



The Purpose of the U.S. Constitution is to
Limit the Power of the Federal Government
Not of The American People



POLICE - SHERIFFS - MILITARY - JUDGES GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS! REMEMBER AND HONOR YOUR SACRED OATHS TO OUR CONSTITUTION AND OUR COUNTRY!!

The Constitution for the United States of America

is first and foremost a legal and binding contract between the states and the Federal Government. As such, it is in effect the basis for the creation and the framework for the operation of our Federal Government. In addition to this, the Constitution has been established by our Founders and agreed to by the states as the 'Supreme Law of the Land' on which all other laws are to be based, and none to be in conflict with.

The Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution (Article VI, Clause 2) establishes that the Constitution, federal laws made pursuant to it, and treaties made under its authority, constitute the supreme law of the land. It states:

*"This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, **shall be the Supreme Law of the Land**; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding."*

The oath that every person who becomes a 'Public Servant' in elected office, their appointees, members of the military, and every government employee is obligated to take on their own free will to represent the United States and its citizens, is that they swear:

"...to the best of my ability, 'Support, Preserve, Protect and Defend' the Constitution of the United States..."

The Presidential Oath of Office:

"I, [name], do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and *I will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.*"

The Congressional Oath of Office:

At the start of each new Congress, the entire House of Representatives and one-third of the Senate are sworn into office with the following:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that *I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States* against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter: **So help me God.**"

The Oath of Office for Federal Judges:

The Judiciary Act of 1789, established **an additional oath taken by federal judges:**

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm), that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me, *according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the Constitution,* and laws of the United States. **So help me God.**"

The Oath of Office for Civil Service Employees:

(Federal employees take the same oath of office as Congress, by which they swear to support and defend the Constitution of the United States of America.)

"I, [name], do solemnly swear (or affirm) that *I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States* against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. **So help me God.**"

5 U.S.C. §3331

The Constitution not only establishes our system of government, it actually defines the work role for Federal employees – “to establish Justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty.”

What Does This Oath Mean???...

When you swear an oath in court, that oath is intended to insure that you will tell the truth in giving testimony. In addition, this oath is supposed to be considered 'sacred' as the individual taking it is granted with the 'Public Trust' to carry out their duties faithfully. If you break that oath as a 'Public Servant', you have not only violated Constitutional Law, but you can actually be charged additionally with the crime of 'perjury'.

"A nation can survive its fools, and even the ambitious...

But it cannot survive treason from within. An enemy at the gates is less formidable, for he is known and carries his banner openly. But the traitor moves amongst those within the gate freely, his sly whispers rustling through all the alleys, heard in the very halls of government itself. For the traitor appears not a traitor; he speaks in accents familiar to his victims, and he wears their face and their arguments, he appeals to the baseness that lies deep in the hearts of all men. He rots the soul of a nation, he works secretly and unknown in the night to undermine the pillars of the city, he infects the body politic so that it can no longer resist. A murderer is less to fear. The traitor is the plague." - **Marcus Tullius Cicero, 58 B.C.**

Furthermore...

Why is this oath seemingly so meaningless to many of the individuals who now hold (or have held) various offices who blatantly violate the Constitution and their oath? Shouldn't this oath actually by law mean something? And, shouldn't there be some accountability? Where is our so-called Department of "Justice"?... Where is our 'FBI'??... **OBVIOUSLY NOT DOING THEIR TAX-PAID JOBS!!!**

If you took an Oath of Office to 'Support, Preserve, Protect, and Defend the Constitution of the United States of America', and then you go on to repeatedly ignore and violate that Oath which you have sworn in front of the American People, a duly authorized government representative, and God...

**...THEN YOU HAVE ALSO VIOLATED THE LAW AND
YOU ACTUALLY NEGATE YOUR AUTHORITY
TO HOLD THAT OFFICE OR POSITION!**

Violating your Oath of Office is a Federal Crime

All public office holders, law enforcement officers and military personnel swear an oath of office to uphold the Constitution.

Federal law regulating oath of office by government officials is divided into four parts along with an executive order which further defines the law for purposes of enforcement. 5 U.S.C. 3331, provides the text of the actual oath of office members of Congress are required to take before assuming office. 5 U.S.C. 3333 requires members of Congress sign an affidavit that they have taken the oath of office required by 5 U.S.C. 3331 and have not or will not violate that oath of office during their tenure of office as defined by the third part of the law, 5 U.S.C. 7311 **which explicitly makes it a federal criminal offense (and a violation of oath of office) for anyone employed in the United States Government (including members of Congress) to “advocate the overthrow of our constitutional form of government”**. The fourth federal law, 18 U.S.C. 1918 provides **penalties for violation of oath office described in 5 U.S.C. 7311 which include: (1) removal from office and; (2) confinement or a fine.**

**United States of America
Penalties for Treason, Misprision of Treason, Rebellion or Insurrection,
Seditious Conspiracy under U.S. Code,
Title 18, Part I, Chapter 115, § 2381 - 2384 (2018)**

§ 2381 - Treason

Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, **is guilty of treason and shall suffer death, or shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined under this title but not less than \$10,000; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.**

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 807; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(2)(J), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2148.)

§ 2382 - Misprision of Treason

Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, conceals and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or to some judge of the United States, or to the governor or to some judge or justice of a particular State, **is guilty of misprision of treason and shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than seven years, or both.**

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 807; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(H), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

§ 2383 - Rebellion or Insurrection

Whoever incites, sets on foot, assists, or engages in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States or the laws thereof, or gives aid or comfort thereto, **shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.**

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 808; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(L), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

§ 2384 - Seditious Conspiracy

If two or more persons in any State or Territory, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, conspire to overthrow, put down, or to destroy by force the Government of the United States, or to levy war against them, or to oppose by force the authority thereof, or by force to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take, or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, **they shall each be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.**

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 808; July 24, 1956, ch. 678, § 1, 70 Stat. 623; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(N), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2148.)

Reference: Cornell Law School

Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution 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.

AND IF ALL OF THE ABOVE FAILS...

Declaration of Independence of the United States of America In Congress, July 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the 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.