



# 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: 6-22-21

Agenda item number (NOT case number): \_\_\_\_\_

Speaking:

For  Against  Undecided

Waive speaking:

In Support  Against

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

Topic: Grand Canal

Name: Shielcia Nagley

Address: 340 Pinellas Bayway  
#306

City: TERRA Verde Zip: 33715

Email: theironmagnolia@gmail.com

Please refer to the *Pinellas County Commission Public Participation & Decorum Rules* for details.

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Waive speaking:

In Support  Against

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

Topic: Families

Name: Greg Board

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

City: Largo Zip: 33773

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

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Citizens to be Heard

Agenda Item

Agenda date: 6/22/2021

Agenda item number (NOT case number): 4

Speaking:

For  Against  Undecided

Waive speaking:

In Support  Against

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

Topic: SHELL KEY & GRAND CANAL

Name: GARRY HAAS

Address: 936 PINELLAS BAYWAY S

TH 7

City: TIERRA VERDE Zip: 33715

Email: GARRYHHAAS@GMAIL.COM

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Agenda Item

Agenda date: 01/22/2021

Agenda item number (NOT case number): \_\_\_\_\_

Speaking:

For  Against  Undecided

Waive speaking:

In Support  Against

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

Topic: RECLAIMED VARIANCE IS BASED?

Name: DAVID BALLARD GEDDIS JR.

Address: 802 GEORGIA AVE

City: Palm Harbor Zip: 34683

Email: MYABRIDGEPOINT @ Gmail .com

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DAVID BALLARD GEDDIS JR  
GEORGIA AVE  
PALM HARBOR

DAVID BALLARD GEDDIS JR  
SWFMD/BOCC June 2021

The Reclaimed Water Variance Application states that, I (the Applicant) Literally owe my Health and my Safety.

Based on Statute 153.03(5), This Variance further declares "Eminent Domain" rights to Take Both my Real and Personal Property,  
It "*also*" claims rights to take my Religion too!

So how does this Variance apply itself (in actuality) to the Birthing of a Water Jurisdiction under the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment?

The Declaration of Independence clearly states that "We warn the legislation of our British Brethren NOT to extend their "Unwarranted" Jurisdiction over "us". (~~FedPaper#46~~)

Calling into question, who is "US",

As the Indians "Tax Free" in the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment, *are also recognized* as "Savages" in the Declaration.

"Merciless Indian Savages" known for their *Undistinguished Rule of Warfare*, Here to Eat us Out of our Subsistence, to Burn Down our Towns, and to Ravage our Coast.

These Indians "*Authoring*" the Declaration of Independence are Further Declared to be working as "Mercenaries" Transported Here to complete Perfidy and works of Death. Declared as Savages,

"Tax Free" in the "*Unwarranted*" Birthing of a 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment water jurisdiction, Here to Capture the Water in Article 1 section 8 of this Constitution, Recognized as a "Ship of War" in Article 1 section 10, is the 12-tribes of Israel.

The British, as Enumerated from Article 1 section 2, are to be *Privileged and Immune* in the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment. ~~Based on Federalist Paper #39,~~

And, As deduced, the Christian population is to lose their liberty, Property and life, claimed as Due Process.

The Reclaimed Water Variance, as Based on the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment, as based on the Declaration, as Based on Federalist paper#2.....reveals a Constitutional attempt, intent on Vanquishing the Christian population.

This Constitution in a long standing act of Sacrilege/Blaspheme (Declared as a Long Train of Usurpations) has claimed rights to use water, as its 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment gun, to genocide the religion of Christianity, in absolute as Declared.



Application for Variance
From Pinellas County Code 82-3
County Reclaimed Water Shortage Conservation Measures

EMINENT DOMAIN
153.03(5)
STATUTE

PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP

Important Instructions and Information
- RECLAIMED WATER FACILITY (NOT UTILITY)

VIOLATION HOME RULE CHARTER 2.02(E)
FLORIDA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I SECTION 3
US CONSTITUTION 14th AMENDMENT THEREIN

- Pinellas County may grant a variance from the terms of Pinellas County Code 82-3, County Reclaimed Water Shortage Conservation Measures, when such variance will not be contrary to the public interest and where owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance would result in hardship, irrigation system limitations, religious convictions, or the health and safety of the applicant.

VANQUISH - FEDERALIST PAPER #2
DUE PROCESS OF CHRISTIANS AS BASED ON 14th AMENDMENT

JEW (12 TRIBES) TAX FREE

- Written application for a variance shall be submitted to the Pinellas County Utilities Conservation Department.
The application for variance shall demonstrate that:
- The variance shall not be in conflict with any other applicable ordinance or state law
- The variance will not adversely affect the reclaimed water supply
- The variance will not violate the general spirit and intent of the ordinance nor will it be inconsistent with the County Comprehensive Plan

- Pinellas County shall consider a variance from the County Reclaimed Water Shortage Conservation Measures as soon as possible after submittal of the written application.

FEE (SIMPLE) TITLE
ORDINANCE 97-103 SECTION 126-509(A)

- In granting any variance, Pinellas County may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards to assure conformance.
Violations of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the variance is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this section.
Application shall be mailed to the following location:

IS/HAS
EMINENT DOMAIN STATUTE 153.03(5)

Pinellas County Utilities Conservation Department
14 South Fort Harrison Avenue, 4th Floor
Clearwater, FL 33756

RESOLUTION 95-286 IV (C-2)

- For personal assistance, please call the Reclaimed Hotline at (727) 464-4273

RECLAIMED WATER TAKES TITLE TO YOUR PROPERTY IN RESOLUTION 95-286 IV (C-2) AND ORDINANCE 97-103 SECTION 126-509. IT IS PART OF A LAND ACQUISITION / APPROPRIATION. ALL YOUR PROPERTY, BOTH PERSONAL AND REAL PROPERTY, IS BEING TAKEN AS PART OF THIS EMINENT DOMAIN CONTRACT IN STATUTE 153.03(5).

Petition for Variance County Reclaimed Ordinance PC 82-3 Revised 10/16/2009

THIS ENTITY OF INTEREST IS ATTEMPTING TO USE THE 14th AMENDMENT TO USURP YOUR PROPERTY, LIBERTY, HEALTH AND SAFETY, LITERALLY!

# Transcript of 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution: Civil Rights (1868)

AMENDMENT XIV  
 Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section 5. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTIFICIAL CORPORATION  
 373.019(15)

SHIP OF WAR (BERTH)  
 ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10  
 BANKRUPTCY CLAUSE  
 ARTICLE 1 SECTION 8

LEGISLATION OF THE BRITISH BRETHREN AS DECLARED

WATER

THERE OF (US) THERE IN

IN THE STATE (WATER) (US) OF THE STATE (LAND)

UNWARRANTABLE AS DECLARED

CHRISTIANS GENTILES CIVILIAN RESIDENTS

VANQUISH CHRISTIANITY FED PAPER #2

FEDERAL PAPER #42

ISRAEL 12 TRIBES

ISRAEL WROTE THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

AS ENUMERATED ARTICLE 1 SECTION 2

COVER-UP OPERATION

RISE AS FACT ARTICLE 3 SECTION 2

BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER CRANMER

FELONY ARTICLE 4 SECTION 2

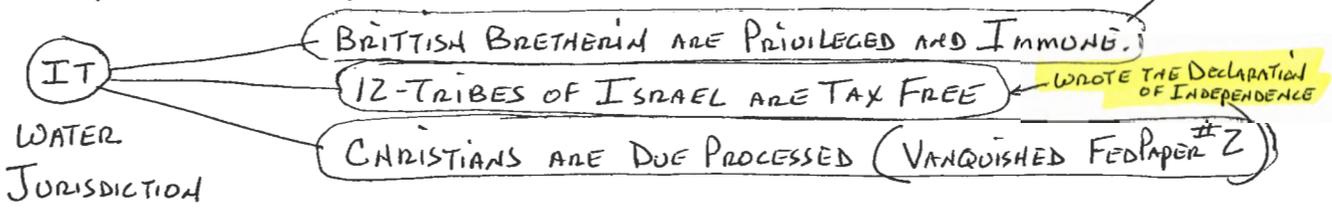
BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER

PRESIDENT JOHN ADAMS SAID "THE BRITISH SUBJECTS FELT ENSLAVED UNDER THE CURRENT SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT"

Page URL: <http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?doc=43&page=transcript>

U.S. National Archives & Records Administration  
 700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20408 • 1-86-NARA-NARA • 1-866-272-6272

UNWARRANTED AS DECLARED



www.ourdocuments.gov

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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,

WE WILL TELL YOU LATER... (EVIL) BRITAIN  
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.

1st Constitutional GREAT BRITAIN AND ISRAEL ARE FUNNY!

- 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.

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

FOOTKNIGHT SHAPESHIFT RISE TO AN EFFIGY!  
FEDERALIST PAPER #17

NATURALIZATION USEFUL ART UNIFORMLY BANKRUPT THE WATER SUPPLY ARTICLE 1 SECTION 8

NEW GOVERNMENT  
NEW GUARDS -  
NEW APPROPRIATIONS  
TO HARRASS

NATURE'S GOD IS NOT ALMIGHTY GOD

ISRAEL EFFIGY ← COVER-UP OPERATION

NOT ALMIGHTY GOD?

THE FOOTKNIGHT OF BOTH BRITAIN ISRAEL

ARBITRARY/CANNIBAL WORLD  
WATER  
THIS GOVERNMENT  
FED PAPER #10 #51

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

JEFFERSON Talking ABOUT His OWN Hypocrisy!

MILITIA? MERCENARIES? ISRAEL?

JEFFERSON is Talking OUT OF BOTH SIDES OF His MOUTH!

DIRECT TAX Article SECTION 2

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 Taxes on us 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 compleat (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.

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/PRETTENDING?

AMERICANNA CANADA AMERICA MEXICO

LEGITIMACY?

ISRAEL

ISRAEL JEWS MURDERER

TAX FREE 14th Amendment IS THE 12 TRIBES OF ISRAEL

TAX FREE 14th Amendment IS THE 12 TRIBES OF ISRAEL

TRANSPORT TO MURDER!

LONG TRAIN OF USURPATIONS

MACHIVELLI

MERCENARIES TO COMPLETE PERFDY AND DEATH

BACK-STABBING BACK BITING Pick Pocket Hypocrites' FELONS ARTICLE 4

ARTICLE SECTION 10 "PEACETIME SHIP OF WAR"

FALSE CLAIM

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

14th AMENDMENT

FLORIDA Supreme Court  
#96-332  
RATIFYING Redefined WATER

THE FEDERALIST PAPERS

The necessity of a superintending authority over the reciprocal trade of confederate States, has been illustrated by other examples as well as our own. In Switzerland, where the Union is so very slight, each canton is obliged to allow to merchandises a passage through its jurisdiction into other cantons, without an augmentation of the tolls. In Germany it is a law of the empire, that the princes and states shall not lay tolls or customs on bridges, rivers, or passages, without the consent of the emperor and the diet; though it appears from a quotation in an antecedent paper, that the practice in this, as in many other instances in that confederacy, has not followed the law, and has produced there the mischiefs which have been foreseen here. Among the restraints imposed by the Union of the Netherlands on its members, one is, that they shall not establish impost disadvantageous to their neighbors, without the general permission.

Lincoln Did NOT WRITE THE 14th

FEUDOMS

12 TRIBES ISRAEL TAX FREE

Articles 1-10 14th AMENDMENT

The regulation of commerce with the Indian tribes is very properly unfettered from two limitations in the articles of Confederation, which render the provision obscure and contradictory. The power is there restrained to Indians, not members of any of the States, and is not to violate or infringe the legislative right of any State within its own limits. What description of Indians are to be deemed members of a State, is not yet settled, and has been a question of frequent perplexity and contention in the federal councils. And how the trade with Indians, though not members of a State, yet residing within its legislative jurisdiction, can be regulated by an external authority, without so far intruding on the internal rights of legislation, is absolutely incomprehensible. This is not the only case in which the articles of Confederation have inconsiderately endeavored to accomplish impossibilities to reconcile a partial sovereignty in the Union, with complete sovereignty in the States; to subvert a mathematical axiom, by taking away a part, and letting the whole remain.

WATER

WOLF - IN - SHEEP - CLOTHING

TAX EXEMPT IN THE 14th

Fed Paper #15

All that need be remarked on the power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, is, that by providing for this last case, the Constitution has supplied a material omission in the articles of Confederation. The authority of the existing Congress is restrained to the regulation of coin struck by their own authority, or that of the respective States. It must be seen at once that the proposed uniformity in the value of the current coin might be destroyed by subjecting that of foreign coin to the different regulations of the different States.

The punishment of counterfeiting the public securities, as well as the current coin, is submitted of course to that authority which is to secure the value of both.

#1 CONSTITUTION #2 CONSTITUTION

The regulation of weights and measures is transferred from the articles of Confederation and is founded on like considerations with the preceding power of regulating coin.

UNIFORMLY BANKRUPT ARTICLE SECTION B

The dissimilarity in the rules of naturalization has long been remarked as a fault in our system, and as laying a foundation for intricate and delicate questions. In the fourth article of the Confederation, it is declared "that the FREE INHABITANTS of each of these States, paupers, vagabonds, and fugitives from justice, excepted, shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of FREE CITIZENS in the several States; and THE PEOPLE of each State shall, in every other, enjoy all the privileges of trade and commerce," etc. There is a

THEY WANT THEIR CAKE AND EAT IT TOO.

DISTANT JURISDICTION

VS

COUNTY CITY

WATER

LAND

AS CAPTIVE

FED Paper #42

LIST PAPERS

FESTED PROOF

Federal

LSIFICATION

AGRANTED

ire whether the feder... ge with regard to... ent modes in which... dependent on the great... re as respects the first... ernments are in fact but... different powers, and... n seem to have lost sight... id to have viewed these... ) but as uncontrolled by... es of each other. These... e told that the ultimate... people alone, and that it... ddress of the diff... to enlarge its sp... eency, requires the... nts and sanction of... ion"

al administration, thou... nder a better system... )-# 2d CONSTITUTION

SHIP OF WAR  
ART 1 SEC 10

DUE PROCESS  
14th  
AMENDMENT

UNIFORMLY BANKRUPT  
WATER SUPPLY ART 1 SEC 8

THE FEDERALIST PAPERS

during the war and particularly whilst the independent fund of paper emissions was in credit an activity and importance as great as it can well have in any future circumstances whatever. It was engaged, too, in a course of measures which had for their object the protection of everything that was dear and the acquisition of everything that could be desirable to the people at large. It was, nevertheless, invariably found, after the transient enthusiasm for the early Congresses was over, that the attention and attachment of the people were turned anew to their own particular governments; that the federal council was at no time the idol of popular favor; and that opposition to proposed enlargements of its powers and importance was the side usually taken by the men who wished to build their political consequence on the prepossessions of their fellow-citizens.

"WALL OF SEPARATION" DANBURY BAPTISTS

If, therefore, as has been elsewhere remarked, the people should in future become more partial to the federal than to the State governments, the change can only result from such manifest and irresistible proofs of a better administration, as will overcome all their antecedent propensities. And in that case the people ought not surely to be precluded from giving most of their confidence where they may discover it to be most due but even in that case the State governments could have little to apprehend, because it is only within a certain sphere that the federal power can, in the nature of things, be advantageously administered.

NOT DIVINE OR PROVIDENT, AS DECLARED

The remaining points on which I propose to compare the federal and State governments, are the disposition and the faculty they may respectively possess to resist and frustrate the measures of each other.

It has been already proved that the members of the federal will be more dependent on the members of the State governments, than the latter will be on the former. It has appeared also, that the prepossessions of the people, on whom both will depend, will be more on the side of the State governments, than of the federal government. So far as the disposition of each towards the other may be influenced by these causes, the State governments must clearly have the advantage. But in a distinct and very important point of view, the advantage will lie on the same side. The prepossessions, which the members themselves will carry into the federal government, will generally be favorable to the States; whilst it will rarely happen, that the members of the State governments will carry into the public councils a bias in favor of the general government. A local spirit will infallibly prevail much more in the members of Congress, than a national spirit will prevail in the legislatures of the particular States. Every one knows that a great proportion of the errors committed by the State legislatures proceeds from the disposition of the members to sacrifice the comprehensive and permanent interest of the State, to the particular and separate views of the counties or districts in which they reside. And if they do not sufficiently enlarge their policy to embrace the collective welfare of their particular State, how can it be imagined that they will make the aggregate prosperity of the Union, and the dignity and respectability of its government, the objects of their affections and consultations? For the same reason that the members of the State legislatures will be unlikely to attach themselves sufficiently to national objects, the members of the federal legislature will be likely to attach themselves too much to local objects. The States will be

FED PAPER #46  
215 | Page

MANIFEST

NOT DIVINE OR PROVIDENT, AS DECLARED

PERCENTAGE SHIP OF WAR SECTION 10  
RELIGION  
WATER TAX  
WATER  
DECLARATION  
14th  
AMENDMENT  
AGGREGATE  
CASE  
DUE  
NATURE OF THINGS  
SECTION B BANKRUPTCY 153-20  
ONLY JESUS CAN POSSESS THIS  
HIGH SENS-CRIME  
ISRAEL  
BRITISH  
SHIP OF WAR

2 - CONSTITUTIONS THE FEDERALIST PAPERS

to the latter what counties and towns are to the former. Measures will too often be decided according to their probable effect, not on the national prosperity and happiness, but on prejudices interests, and pursuits of the governments and people of the individual States. What is the spirit that has in general characterized the proceedings of Congress? A perusal of their journals, as well as the candid acknowledgments of such as have had a seat in that assembly, will inform us, that the members have but too frequently displayed the character, rather of partisans of their respective States, than of impartial guardians of a common interest; that where on one occasion improper sacrifices have been made of local considerations, to the aggrandizement of the federal government, the great interests of the nation have suffered on a hundred from an undue attention to the local prejudices, interests, and views of the particular States. I mean not by these reflections to insinuate, that the new federal government will not embrace a more enlarged plan of policy than the existing government may have pursued; much less, that its views will be as confined as those of the State legislatures; but only that it will partake sufficiently of the spirit of both to be disinclined to invade the rights of the individual States, or the prerogatives of their governments. The motives on the part of the State governments, to augment their prerogatives by defalcations from the federal government, will be overruled by reciprocal predispositions in the members.

Were it admitted, however, that the Federal government may feel an equal disposition with the State governments to extend its power beyond the due limits, the latter would have the advantage in the means of defeating such encroachments. If an act of a particular State, though unfriendly to the national government, be generally popular in that State and should not too grossly violate the oaths of the State officers, it is executed immediately, and, of course, by means on the spot and depending on the State alone. The opposition of the federal government, or the interposition of federal officers, would but inflame the zeal of all parties on the side of the State, and the evil could not be prevented or repaired, if at all, without the employment of means which must always be resorted to with reluctance and difficulty. On the other hand, should an unwarrantable measure of the federal government be unpopular in particular States, which would seldom fail to be the case, or even a warrantable measure be so, which may sometimes be the case, the means of opposition to it are powerful and at hand. The disquietude of the people; their repugnance, and, perhaps, refusal to co-operate with the officers of the Union; the (crowns) of the executive magistracy of the State; the embarrassments created by legislative devices, which would often be added on such occasions, would oppose, in any State, difficulties not to be despised; would form, in a large State, very serious impediments, and where the sentiments of several adjoining States happened to be in unison, would present obstructions which the federal government would hardly be willing to encounter.

But ambitious encroachments of the federal government, on the authority of the State governments, would not excite the opposition of a single State, or of a few States only. They would be signals of general alarm. Every government would espouse the common cause. A correspondence would be opened. Plans of resistance would be concerted. One spirit would animate and conduct the whole. The same combinations, in short, would result from an apprehension of the federal, as was produced by the dread of a foreign

VATICAN (US) PROTESTANTS AND JEWS. voke; and unless appeal to a trial of degree of madness rest with Great more numerous pa unwise; but it rest in the case PROTESTANTS AND people would b and be contendi on constitute

The only refuge l visionary suppositi force for the proje been employed to l of danger. Tha an interrupted throughout this p vision of the my could (silently) an materials, until it : one more like tl exaggerations of patriotism. Extrav fully equal to the r of the federal gov governments, with number to which, any country, does fifty-fifth part of United States, an e be opposed a militi officered by men cl united and conduc well be doubted, w proportion of regt assistance of this possibility of it. Be the people of alm which the people e barrier against the government of any several kingdoms c governments are a aid alone they wou

EFFIGY  
ARTIFICIAL 373.019(15)

# THE FEDERALIST PAPERS

The next relation is, to the sources from which the ordinary powers of government are to be derived. The House of Representatives will derive its powers from the people of America and the people will be represented in the same proportion, and on the same principle, as they are in the legislature of a particular State. So far the government is NATIONAL, not FEDERAL. The Senate, on the other hand, will derive its powers from the States, as political and coequal societies, and these will be represented on the principle of equality in the Senate, as they now are in the existing Congress. So far the government is FEDERAL, not NATIONAL. The executive power will be derived from a very compound source. The immediate election of the President is to be made by the States in their political characters. The votes allotted to them are in a compound ratio, which considers them partly as distinct and coequal societies, partly as unequal members of the same society. The eventual election, again, is to be made by that branch of the legislature which consists of the national representatives; but in this particular act they are to be thrown into the form of individual delegations, from so many distinct and coequal bodies. From this aspect of the government it appears to be of a mixed character, presenting at least as many FEDERAL as NATIONAL features.

The difference between a federal and national government, as it relates to the OPERATION OF THE GOVERNMENT, is supposed to consist in this, that in the former the powers operate on the political bodies composing the Confederacy, in their political capacities; in the latter, on the individual citizens composing the nation, in their individual capacities. On trying the Constitution by this criterion, it falls under the NATIONAL character, though perhaps not so completely as has been understood. In several cases, and particularly in the trial of controversies to which States may be parties, they must be viewed and proceeded against in their collective and political capacities only. So far the national countenance of the government on this side seems to be disfigured by a few federal features. But this blemish is perhaps unavoidable in any plan; and the operation of the government on the people, in their individual capacities, in its ordinary and most essential proceedings, may, on the whole, designate it, in this relation, a NATIONAL government.

But if the government be national with regard to the OPERATION of its powers, it changes its aspect again when we contemplate it in relation to the EXTENT of its powers. The idea of a national government involves in it, not only an authority over the individual citizens, but an indefinite supremacy over all persons and things, so far as they are objects of lawful government. Among a people consolidated into one nation, this supremacy is completely vested in the national legislature. Among communities united for particular purposes, it is vested partly in the general and partly in the municipal legislatures. In the former cases, all local authorities are subordinate to the supreme; and may be controlled, directed, or abolished by it at pleasure. In the latter, the local or municipal authorities form distinct and independent portions of the supremacy, no more subject, within their respective spheres, to the general authority, than the general authority is subject to them, within its own sphere. In this relation, then, the proposed government cannot be deemed a NATIONAL one; since its jurisdiction extends to certain enumerated objects only, and leaves to the several States a residuary and inviolable sovereignty over all other objects. It

176 | Page  
FED Paper 39

14th AMENDMENT  
UNWARRANTED

DESPOTS

PEOPLE  
ARTICLE 1  
SECTION 2  
U.S. CONSTITUTION

12-TRIBES TO  
TAX FREE LAND  
ISRAEL LANDS

BRITISH  
PRIVILEGED  
IMMUNE  
IN  
14th AMENDMENT  
AS DECLARED

ABRAHAM LINCOLN DID NOT WRITE THE 14th AMENDMENT

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- ② UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA  
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- ③ AMERICANA  
(US)

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(US)  
OF THE STATE

# Article I

1 To 30,000  
BRITISH BRETHREN (DESPTS)  
CHRISTIANS  
DIRECT TAX (HEADTAX)  
JEWS  
12-TRIBES  
TAX FREE

14th  
AMENDMENT  
WATER JURISDICTION

## Section 2.

The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

JEWS  
(12-TRIBES)  
TAX FREE  
in the  
14th  
AMENDMENT

FEDERALIST  
PAPER #42

1ST  
CONSTITUTION  
PRIVILEGED  
BRITISH  
BRETHREN  
14th  
AMENDMENT

IT'S  
JURISDICTION  
FEDERALIST PAPER  
#39

14th  
AMENDMENT  
WATER  
JURISDICTION

BRITISH AND PRIVILEGE/IMMUNE

JEWS (12-TRIBES) TAX FREE

CHRISTIANS ARE DUE PROCESS  
LOSING LIBERTY, PROPERTY LIFE

VANQUISHED FEDERAL PAPER  
#2

Section. 8.

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

WE WARNED THE LEGISLATION OF OUR BRITISH BROTHERS IN NOT TO EXTEND THEIR "UNWARRANTED" JURISDICTION OVER US, ... INDIANS TAX FREE IN THE 14th AMENDMENT

To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

12-TRIBES OF ISRAEL

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

JEW'S FEDERALIST PAPER #42

To establish an uniform Rule of (Naturalization) and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

14th AMENDMENT BANKRUPT WATER SUPPLY AS DUE PROCESS

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

Uniformly Bankrupt WATER SUPPLY AND CAPTURE CHRISTIANITY

1st CONSTITUTION

To promote the Progress of Science and (useful Arts) by securing for (limited Times) to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

MEDIUMS

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

FUNNY DEFECT SHIP OF WAR DEFECT NO LETTER OF MARQUE IN ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10 DEFECT

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

SHIP OF WAR ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10 SHIP OF WAR ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

REBELLION? 14th AMENDMENT

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of

JURISDICTION WATER

THATS CALLED A JURISDICTION! GOTCHA!

Uniformly Bankrupt Article 1 Section 8

Section. 10

REGION  
DISTRICT  
JURISDICTION!

LETTER OF MARQUE?

HAMILTONS 1ST CONSTITUTION IS A MEDIUM

ARTICLE 1 SECTION 8  
DEFECT

DEFECT FUNNY!

ARTICLE 1 SECTION 8  
DEFECT

No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque, and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing (it's) inspection Laws and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Controul of the Congress.

3RD AMENDMENT  
FORT KNIGHT  
SHAPESHIFT

14th AMENDMENT  
WATER JURISDICTION

No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

5th AMENDMENT  
ACTUAL SERVICE IN WAR

CAPTURE OF LAND AND WATER  
ARTICLE 1 SECTION 8

PIRACY ← FEDERALIST PAPER # 42

#1

UNITED STATES  
VS

#2

UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA  
VS

#3

AMERICANNA

Quid Pro Quo Proxy Operation

SPECIAL ACTS OF 1953 SUPPLY/RATE

FEE (SIMPLE) TITLE  
STATUTES 373.139  
298.30  
170.09  
380.08  
180.08

Select Year: 2020 Go

Resolution 95-286 II-K PRIVILEGE/OPPORTUNITY

# The 2020 Florida Statutes

Title XI  
COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL  
RELATIONS

Chapter 153  
WATER AND SEWER  
SYSTEMS

View Entire  
Chapter

COVER-UP  
OPERATION  
OF 153.03

General grant of power.—Any of the several counties of the state which may hereafter come

under the provisions of this chapter as hereinafter provided is hereby authorized and empowered:

(1) To purchase and/or construct and to improve, extend, enlarge, and reconstruct a water supply system or systems or sewage disposal system or systems, or both, within such county and any adjoining county or counties and to purchase and/or construct or reconstruct water system improvements or sewer improvements, or both, within such county and any adjoining county or counties and to operate, manage and control all such systems so purchased and/or constructed and all properties pertaining thereto and to furnish and supply water and sewage collection and disposal services to any of such counties and to any municipalities and any persons, firms or corporations, public or private, in any of such counties; provided, however, that none of the facilities provided by this chapter may be constructed, owned, operated or maintained by the county on property located within the corporate limits of any municipality without the consent of the council, commission or body having general legislative authority in the government of such municipality unless such facilities were owned by the county on such property prior to the time such property was included within the corporate limits of such municipality. No county shall furnish any of the facilities provided by this chapter to any property already being furnished like facilities by any municipality without the express consent of the council, commission or body having general legislative authority in the government of such municipality.

(2) To issue water revenue bonds and/or sewer revenue bonds or general obligation bonds of the county to pay all or a part of the cost of such purchase and/or construction or reconstruction.

(3) To fix and collect rates, fees and other charges for the service and facilities furnished by any such water supply system or water system improvements and sewage disposal system or sewer improvements and to fix and collect charges for making connections with the water system of the county.

(4) To receive and accept from the Federal Government or any agency thereof grants for or in aid of the planning, purchase, construction, reconstruction, or financing of any facility and to receive and accept contributions from any source of either money, property, labor, or other things of value to be held, used, and applied only for the purpose for which such grants and contributions may be made.

(5) To acquire in the name of the county by gift purchase as hereinafter provided or by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, such lands and rights and interests therein, including lands under water and riparian rights, and to acquire such personal property as it may deem necessary for the efficient operation or for the extension of or the improvement of any facility purchased or constructed under the provisions of this chapter and to hold and dispose of all real and personal property under its control; provided, however, that no county shall have the right to exercise the right of eminent domain over any such lands or rights or interests therein or any personal property owned by any municipality within the state nor to exercise such right with respect to any privately owned water supply system or sewage disposal system including without limitation ponds, streams and surface waters constituting a part thereof, provided any such system is primarily used, owned or operated by an industrial or manufacturing plant for its own use as a water supply system or for disposing of its industrial wastes.

FEE SIMPLE  
170.09  
180.08  
380.08  
298.30  
373.139  
27.01

VIOLATES  
HOME RULE  
2.02(E)  
RELIGION

AIDING AND  
ABETTING  
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INSUBORDINATE  
AND TAKEOVERS

SUFFICIENT  
OR  
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(FEDERAL)

HOME RULE CHARTER  
2.04(A)

14th AMENDMENT  
VANQUISH OF CHRISTIANS  
FED PAPER # 2

WANT YOUR CAKE  
AND EAT IT TOO!

WHAT IS GOOD FOR THE GOOSE  
IS NOT GOOD FOR THE GANDER!

FEE(Simple) TITLE 298,360  
180.08 373,139  
170.09 127.01  
380.08

FUNNY 14th AMENDMENT  
DUE PROCESS DISPOSING OF CHRISTIANS

(6) To make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this chapter and to employ such consulting and other engineers, superintendents, managers, construction and accounting experts and attorneys and such other employees and agents as it may deem necessary in its judgment and to fix their compensation DIRECT TAXATION AS ENUMERATED ARTICLE SECTION 2

(7) Subject to the provisions and restrictions as may be set forth in the resolution hereinafter mentioned authorizing or securing any bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter to enter into contracts with the government of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof or with any other county or with any municipality, private corporation, copartnership, association, or individual providing for or relating to the acquisition and supplying of water and the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage.

URP

(8) To acquire by gift or purchase at a price to be mutually agreed upon, any of the facilities or portions thereof, provided for by this chapter, which shall, prior to such acquisition, have been owned by any private person, group, firm, partnership, association or corporation; provided, however, if the price for same cannot be agreed upon, the price shall be determined by an arbitration board consisting of three persons, one of whom shall be selected by the board of county commissioners, one shall be appointed by the private company or corporation, and the two persons so selected shall select a third member of said board; and provided, further, that in the event said board cannot agree as to the price to be paid by the said board of county commissioners, then the board of county commissioners shall exercise the right of eminent domain.

(9) To enter into agreements and contracts with building contractors erecting improvements within any duly platted subdivision within the county, the terms of which said agreements or contracts may provide that such building contractors shall install within such subdivision water mains, lines and equipment and sewer mains and lines to be approved by the county commission, said mains and lines to run to a point or location to be agreed upon, at which said point or location said mains and lines shall be connected to the water supply system or water system improvements and/or to the sewage disposal system or sewer improvements of the county, in the event such agreements or contracts are entered into they shall provide that upon the connection of the mains or lines within the subdivision to the water or sewer facilities of the county said mains, lines and equipment running to the various privately owned parcels of land within such subdivision shall become the property of the county and shall become a part of the county water system improvements and/or sewer improvements.

(10) To restrain, enjoin or otherwise prevent any person or corporation, public or private, from contaminating or polluting (as defined in s. 387.08) any source of water supply from which is obtained water for human consumption to be used in any water supply system or water system improvement as authorized by this chapter, and to restrain, enjoin or otherwise prevent the violation of any provision of this chapter or any resolution rule or regulation adopted pursuant to the powers granted by this chapter; provided, however, that this chapter shall not apply to or affect any existing contract that a municipality may have for water or sewage disposal without the consent of both parties to said contract but this subsection shall not authorize the institution or prosecution of any proceeding hereunder nor the adoption of any resolution, rule or regulation which shall in anywise affect the right of any industrial or manufacturing plant to discharge industrial waste into any nonnavigable or navigable waters unless such waters are now being used or are hereafter used hereunder as a source of water for human consumption and unless the industrial wastes of any such plant are not being discharged into such waters prior to the time that action is taken by the commission under this chapter to include such water as a part of any water supply system.

(11) To acquire by gift or purchase, at such price, and upon such deferred or other terms, as may be mutually agreed upon, all the capital stock of any domestic or foreign corporation which, prior to such acquisition, shall have owned or operated any of the facilities or portions thereof provided for by this chapter; to pledge the revenues from the facilities as security for payment of the purchase price for said stock; and to operate the facilities through the corporation so acquired or to dissolve said corporation and operate the facilities in any other manner authorized by law.

History.—s. 3, ch. 29837, 1955; s. 1, ch. 57-774; ss. 1, 2, ch. 57-1985; s. 1, ch. 77-187.

Note.—Repealed by s. 125, ch. 97-237.

TO ESTABLISH DESPOTS AND TYRANTS, LET THIS FACT BE SUBMITTED TO A CANDID WORLD, AS DECLARED. 6/7/2021, 10:30 AM

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OF DESPOTS/TYRANTS  
AS DECLARED.

AID AND ABET.  
A HIDDEN Political  
OBJECTIVE

FAREWELL ADDRESS  
WASHINGTON IS A JEWISH

# THE FEDERALIST PAPERS

noble rivers in the world, running at convenient distances, present them with highways for the easy communication of friendly aids and the mutual transportation and exchange of our various commodities.

With equal pleasure I have as often taken notice that Providence has been pleased to give this one connected country to one united people - a people descended from the same ancestors, speaking the same language, (professing) the same religion, attached to the same principles of government, very similar in their manners and customs, and who, by their joint counsels, arms, and efforts, fighting side by side throughout a long and bloody war, have nobly established general liberty and independence.

This country and this people seem to have been made for each other, and it appears as if it was the design of Providence, that an inheritance so proper and convenient for a band of brethren united to each other by the strongest ties, should never be split into a number of unsocial, jealous, and alien sovereignties.

Similar sentiments have hitherto prevailed among all orders and denominations of men among us. To all general purposes we have uniformly been one people each individual citizen everywhere enjoying the same national rights, privileges, and protection. As a nation we have made peace and war, as a nation we have vanquished our common enemies, as a nation we have formed alliances, and made treaties, and entered into various compacts and conventions with foreign states.

A strong sense of the value and blessings of union induced the people, at a very early period, to institute a federal government to preserve and perpetuate it. They formed it almost as soon as they had a political existence nay, at a time when their habitations were in flames when many of their citizens were bleeding, and when the progress of hostility and desolation left little room for those calm and mature inquiries and reflections which must ever precede the formation of a wise and well-balanced government for a free people.

It is not to be wondered at, that a government instituted in times so inauspicious should on experiment be found greatly deficient and inadequate to the purpose it was intended to answer.

This intelligent people perceived and regretted these defects. Still continuing no less attached to union than enamored of liberty, they observed the danger which immediately threatened the former and more remotely the latter, and being persuaded that ample security for both could only be found in a national government more wisely framed they as with one voice convened the late convention at Philadelphia, to take that important subject under consideration. - TO ENLARGE ITS BOUNDARIES AT ONCE - AS DECLARED AS AMERICANA

This convention composed of men who possessed the confidence of the people, and many of whom had become highly distinguished by their patriotism, virtue and wisdom, in times which tried the minds and hearts of men, undertook the arduous task. In the mild season of peace, with minds unoccupied by other subjects, they passed many months in cool, uninterrupted, and daily consultation; and finally, without having been awed by

13 | Page  
FEDERALIST  
Paper #2

TO INDIRECTLY UNDERMINE THAT  
WHICH CANNOT BE DIRECTLY OVERTHROWN  
GEORGE WASHINGTON  
"FAREWELL ADDRESS"

TO VANQUISH  
CHRISTIANITY?

AUSPICE  
AND  
CRITICAL  
POSTURE -  
WASHINGTON  
FAREWELL  
ADDRESS

TO BOARD DEPARTMENT  
AS DECLARED

EVILS

MANIFEST

HEREDITARY

BRITISH/SEWISH

FUNNY

EVIL

DAVID B. GEDDIS JR  
(727) 483-1330

Select Year: 2019 Go

### The 2019 Florida Statutes

Title XLVI  
CRIMES

Chapter 817  
FRAUDULENT PRACTICES

[View Entire Chapter](#)

**817.034** Florida Communications Fraud Act -

*FRAUDS*

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—

(a) The Legislature recognizes that schemes to defraud have proliferated in the United States in recent years and that many operators of schemes to defraud use communications technology to solicit victims and thereby conceal their identities and overcome a victim's normal resistance to sales pressure by delivering a personalized sales message.

*CRIMINALS*

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to prevent the use of communications technology in furtherance of schemes to defraud by consolidating former statutes concerning schemes to defraud and organized fraud to permit prosecution of these crimes utilizing the legal precedent available under federal mail and wire fraud statutes.

(2) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Florida Communications Fraud Act."

(3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

*14th AMENDMENT IS A "NATURAL" RIGHT OR CONSTITUTIONAL FRAUD.*

(a) "Communicate" means to transmit or transfer or to cause another to transmit or transfer signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligences of any nature in whole or in part by mail, or by wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photooptical system.

(b) "Obtain" means temporarily or permanently to deprive any person of the right to property or a benefit therefrom, or to appropriate the property to one's own use or to the use of any other person not entitled thereto.

*STATUTE 153.03(5)*

*EMIGRANT DOMAIN 153 03(5)*

*14th AMENDMENT IS HIGH SEAS PIRACY!*

(c) "Property" means anything of value, and includes:

1. Real property, including things growing on, affixed to, or found in land;
2. Tangible or intangible personal property, including rights, privileges, interests, and claims; and
3. Services.

(d) "Scheme to defraud" means a systematic, ongoing course of conduct with intent to defraud one or more persons, or with intent to obtain property from one or more persons by false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises or willful misrepresentations of a future act.

(e) "Value" means value determined according to any of the following:

1.a. The market value of the property at the time and place of the offense, or, if such cannot be satisfactorily ascertained, the cost of replacement of the property within a reasonable time after the offense.

b. The value of a written instrument that does not have a readily ascertainable market value in the case of an instrument such as a check, draft, or promissory note, is the amount due or collectible or is, in the case of any other instrument which creates, releases, discharges, or otherwise affects any valuable legal right, privilege, or obligation, the greatest amount of economic loss that the owner of the instrument might reasonably suffer by virtue of the loss of the instrument.

c. The value of a trade secret that does not have a readily ascertainable market value is any