

Eleven score and thirteen years ago our Founding-Fathers brought forth, upon this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that "all men are created equal before the Law." We are engaged in an endless Civil War, between the Forces of Liberty and the Forces of self-centered Fascism (Fascism = one-party government) testing whether this Nation, or any Nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. The World's best Hope was — The Birth of our Nation => The United States of America started here:

The U.S. Declaration of Independence

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people 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 We, the representatives of the United States of America declare, that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be free and independent states; And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights > that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just-powers from the consent of the governed as defined in an **MBO-based Contract** >>>

The Constitution of the United States

ABRIDGED VERSION: Why written, its Purpose, Goals, Structure, Function, Responsibilities in support of **U.S. Citizens' Inalienable Rights** as described in This Contract between the U.S. Government and its People.

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, 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.

Article #1: All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States. The Senators and Representatives shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest. All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives. **No State** shall enter into any Law impairing the **Obligation of Contracts**. (U.S. Common Law)

Article #2: The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall take the following Oath or Affirmation — "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States...and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

Article #3: The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. Judges shall hold their offices during good behavior. The Trial of all Crimes shall be by Jury. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort.

Article #4: The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government.

Article #5: The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution.

Article #6: All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution.

Article #7: The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States.

G^o. Washington, President and deputy from Virginia

THE Conventions of a number of the States, having at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers the >

"Bill of Rights"

AMENDMENT I: Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

AMENDMENT II: A well regulated Militia, *being necessary* to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

AMENDMENT III: No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house.

AMENDMENT IV: The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated.

AMENDMENT V: No person shall be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of **life, liberty, or property**, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

AMENDMENT VI: In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense.

AMENDMENT VII: In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than **according to the rules of the Common Law**.

AMENDMENT VIII: Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, *nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted*.

AMENDMENT IX: The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, **shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people**.

AMENDMENT X: The **powers** not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the People.

AMENDMENT XI: *Note: Article III, section 2, of the Constitution was modified by amendment 11.* The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State.

AMENDMENT XII: The Electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President.

AMENDMENT XIII: *Note: A portion of Article IV, section 2, of the Constitution was superseded by the 13th amendment.* 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. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AMENDMENT XIV: *Note: Article I, section 2, of the Constitution was modified by section 2 of the 14th amendment.* 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. 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.

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.* Refusing to accept the decision of a Federal Court violates their Oath of Office. Free Speech only applies when you are telling factual Truths.

AMENDMENT XV: 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.

AMENDMENT XVI: *Note: Article I, section 9, of the Constitution was modified by amendment 16.* The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

AMENDMENT XVII: *Note: Article I, section 3, of the Constitution was modified by the 17th amendment.* The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

AMENDMENT XVIII: *Repealed by amendment 21.*

AMENDMENT XIX: 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.

AMENDMENT XX: *Note: Article I, section 4, of the Constitution was modified by section 2 of this amendment. In addition, a portion of the 12th amendment was superseded by section 3.*

Section 1. The terms of the President and the Vice President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3d day of January.

Section 2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3d day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President.

AMENDMENT XXI: The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

AMENDMENT XXII: No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice.

AMENDMENT XXIII: District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall appoint in such manner as Congress may direct.

AMENDMENT XXIV: The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay poll tax or other tax.

AMENDMENT XXV: *Note: Article II, section 1, of the Constitution was affected by the 25th amendment.* In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President.

AMENDMENT XXVI: *Note: Amendment 14, section 2, of the Constitution was modified by section 1 of the 26th amendment.* 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.

AMENDMENT XXVII: No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of representatives shall have intervened.

Securing the U.S. Constitution's "Blessing of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity" during the 21st Century's Age of Automation requires — Knowledge + MBO Planning + GUTS + How-to relate your intentions/capabilities/cost-benefit to current Cultural Events.

The Wheel of Societal Progress that solidifies industrial/commercial development while raising a People's/Nation's Quality of Life

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As the World has turned for the last 2,000 years:

- 21st Century SciTech World "Age of Automation" Computers make things
- 20th Century Mechanized World Machines make things
- 19th Century Craft World Making things by-hand
- 18th Century Reformation Science vs. Religion and the birth of the USA
- 17th Century Renaissance Tools for learning
- The Dark Ages Serfs and Subscribers to Christianity and its flat earth perspectives.
- In the Beginning The 1st-6th Centuries: The fall of Rome, the Birth of Christ and the shift to one-God religions,

The Wheel of Societal Progress can-be-again directed to roll toward and reveal self-evident — Truths.

Protect yourself! It's later than you think.

We offer you the Ways and Means to Protect yourself legally and financially during the pending U.S. Recession/Depression and America's "Age of Automation".

If you go down with the ship, it can be nobody's fault but your own. The Titanic experience is about to be replicated — economically.