

The Republic of the united States of America

Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776 (explanation) (the original Declaration is in bold type)

There is much emphasis today among political historians as to how or where our nation originated its power and sovereignty (if it ever did) and that somehow the originators of the Declaration of Independence and US Constitution had secret evil ties and craftily orchestrated a situation to where America never was properly seated as a free nation; being the cause of today's political ties which now bounds the inhabitants of America into a situation where we are not free as we thought we were. I agree; we are not free but to somehow assert that the fault lies in the Founding Fathers is incorrect. The Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776 makes it clear. This treasured document details exactly what happened; that there was absolutely no strings or ties whatsoever to a secret evil cabal and that whatever evil happened to our freedom; did so on American soil after the Declaration of Independence of July 4 1776.

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary,
happenings and events which cause distress and bondage;

it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another,

it be necessary for a group of people that are one; that are of the same political will; same terms and conditions of the rule of government, in whatever way they may be bound together politically; by oath of allegiance, baptism, church politics or any other method that bound these one people into certain various political bands and kept them subject to jurisdiction they did not appreciate; to dissolve the political bands that connected them this way but not necessarily their unity and oneness with each other;

and to assume among the powers of the earth,
and to take upon themselves among all government powers in the entire world;

the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them,
the status of being separated; yet equal to any political powers on earth; to which by natural law, they as one people are entitled to by God;

a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.
as a decent respect to other men's opinions; to at least give an explanation of why the separation of the one people from their political connections; therefore this Declaration;

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. 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. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, 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, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these states. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.
these truths are all self evident and need not any additional clarification;

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do,
these men as send for the state they lived in, Representing them; appealed to Almighty God for the condition of having the intentions of their acts judged correctly;

in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare,
By the power of good one people they declared to be set free. A Colony is a group of people as a territorial entity subject to the sovereignty of another country or entity. In essence we again have become Colonies that need to be set Free.

That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be

totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliance, establish Commerce, and do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do.

all political connections between the one people and Great Britain were dissolved; declaring themselves now as states to be free; united together as one people; they became FREE 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.

The last two sentences of the Declaration of Independence is what really established the Republic and gave it life.

Creation of the Republic of the united States

(1st) They were one people assembled;

(2nd) They absolved ALL allegiance to their political bands;

(3rd) They invoked Divine Providence into their Republic, because they believed He created them;

(4th) They mutually pledged their lives, fortunes and sacred honor to each other in Republic.

Pledging their lives and fortunes in Republic created a situation where no one could put a lien against them because their fortunes were already pledged and they were not bound by Oath to a Foreign Body Politic.

Does this mean that people in Republic do not have Sovereign Rights? No, it does not. You either have Sovereign Rights by yourself or you hold Sovereign Rights in Republic. Just like one drop of water has everything the human body needs to be nourished. One drop is just not enough. However if you take many drops of water, you can do much more. One drop just can't do much by itself. Many Sovereigns by themselves cannot get much done at all, but many Sovereigns in One Republic can accomplish very much.

Republic "**res publica**" means firm matter of state in common;

After the Republic was established by the Declaration of Independence they had to decide how much of their Inherent Sovereign Rights held by Indigenous Power they would constitute to the Republican Form of Government; whether it was their state Republic or the United States Constitution, it had to be decided. The truth is; the more that everyone in the Republic manages their own affairs and practices the Golden Rule, "Do Unto Others As You Would Have Others Do Unto You" the less governing they would need by Constitution.

Because most of the people that came to America came for Religious Freedom and practiced the Golden Rule; they were quite adept at dealing with their own situations in the private side of the Republic and really had no need to delegate much power at all to the Government by Constitution. They just wanted to be left alone and take care of their farms and the great American experiment; explaining why there were so many poorly written Constitutions for delegated power; for proper governance, especially at the local county level. By the time the population increased and especially in the late 1800's and early 1900's; when we did get local Governance, it was handed to the people from the top down and was DE FACTO and they just did not know better! This created a situation where local people waived their Constitutional Rights in Republic by contract, and accepted the allegedly needful local municipality and township district DE FACTO governance; thereby destroying the Republic and not even knowing what happened.

Ever since the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776 was signed; there has been constant controversy of exactly how much Power should We The People in Republic actually delegate by Constitution to be exercised by officers serving for the Republican form of Government. Moreover some people actually debate to great lengths if even the Constitution was ever properly ratified; a mute point, because each individual in Republic for himself can ratify it at the stroke of a pen; applying their signature. If it never was properly ratified, it was because people had very little need of Governance by Constitution because each one took care of his own affairs in Republic.

The Constitution of the United States preamble starts out this way:

We the People of the Unites 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.

What does the Constitution mean by We The People? It means these one people in Assembly, who had established a Republic with one another, to live in it and to protect it and who mutually pledged to one another in Republic, their lives, fortunes and sacred honor; knew themselves as We The People and in order to form a more perfect Union and to provide for justice and protections of their liberty they constituted certain Powers by Constitution to Republic to be exercised by elected office holders as the law, according to their Constitution.

Are you a party of the Declaration of Independence? Are you a party to your state Republic Constitution and the US Constitution? Does the Bill of Rights protect you? If it does not, then you may want to consider becoming a party to the Republic; then your state Republic Constitution and the US Constitution and by it have lawful standing or jurisdiction and have it protect you from tyranny.