, which in the normal case only allow the named *Little Powers* to be directly exercised in the *Big Implementation Area*.

In Lesson II, I discussed the highly-unusual exception to all the normal rules, for the District of Columbia and other exclusive legislation lands, where *Big Powers* may be exercised in *Little Implementation Areas* that we examined, in greater depth.

In Lesson III, I showed how far these *Big Powers* actually reached, which go so far that they defy comprehension.

In this final lesson, I will show how easy it was for Alexander Hamilton and his main partner-in-crime—U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice John Marshall—to deviously extend the special *Big Powers* available for the *Little Implementation Areas, indirectly, beyond allowable boundaries*, into the *Big Implementation Area*.

These two devious men and their political heirs only had to use the remaining one percent of the Constitution not-yet-referenced, to throw everyone off-track.

Remember, 98% of the originally-ratified U.S. Constitution speaks to the

normal case, of allowable governing powers, good for all American lands. And, 1% of the Constitution speaks to the *special* case, of exclusive legislation powers, for exclusive legislation parcels.

Which leaves the remaining 1% of the Constitution not yet referenced, which is Article VI, Clause 2. This clause not only says that “This Constitution...shall be the supreme Law of the Land,” *but it also extends that same supremacy designation*—pointing to federal laws that bind the States—to all laws enacted “*in pursuance*” of the Constitution.

Well, Article I, Section 8, Clause 17 for the District Seat is also *necessarily* *part* of “This Constitution.”

Therefore, since no words of the Constitution ever expressly exempt this clause from being *part* of “This Constitution” that is the “supreme Law of the Land,” then, by the *strictest* letter of Article VI, even laws enacted “*in pursuance*” of Clause 17 *therefore also form* *part* of the “supreme Law of the Land” *that may bind the States through their judges!*

At least that is what the Supreme Court held in 1821 *Cohens v. Virginia*, when defendants didn’t know what was going on, to oppose it properly, to hope to influence the Court’s holding or the States to overturn it, like the Eleventh Amendment did, to the 1793 *Chisholm v. Georgia* case.

The *spirit* of the Constitution would naturally exempt Clause 17 from being part of “the supreme Law of the Land,” to allow States the unhindered exercise of their reserved powers, *without* improper interference from Congress and the U.S. Government.

No laws of any State ever bind any other State, to allow each State full use of its reserved powers. Well, neither should the State-like exclusive legislation powers of Congress ever bind the States, either, *for the exact same reason.*

But, the strictest *letter* of the Constitution gives no express exemptions to any part of the Constitution to exempt that part from also constituting the supreme Law of the Land; not even Clause 17.

Therefore, Clause 17 offers devious scoundrels a false color of law—a

political safe haven—a sufficient pretext, for falsely exercising an unusual authority that is otherwise yet allowed by the same Constitution, at least whenever no one objects in a proper fashion, calling out the impropriety in an open and direct manner.

Almost by magic, Hamilton and Marshall pitted the strictest *letter* of the Constitution against its internal *spirit*, to create an inherent contradiction that has since existed between the two opposing conclusions on this particular topic.

And, Hamilton's political heirs have exploited that same bypass mechanism, to include everything being done today, that is beyond the spirit of the Constitution.

The crooks' devious bypass-mechanism does not rely upon "progressive" or "liberal" interpretations of the Constitution, as Patriots falsely claim. Instead, liberal progressives hold the Constitution so *strictly* that even strict-constructionists don't understand what is going on.

But, this doesn't preclude us from proposing and ratifying an amendment to rectify this strife, to *finally* bring the letter and spirit of the Constitution into harmony, even on this issue.

Thankfully, full and open exposure may permanently end Hamilton's devious *Government-By-Deception-Through-Redefinition-Scheme*, so we may permanently end *The Make-Believe Rule of Paper Tyrants*, without seeking to elect angels to positions of unlimited powers, who become devils in the exercise of an overabundant authority.

Voting and elections—Democracy—won't save our Constitutional Republic, of named powers, that may only be implemented using necessary and proper means. *Instead, we must limit the power of each and every person elected or appointed to positions of federal authority.*

We begin our work by refusing to listen to the incessant drivel of fraudulent wizards who seek to lead us astray, so they may extend a false jurisdiction over us. Instead, we start doing our *own* work.

In four short video lessons, the Patriot Corps introduced you to the

devious means used to short-circuit the U.S. Constitution and bend it towards evil, by using the essentially-unlimited powers allowed in the District Seat, *beyond* District boundaries.

There's almost no way for you to understand all the ramifications of this newfound information upon your first hearing of it. Therefore, I urge you to continue until you understand the important information. Simply keep putting one foot in front of the other, *along the right path*, and you'll get there, in time.

The Patriot Corps firmly believes that a directed and knowledgeable *joint effort*, working towards a common goal, will produce greater results, in a shorter period of time.

Therefore, the goal of the Patriot Corps is to build up a corps of men and women, and even children, who work together to achieve a common goal, more quickly and efficiently than one may do working all alone.

Since the hour is late and we've been losing precious ground for far too long, the Patriot Corps respectfully requests that you seriously consider becoming a Patriot Corps member so you may learn our country's founding principles.

The Patriot Corps' *Learn The Constitution In One Year* Program Course will teach you the originally-ratified U.S. Constitution within a one-year time frame.

Just go to *Learn The Constitution In One Year.com* and sign up today, to learn about our country's founding principles, which remain every bit as valid today as they did 200 years ago, except as perhaps modified by 27 ratified amendments.

The Patriot Corps will take every effort to teach you the information you need to become a more effective Patriot. Together we can engage in the figurative battle against false wizards and evil witches today, so we don't have to join together in a literal battle against their flying monkeys, tomorrow.

God blessed these United States of America, and the Republic upon

which they were founded, but it's up to us, to get to work to Restore Our American Republic, under His guidance.



Lesson 000: Introduction

LearnTheConstitutionInOneYear Program Course

Hello and welcome to the Introductory Lesson on the Patriot Corps *LearnTheConstitutionInOneYear* Program Course.

I'm the digital twin of Patriot Corps Founder and President Matt Erickson, here to speak his written words on learning the founding principles of our American Republic that have been all but lost to federal servants who boldly and baldly act as if they are our political masters.

But first, dare to imagine, at least for a moment, a future when members of Congress and federal officials again followed the letter and spirit of the U.S. Constitution.

Imagine an America where everyday federal actions coincided once again with our founding principles, modified only by the 27 ratified amendments.

Our federal government would be a small fraction of its current size, pursuing perhaps five percent of its current scope. The States would retain their reserved powers within their borders, without interference from the District Seat.

Congress would be fiscally responsible and we'd face deficits only in unusual circumstances. Debts would fall precipitously and prices would follow, as we returned to honest money and developed additional market efficiencies.

The federal government would once more be supported primarily by import duties, without income taxes, at least as they're known and utilized today.

Undeclared wars would be a thing of the past as the military ensured our common defense, rather than police the world. Our borders would be secure, but wouldn't resemble a prison. Foreign aid would end, helping to curtail kickbacks and graft.

The alphabet agency regulatory bureaucracies would be gone and executive departments would be trimmed considerably.

A pipe-dream, you say? What if it is instead clearly our American birthright?

And, the best part—What if these lofty goals could be restored, without even caring a great deal about who happens to win federal elections or who gets appointed to federal positions?

Even more absurd, you may perhaps counter?

But, what if the appropriate response to healthy doubts simply begins by asking the critical question: Why do you find the founding principles of our American Republic unimaginable, even as they are necessarily enshrined within our supreme Law of the Land and to which every federal servant must already swear a binding and mandatory oath, and within the clear outline of our *founding document*, the Declaration of Independence?

Is it really inconceivable that we've simply been tricked, by people who will do or say anything to further their unimaginable wealth and power, especially given that the Constitution has been changed only by 27 ratified amendments?

What if the only thing that stands between you and the America described above, is taking that critical first step in unshackling your mind and starting to question seriously, federal actions that rest upon wild claims of magical powers?

The Constitution, after all, expressly details how the Constitution and the allowable federal powers may be *changed*, and that is only by three-fourths of the American States ratifying formal amendment proposals.

We Patriots cannot let a lifetime of lies convince us that the quest for liberty is futile, certainly not when the answer may be found by rediscovering our lost principles that were so long ago deviously pushed aside and forgotten, so scoundrels could begin steering us off-course, to feather their own nests.

Sadly, a thousand inconsistencies between everyday political practices and founding principles have led generations of all-too-trusting Americans to accept the political battle as that of struggling to answer in their favor the following question:

*“When everyday federal practices **clash** with our founding principles that are supported by the supreme Law of the Land, which side wins?”*

Tragically, even amidst escalating political losses resting but upon the magical powers of unchallengeable wizards, it never occurs to us that we must challenge this false premise, rather than continue placing our faith and effort in a rigged political game.

The question we must instead learn to ask is:

*“How may federal practices which **APPEAR** to clash with our founding principles ever be exercised in such a way that they do not actually clash with the strictest letter of the Constitution, so they may therefore continue unabated?”*

Asking and answering the right question directs all our future work.

Thankfully, our founding principles that are supported by the supreme Law of the Land may *never* be ignored or bypassed by those who implement its named powers, *except as the Constitution allows*.

And, the Constitution only allows itself to be ignored or bypassed only when the actions in question aren't really meant “for” the Union.

Instead, all the political nonsense that we face beyond the spirit and letter of the supreme Law of the Land, that is contrary to fundamental principles of American government, is necessarily allowed *only in very special places*.

It is imperative to realize that while ratification of the U.S. Constitution *divided* allowable governing powers within the country into named federal powers and reserved State powers, one clause specifically allows all legislative powers instead to be *united* or *consolidated* in Congress.

Article I, Section 8, Clause 17 specifically allows Congress to exercise “exclusive” legislation for the District Seat and other “like-Authority” exclusive legislation parcels used for forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards and other needful buildings, “in all Cases whatsoever.”

Two centuries of ever-expanding federal nonsense rests entirely upon the exclusive-legislation authority that extends over these special federal enclaves. But that truth doesn’t mean that any of the nonsense allowable therein is ever directly allowable in 999 other cases, that legally involve also the States, *at least when transgressions are effectively challenged*.

One must realize that legal arguments cannot be won with objectively-false claims, including the ever-common complaint that extreme federal actions are always unconstitutional—*facially unconstitutional*—every time they are exercised.

Because one may easily prove constitutional support for special-case, extraordinary actions, whenever one is transparent about it, then it necessarily follows that actions performed under that special case cannot be *facially unconstitutional*—i.e., then such actions can’t *always* be unconstitutional—as far too often incorrectly alleged by well-meaning but misinformed Patriots.

As long as the exclusive legislation authority of Congress for the District of Columbia remains in existence, then Patriots must necessarily narrow their legal claims. Instead, they must learn to proclaim that special case actions are only unconstitutional *as applied* beyond the District Seat and outside of other exclusive legislation parcels.

The only thing keeping Patriots from discovering how to Restore Our American Republic, outside the election process, is their individual resistance to search for answers beyond their familiarity.

We need only learn to look behind curtains for information that we have yet to learn, to discover that it's not about *who* we elect or appoint, or even *what* is their particular political agenda.

Today we face but *one* political problem federally, even as it has a thousand irrelevant symptoms—and that is how members of Congress and federal officials have been able to bypass or ignore their normal constitutional parameters with impunity.

Like unrestrained children whose unfit parents may have told them “No” but never really meant it, our federal servants have grown accustomed to misbehaving as intolerable monsters and now seek to become our political masters.

It's time for citizens individually and the States separately to act like grownups and own up to the responsibility of learning to firmly say “No,” and, resolutely, “No more.”

Our federal goal cannot simply be voting for individuals who make up new rules as they please, pitifully pleading with election winners to act benevolently, but doing nothing when they don't. Instead of vainly searching for saints and begging ineffectually with sinners, we must learn to enforce the founding principles of our American Republic, *no matter who gets elected or appointed*.

If you're willing to pursue individual liberty and limited government without hesitation, the Patriot Corps offers up its *Learn The Constitution In One Year* Program Course for your consideration, also called our Constitution 101 Program.

Our signature program consists of a brief, 10-to-15-minute Lesson every two weeks, to cover the originally-ratified U.S. Constitution, from the Preamble through Article VII, within a year. The Lessons are available in video, audio, or written formats, with the latter form containing references, citations and notes.

Both this and our separate Constitution 201 Program Course—which will cover the amendments separately—teach the *normal* case of allowable federal action, with Premium Courses alternatively teaching the *abnormal* case.

Emailed notification lets Patriots know when the information they need next is available, which avoids overwhelm by spacing Lessons out so Patriots may digest and ponder important information before adding more, while simultaneously ensuring the worthy goal isn't forgotten.

Our Founding Fathers mutually pledged to one-another their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor, to establish these United States of America—the Patriot Corps is asking you to pledge 15 minutes of your time every two weeks for a year, and as little as the equivalent of five dollars per month, to *Restore Our American Republic, Once and For All*, or even *Happily-Ever-After*.

Discover the courage it takes to make your wildest dreams of freedom in your lifetime a reality—to restore the individual liberty and limited government that our forebears paid with their lives and extensive efforts to secure.

Please don't push off this responsibility to later generations—our freedom may not last that long. Instead, do your part now, and learn to pass along a legacy of commitment to fundamental principles.

Go to www.LearnTheConstitutionInOneYear.com and sign up today, to learn to become an integral part of a bold new path forward, by learning the God-honoring principles of our past.

While we may ask God to bless again these United States of America, we can be fairly certain that He will expect us to roll up our shirt sleeves and get to work.



Lesson 00: Preamble

Union of States

Hello. I'm the digital twin of Patriot Corps Founder and President Matt Erickson, here to speak his written words on the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution.

In a time when a thousand federal practices appear to directly contradict our founding principles, who can blame Americans for feeling overwhelmed?

But, there is hope if the field of search is narrowed down to discover how federal servants do as they please, despite their sworn oaths, which of course signify their subservience to the Constitution.

Which explains the purpose of our Patriot Corps *LearnTheConstitutionInOneYear* Program Course—to learn the *normal* case, so we may make sense of *abnormal* actions and reorient our path, as soon as possible.

Without wasting a moment, let's begin.

The U.S. Constitution starts off with the Preamble, which answers the general questions of who is doing what, for whom and why.

"We the People of the United States," it begins, before detailing that the Constitution would first be ordained and established "in order to form a more-perfect Union."

If the Union became *more-perfect* by establishing the U.S. Constitution, then it necessarily follows, that the Union *pre-existed that Constitution*.

This fact challenges and ultimately refutes therefore the common misperception that Americans face a strong central power which may everywhere in the country overturn our founding principles and run rampant over allegedly-powerless States, because in that Union of States, the States yet remain the integral centerpiece in that framework.

Refuting the false premise of a federal overrun of the States also discredits all the intertwined political lies resting upon it, allowing us to cast off—even outside the election process—a false rule inappropriately extended over us.

It is proper to follow this lead then, to disprove false assumptions that misdirect our efforts and waste precious resources.

The idea that the existing Union only changed forms by adopting the Constitution is further reinforced when Article VI says that the debts contracted and engagements entered into under the Articles of Confederation, are as valid against the United States under the Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This passage confirms *the United States* to be the same Union of States, by using only one term to signify the Union, even under *two* distinct forms of government, even as the debts of the one form wouldn't otherwise constrain the other, without this section.

The Constitution confirms a continuity of the Union even further. Article VII details that the Constitution was proposed in a Convention of States on:

“the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven *and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth.*”

The *twelfth* year of the independence of the United States of America—with September 17th, 1787 as the point of reference—points to an event occurring between September in 1775 and September of 1776.

All American principles, practices, and documents date the founding of these United States of America, to July 4th, 1776, with our formal declaration of independence.

With that truth—of the Union of States being the same Union since 1776, except as modified by the spirit and strictest terms of the U.S. Constitution and its 27 ratified amendments—shows the utter folly of the idea that those who bind themselves to its terms so they may exercise its named powers, could ever rule over and overrule the Constitution, that they must swear a binding oath, to support.

Americans doubt the fundamental truth of the States being in the driver's seat to their peril.

Like the Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union, the Constitution repeatedly mentions the *Union*.

Article I requires apportionment of Representatives and direct taxes "among the several States which may be included within this *Union*."¹

Members of Congress are given the express power "to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the *Union*."²

The President is directed in Article II to give to Congress "Information of the State of the *Union*."³

"New States may be admitted by the Congress into this *Union*" by Article IV and the United States shall guarantee "to every State *in this Union* a Republican Form of Government."⁴

¹ Apportionment: U.S. Constitution: Article I, Section 2, Clause 3.

² Militia: U.S. Constitution: Article I, Section 8, Clause 15.

³ State of the Union: U.S. Constitution: Article II, Section 3

⁴ a. State admissions: U.S. Constitution: Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2.

b. Republican Form of Government: U.S. Constitution: Article IV, Section 4.

Thinking of the *Union of States*—and its synonymous term, “the United States”—in relation to a family, helps Americans understand the underlying plural nature of both phrases.

Although the Doe family may consist of John Doe, Jane Doe, and little Johnnie and Janie, no separate family entity actually exists.

While individuals may continue independent of a family, never may a family exist *without individuals*.

The same is true of our *Union of States*—States may exist outside of the Union, but the Union as structured to this day is incapable of existing apart from the States.

Therefore, the battle is not and cannot be between the United States in their true plural form and the several States, individually, as the next few lessons show, because the former consists entirely of the latter.

“We the People of the United States” isn’t structurally any different from saying “We the People of the Doe Family”—using a plural term for a group of participating States instead of included individuals.

The opening line “We the People of the United States” isn’t really any different, either, from saying, “We the People, of the Family of States,” or, more strictly, “We the People, of the Union of States,” or—most strictly—“We the People of the States of the Union.”

Although the concept of “the United States” as a plural term doesn’t come easily today, the idea of a singular entity of inherent discretion capable of freely operating throughout the Union is contrary to our founding principles.

The clearest example of “the United States” as a plural term may be found in the actual title of the Declaration of Independence—“The unanimous Declaration of the *thirteen* united States of America.”

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them; a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.—That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just power from the consent of the governed.—That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Providence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object,

This reference to a multitude of United States isn't a fluke tied to the unique factors centering on the Declaration, despite likely protests otherwise.

The Articles of Confederation used the general phrase “the United States,” but then more-accurately defined the term, next listing each State.⁵

When the Paris Peace Treaty—drafted under the careful eye of the victors—concluded the Revolutionary War in 1783, it likewise listed the “United States” but again went on to define the term, as all thirteen States of the American Union.⁶

⁵ Articles of Confederation:

“Articles of Confederation and perpetual Union between the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts-bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.”

<https://www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/articles-of-confederation>

⁶ September 3, 1783 Paris Peace Treaty

Article 1st:

“His Britannic Majesty acknowledges the said United States, *viz.*, New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, to be free sovereign and Independent States; that he treats with them as such, and for himself his Heirs & Successors,

Article V of the same treaty specifically allowed British subjects who hadn't borne arms to go to any parts "of the *thirteen* United States" to obtain restitution of any confiscated properties.⁷ That "thirteen United States" still existed even after formalized confederation, points to the literal constituting of the United States as the individual States themselves, joined together in common Union.

Given this history, it shouldn't be surprising how the 1787 convention delegates approved the pending Preamble to the U.S. Constitution, as indicated by James Madison, in his Notes of the Constitutional Convention.

The August 6th draft of the Preamble, as approved by the delegates without opposition the next day, began "We the people of the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia..."⁸

relinquishes all claims to the Government, Propriety, and Territorial Rights of the same and every Part thereof."

<https://www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/treaty-of-paris>

⁷ *Ibid.* (Abbreviation for the Latin term "*ibidem*," meaning "In the same place" [same {citation} as previous]).

Article V (of the 1783 Paris Peace Treaty)

"It is agreed that Congress shall earnestly recommend it to the Legislatures of the respective States to provide for the Restitution of all Estates, Rights, and Properties, which have been confiscated belonging to real British Subjects; and also of the Estates, Rights, and Properties of Persons resident in Districts in the Possession on his Majesty's Arms and who have not borne Arms against the said United States. And that Persons of any other Description shall have free Liberty to go to any Part or Parts of any of the thirteen United States and therein to remain twelve Months unmolested in their Endeavors to obtain the Restitution of such of their Estates..."

⁸ James Madison in his *Notes of the Constitutional Convention: Index*, by date:

https://avalon.law.yale.edu/subject_menus/debcont.asp

The Preamble's opening line was shortened to "We the People of the United States" by the committee appointed September 8th to revise the style and arrange all of the articles approved to date.⁹

The committee didn't change the effect of the Preamble—indeed, they had no such authority to change anything. Instead, they merely made its style more concise, while necessarily meaning the same exact thing.

The committee members and House delegates, and the State convention delegates—who were fiercely-loyal to the reserved powers of the States—all understood that no material distinction existed between the August 7th-approved version and September 12th revision.¹⁰

But the clearest refutation against those who misguidedly promote the Constitution as the failure necessarily-causing our current political crisis—by allowing a created entity with inherent discretion the power to roam throughout the Union and do as it pleases—is the Eleventh Amendment.

Ratified in 1795, the Eleventh Amendment to our U.S. Constitution reads, in part, "The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit...against *one of the United States* by Citizens of another State."

The idea that *even after ratification* of the U.S. Constitution, there *remains* multiple *United States* may be difficult to grasp, but "the United States" simply and literally means the States who united together under

August 6, 1787 initial version of Preamble:

https://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/debates_806.asp

⁹ "We the People of the United States" revision the committee of stile and arrangement appointed September 8th to revise.

September 8, 1787 revision of Preamble:

https://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/debates_908.asp

¹⁰ September 12, 1787 nearly final version of Preamble:

https://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/debates_912.asp

the express terms of the U.S. Constitution and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. This understanding cannot be overstated, as it refutes false appearances otherwise.

Thinking in terms of “the States, united,” should bring clarity to troubled minds.

The next best example of the plural nature of the term—“the United States”—is found in the constitutional definition of “Treason against the United States” consisting “only in levying war against *them*, or in adhering to *their* Enemies,” giving those enemies “Aid and Comfort.”¹¹

The Constitution doesn’t say that treason “against the United States” consists “only in levying war against *it*, or in adhering to *its* Enemies,” but against *them* and *their* enemies.

Article III also details that “The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases...arising under this Constitution, the laws of *the United States*, and treaties made...under *their* Authority.”¹²

Article II directs that the President “shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of *them*.”¹³

Article I details that “No Title of Nobility shall be granted by *the United States*: and no person holding any office of profit or trust under *them*” shall, without congressional approval, accept presents.¹⁴

The last chronological mention of “the United States” where the plural word form was properly indicated was the 1865 Thirteenth Amendment, which declares “Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude...shall exist within *the United States*, or any place subject to *their* jurisdiction.”

¹¹ Constitutional definition of “Treason against the United States.” Article III, Section 3.

¹² Article III, Section 2, Clause 1.

¹³ Article II, Section 1, Clause 7.

¹⁴ Article I, Section 9, Clause 8.

But note that just three years later, the Fourteenth Amendment was ratified, which begins “All persons born or naturalized in the United States, *and subject to the jurisdiction thereof*, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside.”

If “the United States” mentioned in the Fourteenth Amendment still referenced their correct plural meaning, there wouldn’t have been reason to avoid re-using the passage found in the Thirteenth Amendment, “and subject to *their jurisdiction*.”

But, using everywhere-permissible language would have defeated the hidden purpose of the amendment, which sought to create a backdoor means of binding second-class “citizen-subjects” to a singular understanding of “the United States,” as Congress, the President and the Courts began expanding this false corporate power with abandon.

Indeed, note that while the Thirteenth Amendment merely references *places* that were subject to the multiple jurisdictions of the Union of States, the Fourteenth instead holds *persons* subject to a singularly-understood, corporate “United States.”

A new breed of draconian laws, regulations, executive orders, and court opinions soon began being incrementally created, that pushed forward a corporate understanding of “the United States” as “the Government of the United States,” standing distinct and separate from the States it began pushing aside, so it could falsely rule over them.

Today, we ask how could we have gotten so far off our original path. Well, it took a definitive turn by 1868, when a conceptual seed foreign to the founding principles of our American Union was gingerly planted by the ratification of that Fourteenth Amendment, as it began bearing forth a vile fruit.

Nothing occurring after 1868 could have created the wayward path to tyranny evident by that date, even as later legislation certainly expanded upon it and turned that small path into a major freeway.

This short examination into the misunderstood term “the United States” saves Americans from squandering time and precious resources critically

examining the past century and a half of American history where they won't find the root, especially through so many vision-obscuring branches.

But, the Fourteenth Amendment was merely the trunk—the primary roots necessarily extend deeper and stem from a previous date.

Narrowing the search for real answers to the first 80 years under the Constitution is pretty good progress though for a 14-minute introductory lesson on the Preamble.

To see how far short, twice-monthly lessons on our founding principles may take you, please go to *LearnTheConstitutionInOneYear.com* and sign up today.

The important factor isn't whether you have understood everything said here the first time you've perhaps heard it, only that you get on the right path and keep putting one foot in front of the other, until you do.



Paid Program Course Content

While this concludes the Free Program Course Content, you may purchase:

- the *LearnTheConstitution And ROAR* book,
- the *LearnTheConstitution AtYourOwnPace* Program Course, or
- the *LearnTheConstitution InOneYear* Program Course,

at the following sites (all of which, of course, contain also the Paid Program Course Content):

- www.LearnTheConstitutionAndROAR.com,
- www.LearnTheConstitutionInOneYear.com,
- www.PatriotCorps.org/nonfiction.

Please note that the interior content of the book is printed in black and white.

LEARN THE CONSTITUTION — AND — ROAR

Learn The Constitution And ROAR teaches the originally-ratified U.S. Constitution—from the Preamble through Article VII—to inform Patriots of the normal case, of allowable federal action, through the Framers' and Ratifiers' perspectives. Please note that the amendments are NOT covered herein, other than in passing (but will be a separate work).

Federal servants may never become our political masters and do as they please, except as Americans remain incapable of diagnosing the single political problem facing us federally (which is how federal servants may ever ignore or bypass their normal constitutional parameters with impunity).

Thankfully, nothing ever done by federal servants may ever change the Constitution or their allowed powers that they may everywhere in the Union directly exercise (only ratified amendments change the allowable federal powers and only the States ratify amendments).

Therefore, everything ever done beyond the spirit of the Constitution may be cast off, outside the election process, because we don't need to change government, for it has never actually been changed beyond the 27 ratified amendments.

Read *Learn The Constitution And ROAR* to learn to see through *The Make-Believe Rule of Paper Tyrants* and respond accordingly, to *Restore Our American Republic*. It's up to each Patriot to discover what we are missing, to permanently end the nonsense, *Once and For All* or even *Happily-Ever-After*.

