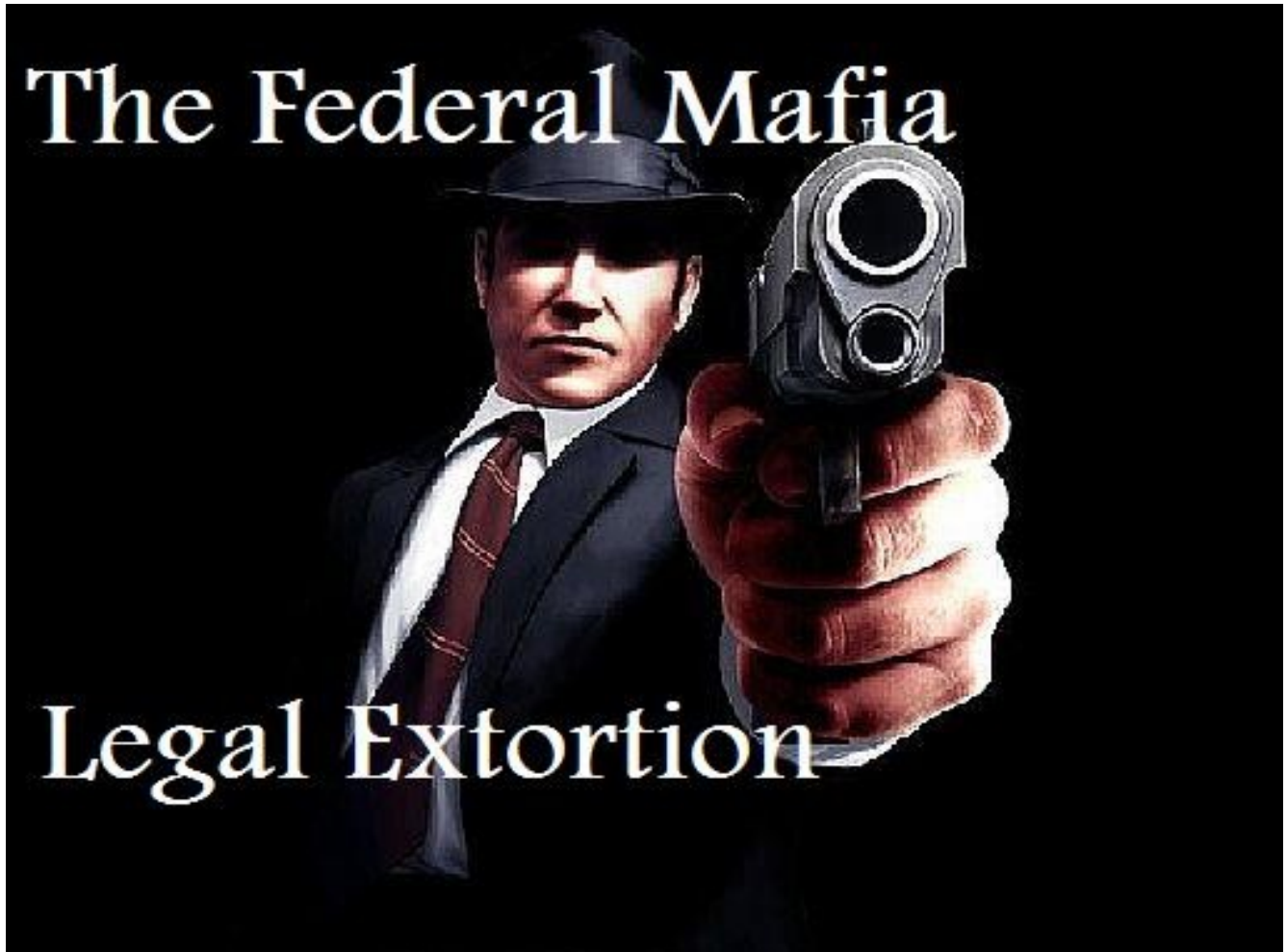


Escaping the WORLD MATRIX

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What is a US citizen?

It is:

The carrier of all Government Debt
it is the **beast of burden**, with no **unalienable Rights**,
with no "**Bill of rights**", no **Constitutional Protection**
outside of the **13th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 24th, 26th Amendments**,
it is the reason for what **ills**
the people.

THE FIRST STEP IS TO KNOW WHO WE ARE

The **Goal** of this **US Government** and all **Banking systems** is to create citizens, where is irrelevant,
because where there are **citizens**, there is **legal extortion** to be had by those who can control the
Police State.

So, who are you?

Are you a man, woman, or citizen? Are you a subject or a people?

Before we answer these questions, lets get a big Myth resolved.

Does anyone have United States Constitutional Rights!

Who was the Constitution written for?

**Was it written for and by the business men involved in
it's writing and implementation?**

Ok, everybody on TV and Radio, Liberal, Consevative and Libetarian are constantly making claims upon the Constitution. The truth is in the **Preamble**. The more you research this, the more it will make sense:

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Now lets dissect it:

Bouvier's Definition of PREAMBLE. A preface, an introduction or explanation of what is to follow: that clause at the head of acts of congress or other legislatures which explains the reasons **why the act is made**. Preambles are also frequently put in contracts to, **explain the motives of the contracting parties,**

2. A preamble is said to be the key of a statute, to open the minds of the makers as to the mischiefs which are to be remedied, and the objects which are to be accomplished by the provisions of the statutes. It cannot amount, by implication, to enlarge what is expressly given.

We (do you believe this term includes you? or only those directly involved in it) **the People**(here we see People is capitalized, because it represents a specific people) **of**(here we see of, meaning belonging or being part of the United States) **the United States, in Order**(here order is capitalized meaning a specific purpose) **to form a more perfect Union**(here we see Union capitalized, meaning a specific Union), **establish Justice**(again here we see capitalization, meaning a specific justice), **insure domestic Tranquility**(here they mention domestic, meaning someone's home or house, since they are referring to the United States, then they must be talking about tranquility in the home of the United States, not your home) , **provide for the common defence**(defense for who? Well for the "People" ofcourse, from who? well, anyone who might be against the United States), **promote the general Welfare**(are they talking about your welfare, or the welfare of the United States?), **and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves**(now here we see blessings and liberty capitalized, so these specific Blessings and Liberties are secured for who? You or "the contracting parties", it says to ourselves, meaning those of the United States.) and **our Posterity**(now this is the big one, your posterity or theirs, the children of their children or yours?), **do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America**(so was this constitution established for the people, or the corporation known as "United States of America"?).

This is a hard pill to swallow but is the honest Truth

Here is a case that makes this point:

“But, indeed, no private person has a right to complain, by suit in court, on the ground of a breach of the Constitution. The Constitution it is true, is a compact, but he is not a party to it.”

Padelford, Fay & Co., vs. Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah 14 Ga. 438, 520

Now that we got that out of the way, we can now see how we've been tricked into giving our consent to "voluntary servitude"

ORIGINS OF THE US CITIZEN

The "Citizen of the United States" has been around since the conception of the United States. The Citizen of the United States is mentioned in the United States Constitution and free citizens is mentioned in the Articles of confederation. The concept of citizenship has been around since written history. On the land known as North America though, this concept took on a diabolical turn right after the so called "Civil War". We shall now see the truth of what the modern United States Citizen is and is not.

The next six US Constitutional Amendments are 100% related to the freed-slaves

The 13th Freed the slaves in the United States jurisdiction

The 13th Amendment

Slavery Abolished. Ratified 12/6/1865.

Section.1. Neither **slavery nor involuntary servitude**, except as a **punishment for crime** whereof the **party** shall have been **duly convicted**, shall exist **within the United States**, or **any place subject to their jurisdiction**.

Section.2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

(Now as you can see, voluntary servitude is allowed to exist, and involuntary servitude is also allowed to exist. All that is needed for involuntary servitude is: Violation of any of the thousands of written crimes found in State Law and Federal Law, but only within the United States or any place outside the United States so long as the criminal consents to be a subject of the United States jurisdiction. So, no consent and no recognition of United States jurisdiction, means there is no Legal crime. Now you also noticed that people are not mentioned, but "party" is.)

The 14th granted United States citizenship to the Freed Slaves

Amendment 14

Citizenship Rights. Ratified 7/9/1868.

Section. 1. 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**. (*look up the legal definition of "reside"*) No **State** shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the **privileges or immunities** of **citizens of the United States**; nor shall any **State** deprive any **person** of **life, liberty, or property**, without **due process of law**; nor deny to any **person** within its **jurisdiction** the equal **protection** of the **laws**.

(you can see in Section.1. that no People or people are mentioned, only persons. You also see that unless you are willing to be a "subject"(an individual member of a nation, who is subject to the Laws) you are not considered a citizen and thereby not under United States jurisdiction. Only persons or things less than people can be citizens.

*You also see that citizens have "privileges and immunities", granted by their god, the United States. Now, people/freemen get their Rights from the true God, not men. You also see that **citizen** is spelled in lower case, not upper case as in Article.1. Section.2.*

*"No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a **Citizen** of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen."*

*So we can see that this 14th Amendment is for a different **citizen**. You can also see that "life, liberty or property" can be taken away from a person with "due process of law", so who's law are they referring to?)*

Section. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the **right to vote** at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, **is denied** to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in **rebellion**, or other **crime**, the basis of representation therein shall

be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

(Now here we see that the citizen's right to vote can be denied if the citizen is involved in rebellion or crime, this is why convicts can't vote)

Section. 3. **No person** shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, **under** the United States, or **under** any State, who, **having previously taken an oath**, as a **member of Congress**, or as an **officer of the United States**, or as a member of any **State legislature**, or as an **executive or judicial officer of any State**, to support the **Constitution of the United States**, **shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same**, or **given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof**. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

(This Section shows why the Congress, the Senate, the Judicial and the President can do nothing for you, regardless of how many times you vote for them. You see, they took an oath to the corporation, therefore they can do nothing for you, if it goes against the corporation. Not walking the corporate line would be rebellion or insurrection. Now you see why voting is a futile effort.)

4. The **validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law**, including **debts** incurred for payment of **pensions** and **bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion**, **shall not be questioned**. But neither the **United States** nor any **State** shall **assume** or **pay** any **debt** or **obligation** incurred in aid of **insurrection or rebellion** against the **United States**, or any claim for the **loss** or **emancipation** of any **slave**; but all such **debts**, **obligations** and **claims** shall be held **illegal** and **void**.

(In this Section we see that not you, as a citizen, or your representatives in Congress can do anything about the debts, except pay it. Even if that debt was incurred beating you down, extorting you, harming you or harming others in another country, such debt "shall not be questioned". That is why every corporation asks you if you are a US citizen before they do business with you.)

5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

(Congress has the power yes, but only in the District of Columbia and anywhere you grant them jurisdiction)

The 15th Amendment

Race No Bar to Vote. Ratified 2/3/1870.

1. The **right of citizens of the United States** to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the **United States** or by any **State** on account of **race, color, or previous condition of servitude**.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation

(now here it should be obvious that this 15th is for the freed slaves)

Amendment 19

Women's Suffrage. Ratified 8/18/1920

The **right of citizens of the United States** to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the **United States** or by any **State** on account of **sex**.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

(now here, the female freed slaves were being protected, so they could vote for their new master)

Amendment 24

Poll Tax Barred. Ratified 1/23/1964

1. The **right of citizens of the United States** to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of **failure to pay any poll tax or other tax**.

(Now here we see that the practice of making exslaves pay to vote was made illegal)

Amendment 26

Voting Age Set to 18 Years. Ratified 7/1/1971

1. The **right of citizens of the United States**, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State **on account of age**.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

(now this finalized the age of the exslave to vote)

*Now, regardless of your race, age or birth place,
why would you want to be an exslave?*