

# CITIZEN COMMENT CARD

## The Board of County Commissioners values your participation

Please fill out this card if you wish to speak or record your sentiment regarding an agenda item or general topic. Individuals wishing to speak may do so for up to three minutes when called to the lectern.

Citizens to be Heard

Agenda Item

Agenda date: MARCH 9, 2021

Agenda item number (NOT case number): 6

Speaking:

For  Against  Undecided

Waive speaking:

In Support  Against

(The Chairman will read this information into the record.)

Topic: STATUTE 381.0065 (WATERLESS TOILET)

Name: DAVID BALLARD GEDDIS JR

Address: 802 GEORGIA AVE

PALM HARBOR

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: 34683

Email: MYABRIDGEPOINT@GMAIL.COM

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Overflow

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Citizens to be Heard

Agenda Item

Agenda date: 3/9/21

Agenda item number (NOT case number): 60

Speaking:

For  Against  Undecided

Waive speaking:

In Support  Against

*(The Chairman will read this information into the record.)*

Topic: Loving Truth

Name: Greg Pound

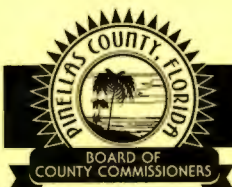
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: Largo Zip: 33713

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

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Citizens to be Heard

Agenda Item

Agenda date: 03/09/21

Agenda item number (NOT case number): 6

Speaking:

For  Against  Undecided

Waive speaking:

In Support  Against

*(The Chairman will read this information into the record.)*

Topic: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Pastor Mack Johnson

Address: 1295 Church St

City: Largo

Zip: 33778

Email: coolcoolmack@gmail.com

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DAVID BALLARD GEDDIS JR  
GEORGIA AVENUE  
PALM HARBOR

## BOCC/SWFMD

As I have said before, The best way to conserve water is by not using so much water. The best way to protect water is by not polluting/by not "Defecating" in the water supply.

Last meeting we talked about Senate Bill 64. In that bill, Statute 381.0065, section 2. Gives reference to a "Waterless Incinerating" Toilet.

Whereas, our Feces would be Incinerated, as a way of composting it.

Defining this toilet as an Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal System.

Statute 381.0065 further defines this "Waterless Incinerating Toilet System" to be an Aerobic/Sanitary privy.

As a society we must take immediate action in deploying Comprehensive Reform in the way we dispose all of our household waste products "overall" from recycling of our plastic bottles, aluminum cans ... And, yes, our feces must have its own "Neighborhood" Recycling Bin. And, as I have brought to this board in the past, we must also return our grey water usage back to the earth "aerobically" as displayed!

Direct Injecting Reclaimed Water/ Directly Injecting Temporarily Treated Fecal Nitrates "An-aerobically" into our Vital Ground Water supply is Inappropriate/Propagated science.

Our Senators and other politicians having "Hen Pecked" Statute law displays an ill-founded disregard as to their Primary Purpose, Neglecting their Essential Role, behaving *indifferent* to their Vital duty of their obligated position as a trusted servant, through Government. .  
Whereas, Statute 403.067 section 7(a-9) recognizes ~~this Unwarranted act (jurisdiction)~~, both Public/Private Partnerships as/in being a *Responsible Party to any Non-Compliance of law*.  
Whereas, Omission, Prolonged Inaction, Procrastination and Delay in Federalist paper #65 is seen as *Pernicious, Intentionally Corrupt*, and Liable, causing injury to the innocent. Seen, as UnWorthy in federalist paper #66, Dismissible. As Disingenuous, Propagated, Insidious, , Contrived, as an Indignant Unjustifiable Unwarranted Artifice in federalist paper #67, Perverted, Masked and Counterfeit; revealed as a Useful Art for limited times in Article 1 section 8 of Hamilton's 1st Constitution. *Totally Unworthy of Heading up a Civilized Nation* as written in the Declaration of Independence  
Liable is a, Multigenerationally propagated "Misleading" Enterprise of Faction, dubiously imposed in as government, as assailed from George Washington's Farewell Address, To include the countervailing political puppetry, of both Great Brittan and Israel.

This Bill exhibits the manifesting of capitalistic pursuits in the in the development of an "unwarranted" water jurisdiction, as Declared. (*That's called Carpetbagging!*)

The Act also allows (based on the Reclaimed Water Variance) Development rights to be granted via statute 153.03 to install Grey Water into all residential Homes within the "Ready to Serve Zone" equipping all civilian owned properties to reclaimed water hook-ups indoor for toilet use, in Dana Youngs HB639. And is to be soldiered under the 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment.

Mr. Bruce Matulich from E.G.I.A, Sacramento California in addressing Tampa Bay Water Authority in October 2019, developed a toilet tracking/inspection service in "RealTime" .....

381.0065 2.(B)(3)(C,D,E)

Building Code.

2. A room may not be considered a bedroom if it is used to access another room except a bathroom or closet.

3. "Bedroom" does not include a hallway, bathroom, kitchen, living room, family room, dining room, den, breakfast nook, pantry, laundry room, sunroom, recreation room, media/video room, or exercise room.

(c) "Blackwater" means that part of domestic sewage carried off by toilets, urinals, and kitchen drains.

(d) "Domestic sewage" means human body waste and wastewater, including bath and toilet waste, residential laundry waste, residential kitchen waste, and other similar waste from appurtenances at a residence or establishment.

(e) "Graywater" means that part of domestic sewage that is not blackwater, including waste from the bath, lavatory, laundry, and sink, except kitchen sink waste.

(f) "Florida Keys" means those islands of the state located within the boundaries of Monroe County.

(g) "Injection well" means an open vertical hole at least 90 feet in depth, cased and grouted to at least 60 feet in depth which is used to dispose of effluent from an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system.

(h) "Innovative system" means an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system that, in whole or in part, employs materials, devices, or techniques that are novel or unique and that have not been successfully field-tested under sound scientific and engineering principles under climatic and soil conditions found in this state.

SHARP T.A.P

(i) "Lot" means a parcel or tract of land described by reference to recorded plats or by metes and bounds, or the least fractional part of subdivided lands having limited fixed boundaries or an assigned number, letter, or any other legal description by which it can be identified.

INJECTION OF CHLORINE AND FECES INTO AQUIFER!

(j) "Mean annual flood line" means the elevation determined by calculating the arithmetic mean of the elevations of the highest yearly flood stage or discharge for the period of record, to include at least the most recent 10-year period. If at least 10 years of data is not available, the mean annual flood line shall be as determined based upon the data available and field verification conducted by a certified professional surveyor and mapper with experience in the determination of flood water elevation lines or, at the option of the applicant, by department personnel. Field verification of the mean annual flood line shall be performed using a combination of those indicators listed in subparagraphs 1.-7. that are present on the site, and that reflect flooding that recurs on an annual basis. In those situations where any one or more of these indicators reflect a rare or aberrant event, such indicator or indicators shall not be utilized in determining the mean annual flood line. The indicators that may be considered are:

- 1. Water stains on the ground surface, trees, and other fixed objects;
- 2. Hydric adventitious roots;
- 3. Drift lines;
- 4. Rafted debris;
- 5. Aquatic mosses and liverworts;
- 6. Moss collars; and
- 7. Lichen lines.

NOT JUST DISINFECTED NOT JUST HIGHLY TREATED

LETS GO BACK TO SBL 4 AND THE SOLDIERING OF RW INFRASTRUCTURE INTO DIVIDED OWNED PROPERTY AND THE LEVY OF THE EQUITY IN OUR HOMES TO PAY FOR IT!

B3K

(k) "Onsite sewage treatment and disposal system" means a system that contains a standard subsurface, filled, or mound drainfield system; an aerobic treatment unit; a graywater system tank; a laundry wastewater system tank; a septic tank; a grease interceptor; a pump tank; a solids or effluent pump; a waterless, incinerating, or organic waste-composting toilet; or a sanitary pit privy that is installed or proposed to be installed beyond the building sewer on land of the owner or on other land to which the owner has the legal right to install a system. The term includes any item placed within, or intended to be used as a part of or in conjunction with, the system. This term does not include package sewage treatment facilities and other treatment works regulated under chapter 403.

(l) "Permanent nontidal surface water body" means a perennial stream, a perennial river, an intermittent stream, a perennial lake, a submerged marsh or swamp, a submerged wooded marsh or swamp, a spring, or a seep, as identified on the most recent quadrangle map, 7.5 minute series (topographic), produced by the

381.0065

downspouts shall be directed away from the drainfield.

(t) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (g)1., onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems located in floodways of the Suwannee and Aucilla Rivers must adhere to the following requirements:

1. The absorption surface of the drainfield shall not be subject to flooding based on 10-year flood elevations. Provided, however, for lots or parcels created by the subdivision of land in accordance with applicable local government regulations prior to January 17, 1990, if an applicant cannot construct a drainfield system with the absorption surface of the drainfield at an elevation equal to or above 10-year flood elevation, the department shall issue a permit for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system within the 10-year floodplain of rivers, streams, and other bodies of flowing water if all of the following criteria are met:

- a. The lot is at least one-half acre in size;
- b. The bottom of the drainfield is at least 36 inches above the 2-year flood elevation; and
- c. The applicant installs either a waterless, incinerating or organic waste composting toilet and a graywater system and drainfield in accordance with department rules; an aerobic treatment unit and drainfield in accordance with department rules; a system approved by the State Health Office that is capable of reducing effluent nitrate by at least 50 percent; or a system approved by the county health department pursuant to department rule other than a system using alternative drainfield materials. The United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service soil maps, State of Florida Water Management District data, and Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance maps are resources that shall be used to identify flood-prone areas.

2. The use of fill or mounding to elevate a drainfield system out of the 10-year floodplain of rivers, streams, or other bodies of flowing water shall not be permitted if such a system lies within a regulatory floodway of the Suwannee and Aucilla Rivers. In cases where the 10-year flood elevation does not coincide with the boundaries of the regulatory floodway, the regulatory floodway will be considered for the purposes of this subsection to extend at a minimum to the 10-year flood elevation.

(u)1. The owner of an aerobic treatment unit system shall maintain a current maintenance service agreement with an aerobic treatment unit maintenance entity permitted by the department. The maintenance entity shall inspect each aerobic treatment unit system at least twice each year and shall report quarterly to the department on the number of aerobic treatment unit systems inspected and serviced. The reports may be submitted electronically.

2. The property owner of an owner-occupied, single-family residence may be approved and permitted by the department as a maintenance entity for his or her own aerobic treatment unit system upon written certification from the system manufacturer's approved representative that the property owner has received training on the proper installation and service of the system. The maintenance entity service agreement must conspicuously disclose that the property owner has the right to maintain his or her own system and is exempt from contractor registration requirements for performing construction, maintenance, or repairs on the system but is subject to all permitting requirements.

3. A septic tank contractor licensed under part III of chapter 489, if approved by the manufacturer, may not be denied access by the manufacturer to aerobic treatment unit system training or spare parts for maintenance entities. After the original warranty period, component parts for an aerobic treatment unit system may be replaced with parts that meet manufacturer's specifications but are manufactured by others. The maintenance entity shall maintain documentation of the substitute part's equivalency for 2 years and shall provide such documentation to the department upon request.

4. The owner of an aerobic treatment unit system shall obtain a system operating permit from the department and allow the department to inspect during reasonable hours each aerobic treatment unit system at least annually, and such inspection may include collection and analysis of system-effluent samples for performance criteria established by rule of the department.

(v) The department may require the submission of detailed system construction plans that are prepared by a professional engineer registered in this state. The department shall establish by rule criteria for determining

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381.0065

floodplain of rivers, streams, and other bodies of flowing water if all of the following criteria are met:

- a. The lot is at least one-half acre in size;
- b. The bottom of the drainfield is at least 36 inches above the 2-year flood elevation; and
- c. The applicant installs a waterless, incinerating, or organic waste composting and drainfield in accordance with department rules; an aerobic treatment unit and drainfield in accordance with department rules; a system that is capable of reducing effluent nitrate by at least 50 percent in accordance with department rules; or a system other than a system using alternative drainfield materials in accordance with department rules. The United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service soil maps, State of Florida Water Management District data, and Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance maps are resources that shall be used to identify flood-prone areas.

MALONEY'S WATER CODE 1:13  
 WRITTEN IN 1972  
 INSPECTION FEE

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FEE CHARGE

2. The property owner of an owner-occupied, single-family residence may be approved and permitted by the department as a maintenance entity for his or her own aerobic treatment unit system upon written certification from the system manufacturer's approved representative that the property owner has received training on the proper installation and service of the system. The maintenance entity service agreement must conspicuously disclose that the property owner has the right to maintain his or her own system and is exempt from contractor registration requirements for performing construction, maintenance, or repairs on the system but is subject to all permitting requirements.

3. A septic tank contractor licensed under part III of chapter 489, if approved by the manufacturer, may not be denied access by the manufacturer to aerobic treatment unit system training or spare parts for maintenance entities. After the original warranty period, component parts for an aerobic treatment unit system may be replaced with parts that meet manufacturer's specifications but are manufactured by others. The maintenance entity shall maintain documentation of the substitute part's equivalency for 2 years and shall provide such documentation to the department upon request.

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(u) The department may require the submission of detailed system construction plans that are prepared by a professional engineer registered in this state. The department shall establish by rule criteria for determining when such a submission is required.

(v) Any permit issued and approved by the department for the installation, modification, or repair of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system shall transfer with the title to the property in a real estate transaction. A title may not be encumbered at the time of transfer by new permit requirements by a governmental entity for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system which differ from the permitting requirements in effect at the time the system was permitted, modified, or repaired. An inspection of a system may not be mandated by a governmental entity at the point of sale in a real estate transaction. This paragraph does not affect a septic tank phase-out deferral program implemented by a consolidated government as defined in s. 9, Art. VIII of the State Constitution (1885).

153.03(5) Eminent Domain

(w) A governmental entity, including a municipality, county, or statutorily created commission, may not require an engineer-designed performance-based treatment system, excluding a passive engineer-designed performance-based treatment system, before the completion of the Florida Onsite Sewage Nitrogen Reduction Strategies Project. This paragraph does not apply to a governmental entity, including a municipality, county, or statutorily created commission, which adopted a local law, ordinance, or regulation on or before January 31, 2012. Notwithstanding this paragraph, an engineer-designed performance-based treatment system may be used to meet the requirements of the variance review and advisory committee recommendations.

(x)1. An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system is not considered abandoned if the system is disconnected from a structure that was made unusable or destroyed following a disaster and if the system was properly functioning at the time of disconnection and was not adversely affected by the disaster. The onsite sewage treatment and disposal system may be reconnected to a rebuilt structure if:

ACTUAL WARFARE

ACTUAL WAR ARTICLE SECTION 10

a. The reconnection of the system is to the same type of structure which contains the same number of bedrooms or fewer, if the square footage of the structure is less than or equal to 110 percent of the original square footage of the structure that existed before the disaster;

LEGISLATION CREATED THIS ISSUE!

b. The system is not a sanitary nuisance and

c. The system has not been altered without prior authorization.

2. An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system that serves a property that is foreclosed upon is not considered abandoned.

(y) If an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system permittee receives, relies upon, and undertakes construction of a system

381.0065

necessary to achieve the total maximum daily load, a basin management action plan for a nutrient total maximum daily load must include the following:

a. A wastewater treatment plan developed by each local government, in cooperation with the department, the water management district, and the public and private domestic wastewater treatment facilities within the jurisdiction of the local government, that addresses domestic wastewater. The wastewater treatment plan must:

(I) Provide for construction, expansion, or upgrades necessary to achieve the total maximum daily load requirements applicable to the domestic wastewater treatment facility.

(II) Include the permitted capacity in average annual gallons per day for the domestic wastewater treatment facility; the average nutrient concentration and the estimated average nutrient load of the domestic wastewater; a projected timeline of the dates by which the construction of any facility improvements will begin and be completed and the date by which operations of the improved facility will begin; the estimated cost of the improvements; and the identity of responsible parties.

381,006.5 WATERLESS INCINERATING TOILET  
BINGO!

The wastewater treatment plan must be adopted as part of the basin management action plan no later than July 1, 2025. A local government that does not have a domestic wastewater treatment jurisdiction is not required to develop a wastewater treatment plan unless there is a demonstrated need to establish a domestic wastewater treatment facility within its jurisdiction to improve water quality necessary to achieve a total maximum daily load. A local government is not responsible for a private domestic wastewater facility's compliance with a basin management action plan unless such facility is operated through a public-private partnership to which the local government is a party.

Guilty

DECLARED AS UNWARRANTED

LIABILITY

DESPOIC WATER JURISDICTION

3RD PARTY WATER JURISDICTION AN INSURRECTION

ISRAEL AND BRITAIN

BINGO!

b. An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan developed by each local government in cooperation with the department, the Department of Health, water management districts, and public and private domestic wastewater treatment facilities.

381,006.5 WATERLESS INCINERATING TOILET

(I) The onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan must identify cost-effective and financially feasible projects necessary to achieve the nutrient load reductions required for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. To identify cost-effective and financially feasible projects for remediation of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, the local government shall:

(A) Include an inventory of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems based on the best information available;

(B) Identify onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems that would be eliminated through connection to existing or future central domestic wastewater infrastructure in the jurisdiction or domestic wastewater service area of the local government, that would be replaced with or upgraded to enhanced nutrient-reducing onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, or that would remain on conventional onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems;

(C) Estimate the costs of potential onsite sewage treatment and disposal system connections, upgrades, or replacements; and

(D) Identify deadlines and interim milestones for the planning, design, and construction of projects.

(II) The department shall adopt the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan as part of the basin management action plan no later than July 1, 2025, or as required for Outstanding Florida Springs under s. 373.807.

10. When identifying wastewater projects in a basin management action plan, the department may not require the higher cost option if it achieves the same nutrient load reduction as a lower cost option. A regulated entity may choose a different cost option if it complies with the pollutant reduction requirements of an adopted total maximum daily load and meets or exceeds the pollution reduction requirement of the original project.

WHAT ABOUT THE CAUSES, THE MANIFEST CAUSES OF THIS ISSUE.

14th Amendment

WATERLESS INCINERATOR TOILET

381,006.5

ELECTION OF CHOICE ARTICLE 2 SECTION 1

CAPTURE

YET TO BE CAPTURED CAPTURES OF WATER ARTICLE 1 SECTION 8



381.0065

UTILITY (US) FACILITY

READY TO SERVE ZONE

EMINENT DOMAIN 153.03(5)

hazardous, or industrial wastewater or toxic or hazardous chemicals.

2. Each person who owns or operates a business or facility in an area zoned or used for industrial or manufacturing purposes, or its equivalent, or who owns or operates a business that has the potential to generate toxic, hazardous, or industrial wastewater or toxic or hazardous chemicals and uses an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system that is installed on or after July 5, 1989, must obtain an annual system operating permit from the department. A person who owns or operates a business that uses an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system that was installed and approved before July 5, 1989, does not need to obtain a system operating permit. However, upon change of ownership or tenancy, the new owner or operator must notify the department of the change, and the new owner or operator must obtain an annual system operating permit, regardless of the date that the system was installed or approved.

3. The department shall periodically review and evaluate the continued use of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in areas zoned or used for industrial or manufacturing purposes, or its equivalent, and may require the collection and analyses of samples from within and around such systems. If the department finds that toxic or hazardous chemicals or toxic, hazardous, or industrial wastewater have been or are being disposed of through an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system, the department shall initiate enforcement actions against the owner or tenant to ensure adequate cleanup, treatment, and disposal.

(j) An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system designed by a professional engineer registered in the state and certified by such engineer as complying with performance criteria adopted by the department must be approved by the department subject to the following:

1. The performance criteria applicable to engineer-designed systems must be limited to those necessary to ensure that such systems do not adversely affect the public health or significantly degrade the groundwater or surface water. Such performance criteria shall include consideration of the quality of system effluent, the proposed total sewage flow per acre, wastewater treatment capabilities of the natural or replaced soil, water quality classification of the potential surface-water-receiving body, and the structural and maintenance viability of the system for the treatment of domestic wastewater. However, performance criteria shall address only the performance of a system and not a system's design.

2. A person electing to use an engineer-designed system shall, upon completion of the system design, submit such design, certified by a registered professional engineer, to the county health department. The county health department may use an outside consultant to review the engineer-designed system, with the actual cost of such review to be borne by the applicant. Within 5 working days after receiving an engineer-designed system permit application, the county health department shall request additional information if the application is not complete. Within 15 working days after receiving a complete application for an engineer-designed system, the county health department shall issue the permit or, if it determines that the system does not comply with the performance criteria, shall notify the applicant of that determination and refer the application to the department for a determination as to whether the system should be approved, disapproved, or approved with modification. The department engineer's determination shall prevail over the action of the county health department. The applicant shall be notified in writing of the department's determination and of the applicant's rights to pursue a variance or seek review under the provisions of chapter 120. CAPRICIOUS IN FACT 120.57

3. The owner of an engineer-designed performance-based system must maintain a current maintenance service agreement with a maintenance entity permitted by the department. The maintenance entity shall inspect each system at least twice each year and shall report quarterly to the department on the number of systems inspected and serviced. The reports may be submitted electronically.

4. The property owner of an owner-occupied, single-family residence may be approved and permitted by the department as a maintenance entity for his or her own performance-based treatment system upon written certification from the system manufacturer's approved representative that the property owner has received training on the proper installation and service of the system. The maintenance service agreement must conspicuously disclose that the property owner has the right to maintain his or her own system and is exempt from contractor registration requirements for performing construction, maintenance, or repairs on the system but is subject to all permitting requirements.

5. The property owner shall obtain a biennial system operating permit from the department for each system. The department shall inspect the system at least annually or on such periodic basis as the fee collected permits, and may collect system-effluent samples if appropriate to determine compliance with the performance criteria. The fee for the biennial operating permit shall be collected beginning with the second year of system operation.

6. If an engineer-designed system fails to properly function or fails to meet performance standards, the system shall be re-engineered, if necessary, to bring the system into compliance with the provisions of this section.

(k) An innovative system may be approved in conjunction with an engineer-designed site-specific system that is certified by the engineer to meet the performance-based criteria adopted by the department.

(l) For the Florida Keys, the department shall adopt a special rule for the construction, installation, modification, operation, repair, maintenance, and performance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems which considers the unique soil conditions and water table elevations, densities, and setback requirements. On lots where a setback distance of 75 feet from surface waters, saltmarsh, and buttonwood association habitat areas cannot be met, an injection well approved and permitted by the department, may be used for disposal of effluent from onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. The following additional requirements apply to onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in Monroe County: MY GOVERNMENT IS COMPOSED OF A BUNCH OF "SICK" INDIVIDUALS!

1. The county, each municipality, and those special districts established for the purpose of the collection, transmission, treatment,

DIRECT INJECTING RECLAIMED WATER

2XBI ANNUAL FEE

CONTAMINATE AQUIFER

WATER JURISDICTIONS 14th AMENDMENT

THIS IS STATUTE 381.0065 2/11/2021, 11:48 AM

MALONEY'S WATER CODE SECTION 11.3 "ANNUAL INSPECTION CHANGE"

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

FEDERALIST PAPERS

SHIP OF WAA, BOT WAA. NOT SEC ID  
itself? Is it not designed as a  
men? If this be the design of  
the representatives of the nation  
the inquiry, or, in other words,  
the hands of one branch of the  
propriety of this arrangement  
body to a share of the inquiry?  
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decide upon it. Several of the State  
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re hands of the legislative body  
s the true light in which it ought  
tribunal sufficiently dignified, or  
likely to feel CONFIDENCE  
and uninfluenced, the necessary  
(REPRESENTATIVES) OF THE  
LEG AND DEFENSE!

answering this description? It is  
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or in the execution of so difficult  
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an accusation brought by their  
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le strengthen this conclusion. It  
conviction upon impeachment,  
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FOR KIGHT  
MEDIUM  
BODY OF  
WATER JURISDICTIONAL  
DESPTS

14th Amendment  
RELIGION

AMERICANA  
3rd CONSTITUTION

EQUITABLE AND SUBSTANTIVE LOSS!  
THE FEDERALIST PAPERS

perpetual ostracism from the esteem and confidence, and honors and emoluments of his country, he will still be liable to prosecution and punishment in the ordinary course of law. Would it be proper that the persons who had disposed of his fame, and his most valuable rights as a citizen in one trial, should, in another trial, for the same offense, be also the disposers of his life and his fortune. Would there not be the greatest reason to apprehend, that error, in the first sentence, would be the parent of error in the second sentence? That the strong bias of one decision would be apt to overrule the influence of any new lights which might be brought to vary the complexion of another decision? Those who know anything of human nature, will not hesitate to answer these questions in the affirmative; and will be at no loss to perceive, that by making the same persons judges in both cases, those who might happen to be the objects of prosecution would, in a great measure, be deprived of the double security intended them by a double trial. The loss of life and estate would often be virtually included in a sentence which, in its terms, imported nothing more than dismissal from a present, and disqualification for a future office. It may be said, that the intervention of a jury, in the second instance, would obviate the danger. But juries are frequently influenced by the opinions of judges: They are sometimes induced to find special verdicts which refer the main question to the decision of the court. Who would be willing to stake his life and his estate upon the verdict of a jury acting under the auspices of judges who had predetermined his guilt?

Would it have been an improvement of the plan, to have united the Supreme Court with the Senate, in the formation of the court of impeachments? This union would certainly have been attended with several advantages; but would they not have been overbalanced by the signal disadvantage, already stated, arising from the agency of the same judges, in the double prosecution to which the offender would be liable? To a certain extent, the benefits of that union will be obtained from making the chief justice of the Supreme Court the president of the court of impeachments, as is proposed to be done in the plan of the convention; while the inconveniences of an entire incorporation of the former into the latter will be substantially avoided. This was perhaps the prudent mean I forbear to remark upon the additional pretext for clamor against the judiciary, which so considerable an augmentation of its authority would have afforded.

Would it have been desirable to have composed the court for the trial of impeachments, of persons wholly distinct from the other departments of the government? There are weighty arguments as well against, as in favor of, such a plan. To some minds it will not appear a trivial objection, that it could tend to increase the complexity of the political machine, and to add a new spring to the government, the utility of which would at best be questionable. But an objection which will not be thought by any unworthy of attention, is this: a court formed upon such a plan, would either be attended with a heavy expense, or might in practice be subject to a variety of casualties and inconveniences. It must either consist of permanent officers, stationary at the seat of government, and of course entitled to fixed and regular stipends, or of certain officers of the State governments to be called upon whenever an impeachment was actually depending. It will not be easy to imagine any third mode materially different, which could rationally be proposed. As the court, for reasons already given, ought to be numerous, the first scheme will be reprobated by every

AMERICANA  
299 | Page A WATERSHED  
CANADA  
AMERICA  
MEXICO

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS IS A REPROBATE.

AUSPIC AND CRITICAL POSTURE  
GEORGE WASHINGTON FARMER ADDRESS

ASK YOURSELF!  
WHY!  
AGAIN!



?

RELIGION

ECCLEASTIC LAW? COMMON LAW? DOUBLE-SEOPANDY

TOTALLY UNWORTHY  
OF HEADING UP A  
CIVILIZED NATION

WATER  
EQUITABLE SUBSTANTIVE  
RELIGIOUS NATIONAL  
RELIGIOUS AUTHORITY FACILITY  
NON-TRIVIAL  
DECLARATION  
SPIN THE BEANS  
PUNISHER IN CRIME  
WAR ARTICLE I, SECTION 10  
SENSIBLE

ARTICLE  
3, SECTION 2

HENCE COMES OLE  
FLAT TOP HE COMES  
GRADUIN-UP SLOWLY

HOUSE OF COMMONS

ARTICLE  
3, SECTION 2

#2 CONSTITUTION

14th AMENDMENT  
WATER JUDICIAL

TO GAIN TIME  
SUSPENDING WAR

# THE FEDERALIST PAPERS

GEORGE WASHINGTON  
FAREWELL ADDRESS

man who can compare the extent of the public wants with the means of supplying them. The second will be espoused with caution by those who will seriously consider the difficulty of collecting men dispersed over the whole Union, the injury to the innocent, from the procrastinated determination of the charges which might be brought against them; the advantage to the guilty, from the opportunities which delay would afford to intrigue and corruption; and in some cases the detriment to the State, from the prolonged inaction of men whose firm and faithful execution of their duty might have exposed them to the persecution of an intemperate or designing majority in the House of Representatives. Though this latter supposition may seem harsh, and might not be likely often to be verified, yet it ought not to be forgotten that the demon of faction will, at certain seasons, extend his sceptre over all numerous bodies of men.

But though one or the other of the substitutes which have been examined, or some other that might be devised, should be thought preferable to the plan in this respect, reported by the convention, it will not follow that the Constitution ought for this reason to be rejected. If mankind were to resolve to agree in no institution of government, until every part of it had been adjusted to the most exact standard of perfection, society would soon become a general scene of anarchy and the world a desert. Where is the standard of perfection to be found? Who will undertake to unite the discordant opinions of a whole community, in the same judgment of it; and to prevail upon one conceited projector to renounce his INFALLIBLE criterion for the FALLIBLE criterion of his more CONCEITED NEIGHBOR. To answer the purpose of the adversaries of the Constitution, they ought to prove, merely that particular provisions in it are not the best which might have been imagined but that the plan upon the whole is bad and pernicious.

PUBLIUS

PHASE #1  
PHASE #2  
PHASE #3

MANKIND IS MORE DISPOSED TO SUFFER  
WHILE EVILS ARE SUFFERABLE, AS DECLARED

MIA ANALYTICA

FEDERALIST

Object

From

HAMILTON

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A REVIEW  
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DERALIST PAPERS

tioned, and seems to be so little titution of New York?(1)

ING A NEGATIVE

eachments, is, that it contributes to ling to give to the government a ad, is to (have concurrent authority re appointment to offices: if, say the ing in all cases of impeachment, it ce. To an objection so little precise here is the measure or criterion to the Senate too much, too little, or ore safe, as well as more (simple) to unine each power by itself, and to ted with most advantage and least

able, if not to a more certain result. ch has obtained in the plan of the uly justified by the considerations occur under the (next head) of our with the Executive, in the power of (light) not less satisfactory, in the f the observations in my last paper g that it was not easy, if practicable, ing impeachments, than that which ical dread of the too great weight of

futed in the remarks applied to the 7 them shown, as well on the credit that the most POPULAR branch of ; by being generally the favorite of vermatch, for every other member

nciple, to secure the equilibrium of onvention has provided in its favor thorities to be conferred upon the bills will belong to the House of right of instituting impeachments: ning them? The same house will be ot unite the suffrages of a majority t be doubted will sometimes, if not hing must be a fruitful source of e more important will appear this mpetitions of the most illustrious

THE FEDERALIST PAPERS

(citizens) of the (Union) for the (first) office in (it). It would not perhaps be rash to predict, that as a mean of influence it will be found to outweigh all the (peculiar) attributes of the Senate.

A THIRD objection to the Senate as a court of impeachments, is drawn from the agency they are to have in the (appointments) to office. It is (imagined) that they would be too indulgent judges of the (conduct of men) in whose (official creation) they had participated. The principle of this objection would (condemn a practice), which is to be seen in all the State governments, if not in all the governments with which (we) are acquainted: I mean that of (rendering) those who (hold) offices during pleasure, dependent on the pleasure of those who (appoint) them. With equal plausibility might it be alleged in this case, that the (favoritism) of the (latter) would always be an asylum for the misbehavior of the (former). But that practice, in contradiction to this principle, proceeds upon the presumption, that the responsibility of those who appoint, for the fitness and competency of the persons on whom they bestow their (choice), and the interest they will have in the (respectable) and prosperous administration of affairs, will inspire a (sufficient) disposition to dismiss from a share in (it) all such who, by their conduct, shall have proved themselves unworthy of the confidence reposed in them. Though (facts) may not always correspond with this presumption, yet if it be, in the main, just, it must destroy the supposition that the Senate, who will merely sanction the (choice) of the Executive, should feel a bias, towards the objects of that (choice) strong enough to blind them to the evidences of guilt so extraordinary, as to have induced the representatives of the nation to become its accusers.

If any further arguments were necessary to (evince) the improbability of such a bias, it might be found (in) the (nature) of the agency of the Senate (in) the business of appointments. It will be the office of the President to NOMINATE, and, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to APPOINT. There will, of course, be no exertion of CHOICE on the part of the Senate. They may defeat one choice of the Executive, and oblige him to make another; but they cannot themselves CHOOSE - they can only ratify or reject (the choice) of the President. They might even entertain a preference to some other person, at the very moment they were assenting to the one proposed, because there might be no positive ground of opposition to him; and they could not be sure, if they (withheld their assent) that the subsequent nomination would fall upon their own favorite, or upon any other person in their estimation more meritorious than the one rejected. Thus it could hardly happen, that the majority of the Senate would feel any other complacency towards the object of an appointment than such as the appearances of merit might inspire, and (the proofs of the want of it) destroy

A FOURTH objection to the Senate in the capacity of a court of impeachments, is derived from (its union) with the Executive in the power of (making treaties). This, it has been said, would constitute the senators (their own judges) (in every case of a corrupt or perfidious execution of that trust). After having combined with the Executive in (betraying) the interests of the nation in a (ruinous) treaty, what prospect, it is asked, would there be of their being made to suffer the (punishment they would deserve) when (they were themselves to decide upon the accusation brought against them) for (the treachery of which they) have been (guilty)

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USEFUL LESSON ON OUR HEADS - GEORGE WASHINGTON

ABSOLUTE DESTRUCTION OF ALL THINGS AND CONDITIONS AS DECLARED

Common WEALTH  
BRITISH/JEWISH  
1st Constitutional

14th Amendment  
LARGER JURISDICTION  
SACRELIGE  
MANIFESTATION AND NOT  
DIVINE OR PROVIDENT  
FALACIOUS  
FORTHRIGHTING  
USING CONSTITUTIONAL MEDIUMS  
WAR  
ISRAEL  
WAR  
NOT EFFICIENT ARTICLE I

TOTALLY UNWORTHY OF HEADING UP A CIVILIZED NATION, AS DECLARED

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

"EVINCES A DESIGN" DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

COVERT/INSIDIOUS MANIFESTATION THROUGH THE USE OF CONSTITUTIONAL MEDIUMS AND FORTKNIGHTING

BINGO!  
LOADS OF MINDSET  
CONSPIRED  
FLATTER  
PREJUDICIAL  
IN EXTREMES!

TOTALLY UNWORTHY OF HEADING UP A CIVILIZED NATION, AS DECLARED.

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sections.

# FEDERALIST PAPERS

restness and with greater show of his part of the plan, and yet I am in.

against corruption and treachery in members and characters of those who magistrature of the Union, and of two ve wisdom of the legislatures of the city of the national councils in this meditated the punishment of the Senate, or a want of integrity in the might also have had in view the who should have prostituted their foreign corruption but they could templated the impeachment and to an improper treaty, than of a an legislature, consenting to a I believe, has never been admitted in the House of Representatives wo thirds of the Senate might try ty of the House of Representatives, tyrannical act of legislation should te, sacrificing the same interests in at in all such cases it is essential to deliberations of the body, that the acts done in a collective capacity; which is taken to confide the trust with fidelity and to make it as opposite to that of the public good. USEFUL ARTS FOR LIMITED TIMES tive in perverting the instructions be apprehensive of the want of a confidence or to vindicate their own upon their virtue. And so far even by whose arts and influence the to the community, if the proofs of sity of human nature will warrant effect of inclination in the body to ly sacrifice of the authors of their

authority is in a branch of the vlvania, and South Carolina, one ichments.

# THE FEDERALIST PAPERS

POMP AND MAJESTY  
UNWARRANTED

FEDERALIST No. 67

## The Executive Department

From the New York Packet. Tuesday, March 11, 1788.

HAMILTON

To the People of the State of New York:

THE constitution of the executive department of the proposed government, claims next our attention.

There is hardly any part of the system which could have been attended with greater difficulty in the arrangement of it than this; and there is, perhaps, none which has been inveighed against with less candor or criticised with less judgment.

Here the writers against the Constitution seem to have taken pains to signalize their talent of misrepresentation. Calculating upon the aversion of the people to monarchy, they have endeavored to enlist all their jealousies and apprehensions in opposition to the intended President of the United States; not merely as the embryo but as the full-grown progeny of that detested parent. To establish the pretended affinity they have not scrupled to draw resources even from the regions of fiction. The authorities of a magistrate in few instances greater, in some instances less, than those of a governor of New York, have been magnified into more than royal prerogatives. He has been decorated with attributes superior in dignity and splendor to those of a king of Great Britain. He has been shown to us with the diadem sparkling on his brow and the imperial purple flowing in his train. He has been seated on a throne surrounded with minions and mistresses, giving audience to the envoys of foreign potentates, in all the supercilious pomp of majesty. The images of Asiatic despotism and voluptuousness have scarcely been wanting to crown the exaggerated scene. We have been taught to tremble at the terrific visages of murdering janizaries and to blush at the unveiled mysteries of a future seraglio.

Attempts so extravagant as these to disfigure or, it might rather be said, to metamorphose the object, render it necessary to take an accurate view of its real nature and form: in order as well to ascertain its true aspect and genuine appearance, as to unmask the disingenuity and expose the fallacy of the counterfeit resemblances which have been so insidiously, as well as industriously, propagated.

In the execution of this task there is no man who would not find it an arduous effort either to behold with moderation, or to treat with seriousness, the devices, not less weak than wicked, which have been contrived to pervert the public opinion in relation to the subject. They so far exceed the usual though unjustifiable licenses of party artifice, that

120,57  
CAPRICIOUS IN FACT

USEFUL ARTS  
ARTICLE I  
SECTION 8

BRITISH JEWISH  
CORRUPT  
DELIVERY TRIVIAL  
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Dislike  
JEWISH  
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LONG TRAIN OF USURPATION AS DECLARED  
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TRUTH  
EVIL AS DECLARED  
COUNT OF CONSTANTINOPLE  
INFANTY  
TUNKISH INFANTY  
JEWISH

COVID-19

PRESIDENT IS A  
BRITISH PUPPET

ON ITS FACE!  
GUILTY OF CRIMES AGAINST  
GENTILES

# THE FEDERALIST PAPERS

even in a disposition the most candid and tolerant, they must force the sentiments which favor an indulgent construction of the conduct of political adversaries to give place to a voluntary and unreserved indignation. It is impossible not to bestow the imputation of deliberate imposture and deception upon the gross pretense of a similitude between a king of Great Britain and a magistrate of the character marked out for that of the President of the United States. It is still more impossible to withhold that imputation from the rash and barefaced expedients which have been employed to give success to the attempted imposition. MUST BE A SELF-EVIDENT THING! PRETENDED LEGISLATION AS DECLARED

In one instance, which I cite as a sample of the general spirit, the temerity has proceeded so far as to ascribe to the President of the United States a power which by the instrument reported is EXPRESSLY allotted to the Executives of the individual States. I mean the power of filling casual vacancies in the Senate.

This bold experiment upon the discernment of his countrymen has been hazarded by a writer who (whatever may be his real merit) has had no inconsiderable share in the applauses of his party (1); and who, upon this false and unfounded suggestion, has built a series of observations equally false and unfounded. Let him now be confronted with the evidence of the fact, and let him, if he be able, justify or extenuate the shameful outrage he has offered to the dictates of truth and to the rules of fair dealing. WATER JURISDICTIONS

WATER JURISDICTIONS  
FRAUDS  
ADDRESS

ARTICLE 3 SECTION 2 - (RISING AS FACT) (MORE LIKE AN EFFEGY) ★

The second clause of the second section of the second article empowers the President of the United States "to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other OFFICERS of United States whose appointments are NOT in the Constitution OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR, and WHICH (SHALL) BE ESTABLISHED BY LAW." Immediately after this clause follows another in these words: "The President shall have power to fill up all VACANCIES that may happen DURING THE RECESS OF THE SENATE by granting commissions which shall EXPIRE AT THE END OF THEIR NEXT SESSION." It is from this last provision that the pretended power of the President to fill vacancies in the Senate has been deduced. A slight attention to the connection of the clauses, and to the obvious meaning of the terms, will satisfy us that the deduction is not even colorable. PRETENDED LEGISLATION AS DECLARED.

NOT ELECTED BUT APPOINTED.

The first of these two clauses, it is clear, only provides a mode for appointing such officers, "whose appointments are NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR in the Constitution, and which SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BY LAW"; of course it cannot extend to the appointments of senators, whose appointments are OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR in the Constitution (2), and who are ESTABLISHED BY THE CONSTITUTION, and will not require a future establishment by law. This position will hardly be contested. DEFACIO ~ WATER

WATER DISTRICTS, JURISDICTIONS REGIONS  
LAW VS CONSTITUTION

The last of these two clauses, it is equally clear, cannot be understood to comprehend the power of filling vacancies in the Senate, for the following reasons: First. The relation in which that clause stands to the other, which declares the general mode of appointing officers of the United States, denotes it to be nothing more than a supplement to the other, for the purpose of establishing an auxiliary method of appointment in cases to which the

TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

UNITED STATES  
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# FEDERALIST PAPERS

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ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10  
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# THE FEDERALIST PAPERS

<sup>VOTING?</sup>  
general method was inadequate. The ordinary power of appointment is confined to the President and Senate JOINTLY, and can therefore only be exercised during the session of the Senate; but as it would have been improper to oblige this body to be continually in session for the appointment of officers and as vacancies might happen IN THEIR RECESS which it might be necessary for the public service to fill without delay the succeeding clause is evidently intended to authorize the President, SINGLY, to make temporary appointments "during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session" Second. If this clause is to be considered as supplementary to the one which precedes, the VACANCIES of which it speaks must be construed to relate to the "officers" <sup>TO EXPIRE</sup> described in the preceding one; and this, we have seen, excludes from its description the members of the Senate. Third. The time within which the power is to operate, "during the recess of the Senate," and the duration of the appointments, "to the end of the next session" of that body, conspire to elucidate the sense of the provision, which, if it had been intended to comprehend senators, would naturally have referred the temporary power of filling vacancies to the recess of the State legislatures, who are to make the <sup>WATER JURISDICTION IS</sup> permanent appointments, and not to the recess of the national Senate, who are to have no concern in those appointments; and would have extended the duration in office of the temporary senators to the next session of the legislature of the State, in whose representation the vacancies had happened, instead of making it to expire at the end of the ensuing session of the national Senate. The <sup>DE FACTO JURISDICTION</sup> circumstances of the body authorized to make the permanent appointments would, of course, have governed the modification of a <sup>DESPOTISM</sup> power which related to the temporary appointments; and as the national Senate is the body, whose <sup>CONTAINED DE FACTO</sup> situation is alone contemplated in the clause upon which the suggestion under examination has been founded, <sup>WILL WILL</sup> the vacancies to which it alludes can only be deemed to respect those officers in whose appointment that body has a concurrent agency with the President. But last, the first and second clauses of the third section of the first article, not only obviate all possibility of doubt, but destroy the pretext of misconception. The former provides, that the Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen BY THE LEGISLATURE THEREOF for six years"; and the latter directs, that, "if vacancies in that body should happen by resignation or otherwise, DURING THE RECESS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF ANY STATE, the Executive THEREOF may make temporary appointments until the NEXT MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE, which shall then fill such vacancies." Here is an express power given, in clear and unambiguous terms, to the State Executives, to fill casual vacancies in the Senate, by temporary appointments; which not only invalidates the supposition, that the clause before considered could have been intended to confer that power upon the President of the United States, but proves that this supposition destitute as it is even of the merit of plausibility, must have originated in an intention to deceive the people too palpable to be obscured by sophistry too atrocious to be palliated by hypocrisy. <sup>SHAPESHIFT</sup> <sup>DECEPTION</sup> <sup>SPEAKS FOR ITSELF</sup> <sup>AS DECLARED -> UNWARRANTED JURISDICTION</sup>

I have taken the pains to select this instance of misrepresentation and to place it in a clear and strong light, as an unequivocal proof of the unwarrantable arts which are practised (to prevent a fair and impartial judgment of the real merits of the Constitution submitted to the consideration of the people. Nor have I scrupled, in so flagrant a case to

307 | Page USEFUL ARTS ARTICLE 1 SECTION 8 UNWARRANTED, AS DECLARED THEREIN ← 1<sup>ST</sup> CONSTITUTION (VS) THEREOF ← 2<sup>ND</sup> CONSTITUTION

FEDERALIST #67

**Farewell Address**  
**Washington**

Transcript of President George Washington's Farewell Address (1796) (print-friendly version)

In offering to you, my countrymen, these counsels of an old and affectionate friend, I dare not hope they will make the strong and lasting impression I could wish; that they will control the usual current of the passions, or prevent our nation from running the course which has hitherto marked the destiny of nations. But, if I may even flatter myself that they may be productive of some partial benefit, some occasional good; that they may now and then recur to moderate the fury of party spirit, to warn against the mischiefs of foreign intrigue, to guard against the impostures of pretended patriotism, this hope will be a full recompense for the solicitude for your welfare, by which they have been dictated.

How far in the discharge of my official duties I have been guided by the principles which have been delineated, the public records and other evidences of my conduct must witness to you and to the world. To myself, the assurance of my own conscience is, that I have at least believed myself to be guided by them.

In relation to the still subsisting war in Europe, my proclamation of the twenty-second of April, 1793, is the index of my plan. Sanctioned by your approving voice, and by that of your representatives in both houses of Congress, the spirit of that measure has continually governed me, uninfluenced by any attempts to deter or divert me from it.

After deliberate examination, with the aid of the best lights I could obtain, I was well satisfied that our country, under all the circumstances of the case, had a right to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, a neutral position. Having taken it, I determined, as far as should depend upon me, to maintain it with moderation, perseverance, and firmness.

The considerations which respect the right to hold this conduct, it is not necessary on this occasion to detail. I will only observe that, according to my understanding of the matter, that right, so far from being denied by any of the belligerent powers, has been virtually admitted by all.

The duty of holding a neutral conduct may be inferred without anything more, from the obligation which justice and humanity impose on every nation, in cases in which it is free to act, to maintain inviolate the relations of peace and amity towards other nations.

The inducements of interest for observing that conduct will best be referred to your own reflections and experience. With me a predominant motive has been to endeavor to gain time to our country to settle and mature its yet recent institutions, and to progress without interruption to that degree of strength and consistency which is necessary to give it, humanly speaking, the command of its own fortunes.

Though, in reviewing the incidents of my administration, I am unconscious of intentional error, I am nevertheless too sensible of my defects not to think it probable that I may have committed many errors. Whatever they may be, I fervently beseech the Almighty to avert or mitigate the evils to which they may tend. I shall also carry with me the hope that my country will never cease to view them with indulgence; and that, after forty five years of my life dedicated to its service with an upright zeal, the faults of incompetent abilities will be consigned to oblivion, as myself must soon be to the mansions of rest.

Relying on its kindness in this as in other things, and actuated by that fervent love towards it, which is so natural to a man who views in it the native soil of himself and his progenitors for several generations, I anticipate with pleasing expectation that retreat in which I promise myself to realize, without alloy, the sweet enjoyment of partaking, in the midst of my fellow-citizens, the benign influence of good laws under a free government, the ever-favorite object of my heart, and the happy reward, as I trust, of our mutual cares, labors, and dangers.

United States  
19th September, 1796

**Geo. Washington**  
**Farewell Address**

Transcription courtesy of the Avalon Project at Yale Law School.

Page URL: <http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?doc=15&page=transcript>

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WASHINGTON IS  
A JEWISH FRAUD.  
IMAGINE THAT TAX FREE  
IN THE 14th AMENDMENT  
ALL 12-TRIBES AS MERCENARIES, AS DECLARED.

MAGGOTS IN AN APPLE

BENEFIT \$

NATURES GOD

ISRAEL  
LIGHT AND TRANSPARENT AS DECLARED

ESCALATE TO THE HEAVENS FED PAPER #20

PERCEIVE SHIP OF LORE (ARTICLE) SECTION 10

EVIL  
VANQUISH CHRISTIANITY  
BIRTHING WATER  
SURRENDERS

3-FOLD CONSTITUTIONAL ACT OF SACRILEGE

FUNNY  
MANIFESTED

WATER IN AN ACT OF SACRILEGE

SUBVERTIVE

CONSTITUTIONAL DECEPTION

REBELLION

FOUR KNIGHT

PERCEIVE SHIP OF WAR (ARTICLE) SECTION 10

WAR

INTERPOSITION

JEWISH

FLATTER IN A SUBSISTING WAR!

EVILS

WASHINGTON WANTED TO BE A GOD!

NATURES GOD AS DECLARED.

(INDIFFERENT)

NOT A KING

ISRAEL

ISRAEL'S ACT OF WAR AGAINST THE GENTILES USING WATER AS ITS WEAPON OF CHOICE.

EVIL

DUNGEON OF SIN

POWER

LAWLESS

CONSTITUTIONAL MEDIUMS!

FEB PAPER #79

IN ORDER TO CONTROL MANS WILL ONE MUST FIRST CONTROL MANS SUBSTANCE.

MULTIGENERATIONAL OBJECTIVE!



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September 5, 2017

# Transcript of Declaration of Independence (1776)

IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and 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, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

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 shewn, 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.

AS QUALIFICATION REQUISITE ARTICLE 1 SECTION 2  
DUE PROCESS 14th AMENDMENT  
CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTERFEIT  
FED PAPER #10 #51

FEDERALIST PAPER #10

ISRAEL  
EFFIGY  
COVER-UP OPERATION  
BRITANN  
WATER JURISDICTIONS  
ALMIGHTY GOD?  
HONEST?  
DIVORCE? CASUAL AFFAIR?  
NOT ALMIGHTY GOD?  
UNWARRANTED JURISDICTION  
FUNNY  
HAPPINESS  
NOT ALMIGHTY GOD?  
FUNNY  
WHO?  
WHO?  
FUNNY  
THIS GOVERNMENT IS ARBITRARY  
ARBITRARY / CANDID WORLD  
WATER  
THIS GOVERNMENT  
FED PAPER #10 #51

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation (until his Assent should be obtained) and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only!

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance.

WATER  
FED PAPER # 79 "TO CONTROL MANS WILL ONE MUST FIRST CONTROL MANS SUBSISTANCE"

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us; For protecting them by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing on us taxes without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies;

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to complete (the works of death) desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

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, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, 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 Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. 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.

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ARTICLE 5:6

- #1 (THIS)
- #2 (THIS)
- #3 (THIS)
- UNITED STATES (US)
- UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (US)
- AMERICANNA

BRITISH (TREASON)

GREAT BRITAIN AND ISRAEL?

LEGISLATION IS OFFENSIVE/PRETENDING?

AMERICANNA (CANADA AMERICA MEXICO)

FEDERALIST PAPER #66

MERCENARIES TO COMPLETE PERFDY AND WORKS OF DEATH

BACK-STABBING BACK BITING PICK POCKET HIPOCRITES FELONS ARTICLE 4

ARTICLE 10 SECTION "PEACETIME SHIP OF WAR"

FEE (SIMPLE) TITLE

1ST CONSTITUTION IS A HOLD A MEDIUM

WHEN IN THE COURSE OF HUMAN EVENTS WHO'S POSTERITY? AS ENUMERATED?

TREASON!

ARTICLE III SECTION 3

FUNNY

TOTALLY UNWORTHY OF HEADING UP A CIVILIZED NATION BOTH THEREIN AND THEREOF!

153.20

"THE DOING OF THINGS" (WAR)