

Declaration of Rights for
The United States of America
1781-2014 to the Perpetual Present Time

*The United States of America,
its heirs, successors, assigns, and claimants,
(hereinafter, "the original Union")
hereby declare the following rights:*

1.

*The perpetuity of the original Union, having been
abandoned by the original states, the original Union
reverted back to the people, and therefore, the original
Union is now a Union of people known as
American Nationals,
a two hundred and thirty-three year old Government
and political organization that has the right of the effective
exercise of separate and equal station; and*

2.

The original Union

declares the right that International law is the standard of conduct of nations in their reciprocal relations written in the Law of Nations; and

3.

The original Union

declares the right of International order which consists essentially of respect for the character, sovereignty, and independence of nations, and the faithful fulfillment of obligations derived from treaties and other sources of international law; and

4.

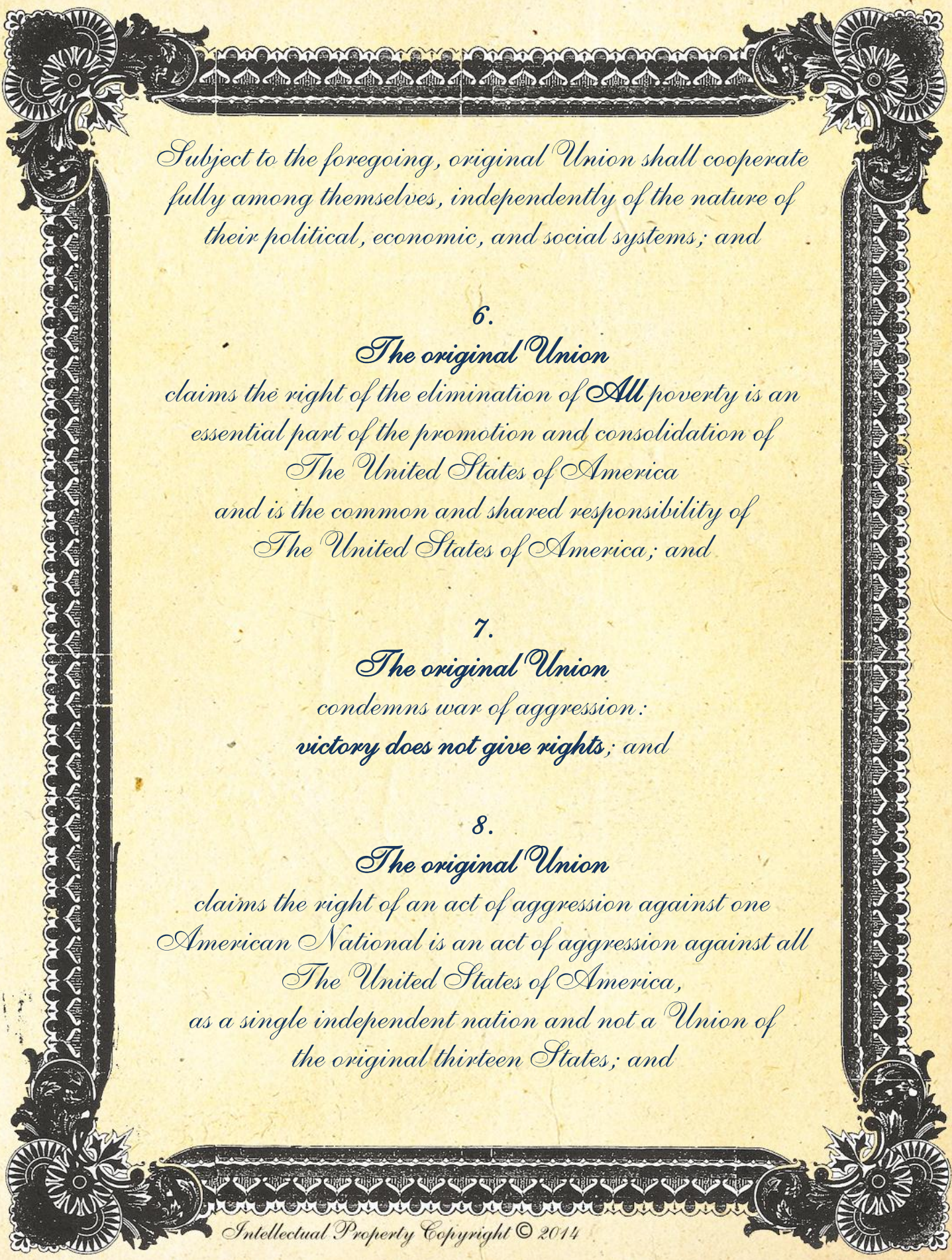
The original Union

declares the right of Good faith that shall govern the relations between nations; and

5.

The original Union

has the right to choose, without external interference, its political, economic, and social system and to organize itself in the way best suited to it, and has the duty to abstain from intervening in the affairs of another nation.



Subject to the foregoing, original Union shall cooperate fully among themselves, independently of the nature of their political, economic, and social systems; and

6.

The original Union claims the right of the elimination of All poverty is an essential part of the promotion and consolidation of The United States of America and is the common and shared responsibility of The United States of America; and

7.

The original Union condemns war of aggression: victory does not give rights; and

8.

The original Union claims the right of an act of aggression against one American National is an act of aggression against all The United States of America, as a single independent nation and not a Union of the original thirteen States; and

9.

The original Union

claims the right of controversies of an international character arising between a nation and The United States of America shall be settled by peaceful procedures; and

10.

The original Union

claims the right of Economic cooperation that is essential to the common welfare and prosperity of The United States of America; and

11.

The original Union

proclaims the fundamental rights of the individual without distinction as to race, nationality, creed, or gender; and

12.

The original Union

claims the right of spiritual unity of The United States of America in a separate sphere which is based on respect for the cultural values of nation building: and

13.

The original Union

*claims the right to educate within the metes and bounds of
The United States of America
and shall be directed toward Law, freedom, and peace; and*

*Having shown the present day plight of the original
Union in its current condition of genocide,
the present day affirmed American Nationals
will now transition to the original Confederacy 1781
and the entity known as*

“The United States of America”

1.

*The United States of America
has the right to free unencumbered use of the
rural free delivery routes; and*

2.

*The United States of America
has the right to govern itself in its own judicial process; and*

3.

*The United States of America
has the right to declare exile and proclaim its
own existence; and*

4.

*The United States of America
has the right to enter or decline treaty agreements; and*

5.

*The United States of America,
has the right to handle its own affairs unencumbered
without usurpation by power of attorney; and*

6.

*The United States of America,
has the right not to be sanctioned arbitrarily; and*

7.

*The United States of America,
has the right of its own Government; and*

8.

*The United States of America,
has the right to its own central bank; and*

9.

*The United States of America,
has a right to its own coins, electronic currency and
the type of medium of exchange it so chooses; and*

10.

*The United States of America,
its heirs, successors, assigns and claimants have the right to
retain clear title to all property within its own survey
and sphere; and*

11.

*The United States of America,
has a right to its own general post office, and survey of
the rural free delivery routes; and*

12.

*The United States of America,
has the right through its Government to provide protection
for its permanent population; and*

13.

*The United States of America
has a right to its own transportation (systems) and register
(registry systems) for its own vehicles and certify
(certification systems) for its own operators; and*

14.

*The United States of America
has the right not to be ruled by any supreme executive
authority, also known as a Monarch; and*

15.

*The United States of America
has a right to import and export without encumbrance
nor hindrance; and*

16.

*The United States of America
has a right to enact and enforce its own laws; and*

17.

*The United States of America
has a right to issue its own travel documents for the purpose
of commerce and pleasure, internationally; and*

18.

*The United States of America
has the right to solidarity for the purpose of strengthening
the peace and security of the continent; and*

19.

*The United States of America
has the right to promote and consolidate
the original Confederacy form of government, as amended
with due respect for the principle of non-intervention
unless a controversy may arise; and*

20.

*The United States of America
has the right to prevent possible causes of difficulties and
to ensure the peaceful settlement of disputes that
may arise from them; and*

21.

*The United States of America
has the right to provide for common action on the part of
itself in the event of aggression; and*

22.


*The United States of America
has the right to seek the solution of political, juridical, and
economic problems that may arise; and*

23.

*The United States of America
has the right to promote, by cooperative action, its economic,
social, and cultural development; and*

24.

*The United States of America
has the right to help eradicate poverty through its*



independent sphere, which constitutes an obstacle to the full development of the peoples of the world; and

25.

The United States of America

has the right to achieve an effective limitation of conventional weapons that will make it possible to devote the largest amount of resources to the economic and social development of itself; and

26.

The United States of America

has the right to use international law as its standard of conduct in its reciprocal relations; and

27.

The United States of America

has the right to be juridical equal, enjoy equal rights and equal capacity to exercise these rights, and have equal duties. The rights of each nation depend not upon its power to ensure the exercise thereof, but upon the mere fact of its existence as a person under international law; and

28.

*The United States of America
has the right to respect the rights enjoyed by every other
nation in accordance with international law; and*

29.


*The rights of The United States of America
may not be impaired in any manner Whatsoever; and*

30.

*The United States of America's
existence is independent of recognition by other nations.
Even before being recognized, the nation has the right to
defend its integrity and independence to provide for its
preservation and prosperity, and consequently
to organize itself as it sees fit, to legislate concerning its
interests, to administer its services, and to determine the
jurisdiction and competence of its courts.
The exercise of these rights is limited only by the exercise
of the rights of other nations in accordance with
international law; and*

31.

*The United States of America
has the right to recognition which implies that the nation*



*granting it accepts the personality of the new nation,
with all the rights that international law prescribes
for the two nations; and*

32.

*The United States of America
has the right to protect itself and to live its own life, but is not
authorized by its people to commit unjust acts against
another nation; and*

33.

*The United States of America
has the right to exercise jurisdiction equally over all the
inhabitants, whether nationals or aliens, within the limits
of its national territory; and*

34.

*The United States of America
has the right to develop its cultural, political, and economic
life freely and naturally.
In this free development, The United States of America
shall respect the rights of the individual and the
principles of universal morality; and*

35.

The United States of America
has the right to respect for and the faithful observance of
treaties, which constitute standards for the development of
peaceful relations among nations. International treaties
and agreements should be public; and

36.

No nation or group of nations has the right to intervene,
directly or indirectly, for any reason whatever, in the
internal or external affairs of
The United States of America.

The foregoing principle prohibits not only armed force
but also any other form of interference or attempted threat
against the character (personality) of
The United States of America,
or against its political, economic, and cultural elements; and

37.

No foreign nation may use or encourage the use of coercive
measures of an economic or political character in order to
force the sovereign will of
The United States of America
from its advantages of any kind; and

38.

The territory of The United States of America is inviolable; it may not be the object, even temporarily, of military occupation or of other measures of force taken by another nation, directly or indirectly, on any grounds whatsoever. No territorial acquisitions or special advantages obtained either by force or by other means of coercion shall be recognized; and

39.


The United States of America has the right to bind itself in international relations, to have recourse against the use of force in the case of self defense in accordance with existing treaties or in fulfillment thereof; and

40.

The United States of America has the right to accept or reject any and all religious Teachings; and

41.

The United States of America has the right to peaceful procedures: direct negotiation, good offices, mediation, investigation and conciliation,



*judicial settlement, arbitration, and those which
the parties to the dispute may especially agree upon
at any time; and*

42.

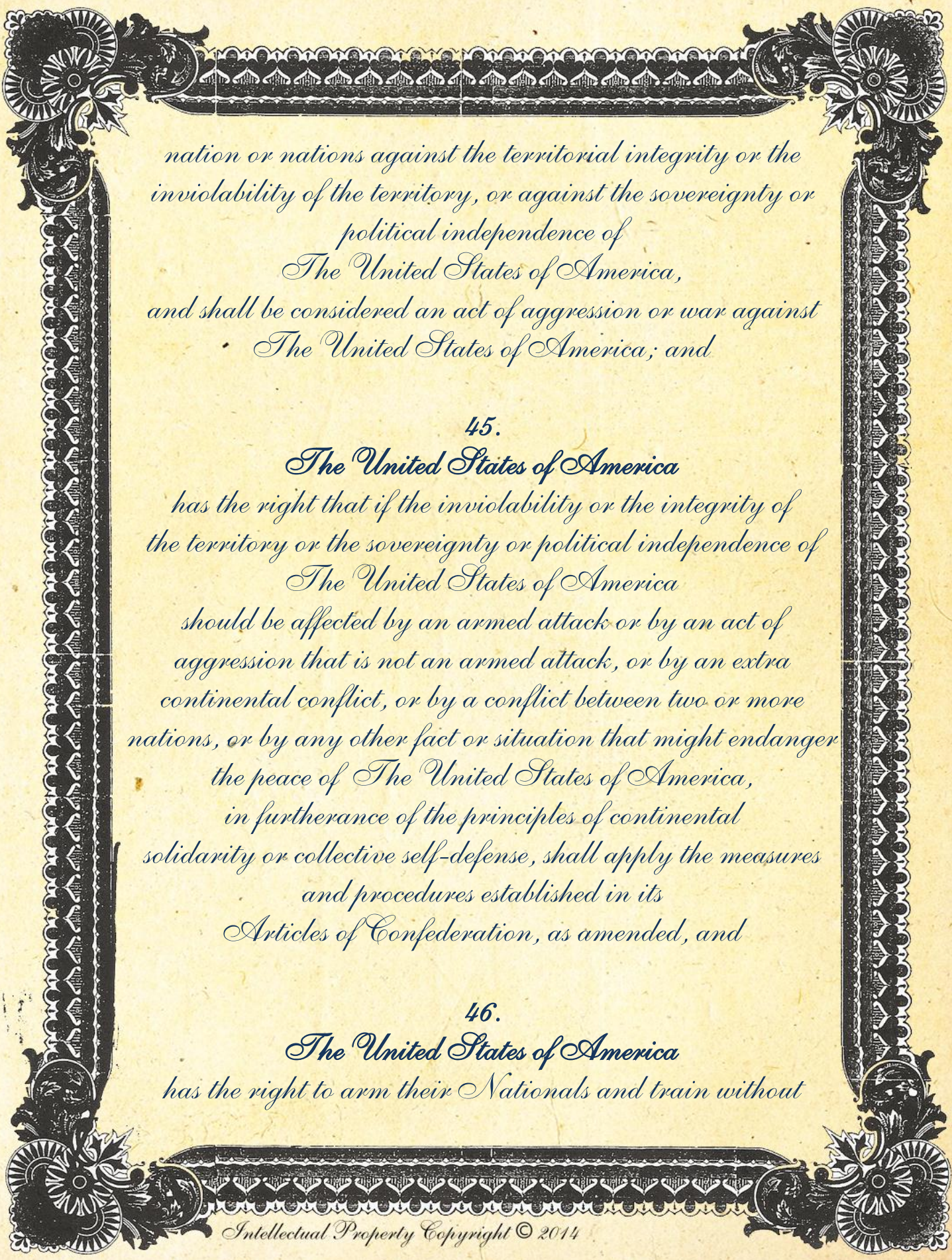
*The United States of America
has the right, in the event that a dispute arises between
The United States of America
and another nation or nations, in the opinion of one of them,
cannot be settled through the usual diplomatic channels,
the parties shall agree on some other peaceful procedure that
will enable them to reach a solution; and*

43.

*The United States of America
has the right to special treaty to establish adequate means for
the settlement of disputes and will determine pertinent
procedures for each peaceful means such that
no dispute between The United States of America and
any other nation may remain without definitive settlement
within a reasonable period of time; and*

44.

*The United States of America
has the right to be free of every act of aggression or war, by a*



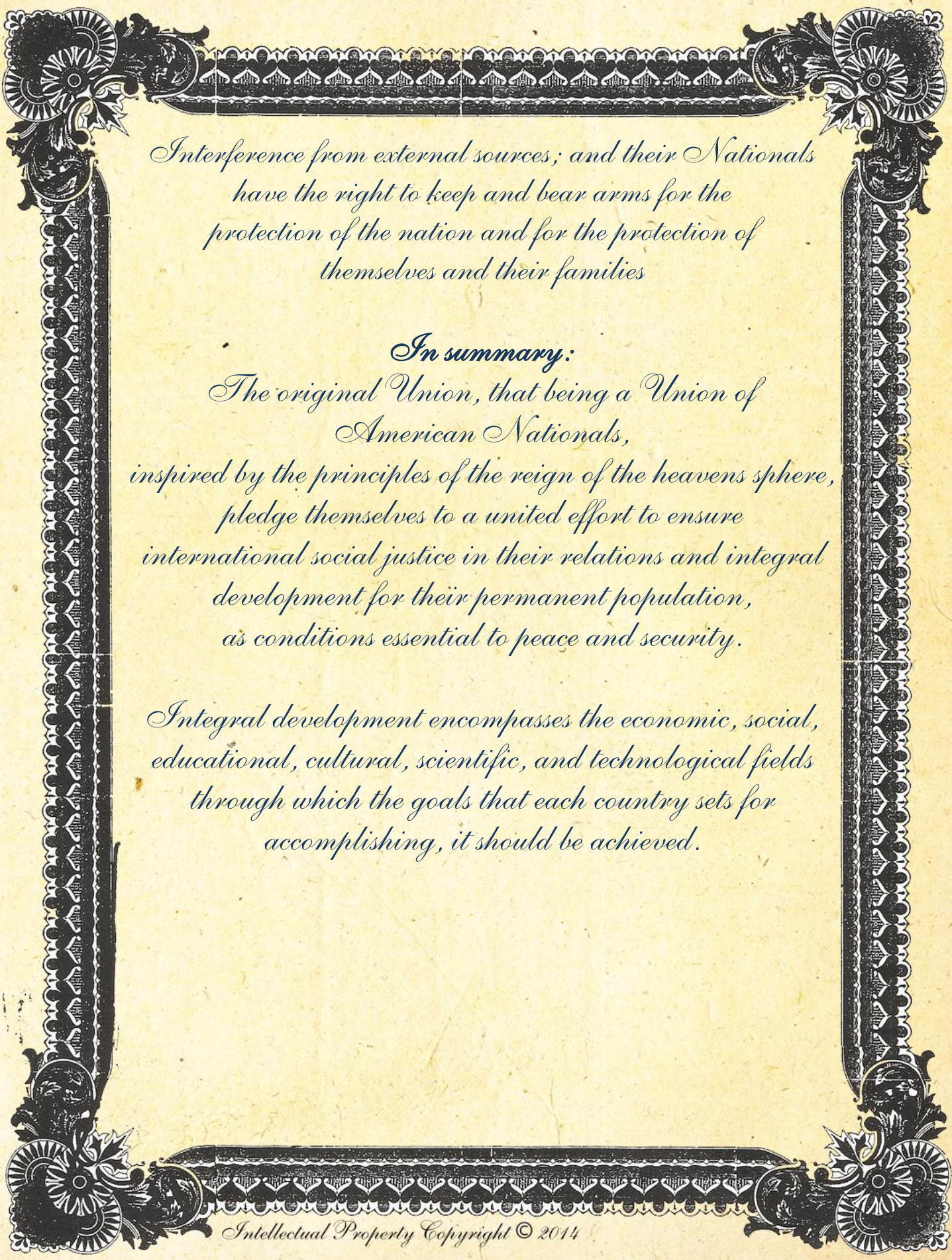
*nation or nations against the territorial integrity or the
inviolability of the territory, or against the sovereignty or
political independence of
The United States of America,
and shall be considered an act of aggression or war against
The United States of America; and*

45.

*The United States of America
has the right that if the inviolability or the integrity of
the territory or the sovereignty or political independence of
The United States of America
should be affected by an armed attack or by an act of
aggression that is not an armed attack, or by an extra
continental conflict, or by a conflict between two or more
nations, or by any other fact or situation that might endanger
the peace of The United States of America,
in furtherance of the principles of continental
solidarity or collective self-defense, shall apply the measures
and procedures established in its
Articles of Confederation, as amended, and*

46.

*The United States of America
has the right to arm their Nationals and train without*



*Interference from external sources; and their Nationals
have the right to keep and bear arms for the
protection of the nation and for the protection of
themselves and their families*

In summary:

*The original Union, that being a Union of
American Nationals,
inspired by the principles of the reign of the heavens sphere,
pledge themselves to a united effort to ensure
international social justice in their relations and integral
development for their permanent population,
as conditions essential to peace and security.*

*Integral development encompasses the economic, social,
educational, cultural, scientific, and technological fields
through which the goals that each country sets for
accomplishing, it should be achieved.*

*Signed and executed by the
Host of the committee for the Government of
The United States of America, 1781 to present day,*

*Accepted and Acknowledged on this day of
May 7th, 2014.*

Executed 1781 to present day,

*The office of Governor for
The United States of America,*

Edmond Mark Aedges

