An Object Lesson Regarding "Law" and "Order"

By Anna Von Reitz

Yesterday, I explained the difference between "Law" and "Order", and people discovered --- for perhaps the first time --- that these are two different things. Law may be natural, God-ordained, or man-made, but Order refers to the rules, codes, regulations and statutes imposed by incorporated entities for the purposes of their internal functions and for the discipline of their officers, employees, volunteers, and dependents.

Today, one of my friends sent me this excellent summation of the limits of executive powers -- so long as we adopt and stand in our proper capacity, and are not employees, volunteers, or dependents of the federal entities or their "state of state" franchises operating as governmental services corporations.

Americans cannot take their exemption from corporate "Order" for granted, because our Federal Subcontractors have engaged in a long-term and secretive fraud against us, which results in false claims and registrations to the effect that we are federal employees, volunteers, dependents or franchisees.

All these lies told about us and all these false evidences accumulated against us serve to evade the obligations of these "governmental service corporations" owed to us under the actual Public Law and under the Constitutions.

If we don't rebut these "presumptions" and record our Declaration of our birthright political status, these False Registrations serve to subject us to the foreign, private, corporate "laws" know as codes, regulations, and statutes. And also to the Executive Orders of the "President" of these corporations doing business "in our names".

That said, I want you to read and deeply consider the information below that applies to all Americans who reclaim and declare their birthright political status. I think that this adequately demonstrates why declaring your birthright political status and securing the protections of the Constitutions is vitally important.

Please--- for your own sakes and the sake of your country, don't wait a moment longer to "secure these blessings" and declare your freedom from private corporate executive power. Read on and see what you are missing until you do declare and record your political status.

I quote the material received from my friend for convenience, though I have often cited these same facts and sources. Take a moment to consider how important these protections are in the face of claims of "martial law" and other arbitrary actions related to their claims of a pandemic-- and remember: none of these protections apply to you or your business until you declare and record your birthright political status!

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"Neither Presidents nor Governors Have Authority to Issue and Enforce General Mandates that Negate the Constitutionally-Protected Rights of We, the People and our Private Businesses"
These quotes are from a ruling of the United States Supreme Court shortly after the "Civil War" in Ex parte Milligan, 71 U.S. 2 (1866) which yet stands to this day:

"The Constitution for the United States is a law for rulers and people equally in war and in peace at all times, and under all circumstances. No doctrine was ever invented than that any of its provisions can be suspended during any of the exigencies [emergencies/urgencies] of government." pp. 120-121

...there is no law for the government of the citizens, the armies or the navy of the United States, within American jurisdiction, which is not contained in or derived from the Constitution. p. 141

In 16 American Jurisprudence 2d, a legal encyclopedia of United States law, suspension of the Constitution is prohibited, as follows:

It is sometimes argued that the existence of an emergency allows the existence and operation of powers, national or state, which violate the inhibitions of the Federal Constitution. The rule is quite otherwise. NO emergency justifies the violation of any of the provisions of the United States Constitution." Section 71

"...Neither the legislature nor any executive or judicial officer may disregard the provisions of the Constitution in case of an emergency" -- Section 98

All public officials swear a lawfully binding oath to not only their state constitution but also the U.S. Constitution and laws "in pursuance thereof" (or, in conformity with). ANY public official who declares the suspension of constitutionally guaranteed rights (to freely travel, peaceably assemble, earn a living, freely worship, acquire goods, etc.) and/or attempts to enforce such suspension within the 50 independent, sovereign, continental United states of America is making war against our constitution(s) and, therefore, we, the people. Whenever they exceed the limits of the Constitution, they perjure their oaths and, thus, vacate their offices and must be held accountable. Their mandates may be disregarded with impunity. If, and when, our public servants wish to enact and enforce any unconstitutional, non-constitutional, and/or extra-constitutional laws and executive mandates, they must do so through the intentionally long and arduous Amendment Procedure.

A law repugnant to the Constitution is void. An act of Congress repugnant to the Constitution cannot become a law. The Constitution supersedes all other laws and the individuals rights shall be liberally enforced in favor of him, the clearly intended and expressly designated beneficiary." Marbury vs. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (SCOTUS 1803)

An unconstitutional law is void and is as no law. An offense created by it is not crime. A conviction under it is not merely erroneous but is illegal and void and cannot be used as a legal cause of imprisonment." Ex parte Siebold, 100 U.S. 371 (SCOTUS 1879)

An unconstitutional act is not law. It confers no rights; it imposes no duties; affords no protection; it creates no office. It is, in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed. Norton vs. Shelby County, 118 U.S. 425 (SCOTUS 1886)

Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule-making or legislation which would abrogate them. Miranda vs. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (SCOTUS 1966)

[See the language? "Rule-making" and "legislation" result in private corporate "laws" and "statutes" and "administrative codes" that apply to our Subcontractors and their employees, volunteers, and dependents --- not to us.]
"The general misconception is that any statute passed by legislators bearing the appearance of law constitutes the law of the land. The U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and any statute, to be valid, must be in agreement. It is impossible for both the Constitution and a law violating it to be valid; one must prevail. This is succinctly stated as follows: The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form and name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void, and ineffective for any purpose; since unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment, and not merely from the date of the decision so branding it. An unconstitutional law, in legal contemplation, is as inoperative as if it had never been passed. Such a statute leaves the question that it purports to settle just as it would be had the statute not been enacted.

"Since an unconstitutional law is void, the general principals follow that it imposes no duties, confers no rights, creates no office, bestows no power or authority on anyone, affords no protection, and justifies no acts performed under it...A void act cannot be legally consistent with a valid one. An unconstitutional law cannot operate to supersede any existing valid law. Indeed, insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it superseded thereby. No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it." 16 American Jurisprudence 2d, Sec. 177

No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law, and no courts are bound to enforce it. The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, whether federal or state, though having the form and name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void and ineffective for any purpose, since unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment, and not merely from the date of the decision so branding it. An unconstitutional law, in legal contemplation, is as inoperative as if it had never been passed. 16 American Jurisprudence 2d, Sec. 256

Executive Orders and other Presidential Directives have no general applicability and lawful effect on anyone other than those in the Executive branch of government and even they must be Constitutional. In Confederate Bands of Ute Indians vs. United States, 330 U.S. 169 (1947), the U.S. Supreme Court noted that presidential authority may not be created by arbitrary action of the President of the United States even if an Executive Order was issued.

So, folks, there you have a good run down of the facts as they apply to you, if and when you reclaim and declare your birthright political status as an American---- but until you do, you have to hop through every hoop, pay every fine, and obey every order issued to you by your own employees and subcontractors.

Think about that. Until you declare your political status as an American and seize-back your birthright and your property assets, THEY can force vaccinations and other "tests" on you, THEY can shut your businesses down, THEY can arrest you for no reason at all, etc., etc., etc.,

Run, don't walk to: www.TheAmericanStatesAssembly.net and get started today.

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