



The office of the Secretary of State for The United States of America

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Letterhead for International Business for the people for The United States of America only

COMES NOW, at least two affirmed American Nationals for The United States of America, 1781 brought forward to the present time hereby petition the United States, in Congress assembled to sign an addendum to the Articles of Confederation, as amended May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2013 in Article VII, Section 1 wherein does it read:

*Article VII Section 1;*

*The Judicial Power for The United States of America shall be reserved by the Grantors, the people and expressed through the county government assemblies. Furthermore, the Grantors, the people shall have the right to appeal to the office of peaceful settlements of disputes headed by the general post office for The United States of America. Furthermore, if the dispute cannot be settled in the office of peaceful settlement of disputes, the Grantors, the people shall have the right to take the dispute to the Notarial Tribunal, headed by the Secretary of State for The United States of America, and the final appeal shall be decided in the General Post Master Council whether convened in a International Criminal Court or a court of common law.*

*The two or more affirmed American Nationals hereby petition the United States, in Congress assembled to change the words: “convened in a International Criminal Court” to “convened as the Supreme Court of the Confederacy of The United States of America”.*

EXPLANATION FOR THE CHANGE IN THE WORDING:

The change will make it clear which International Court the paragraph is referring to and its jurisdiction. The Supreme Court of the Confederacy of The United States of America is a court of, by, and for the people as the service is needed and has been verified that no such court exists.

The following rules for the Supreme Court of the Confederacy of The United States of America are as follows:

Rule #1: No man is to be admitted to incapacitate himself.

Rule # 2: A man cannot be a judge and a party in his own cause.

Rule #3: No man is considered a competent defender of another's property without security.

Rule # 4: No one can sue in the name of another.

Rule # 5: No one can properly understand any part of a thing till he has read through the whole again and again.

Rule #6: No one alleging his own turpitude is to be heard as a witness. This is not a rule of evidence, but applies to a party seeking to enforce a right founded on an illegal consideration.

Rule # 7: No man is punished twice for the same offence. No man shall be placed in peril of legal penalties more than once upon the same accusation. No one should be twice harassed for the same cause. No man can be sued a second time for the same cause of action, if once judgment has been rendered. No man can be held to bail a second time at the suit of the same plaintiff for the same cause of action.

Rule # 8: No one suffers punishment on account of his thoughts.

Rule #9: No man is compelled to sell his own property, even for a just price.

Rule # 10: No man can contravene or contradict his own deed. The principle of estoppel by deed.

Rule # 11: No one is considered as doing damage, unless he is doing what he has no right to do.

Rule # 12: No man can give that which he has not.

Rule # 13: No one ought to gain by another's loss.

Rule #14: No man ought to be a judge in his own cause.

Rule # 15: No one should intermeddle with a thing that in no respect concerns him.

Rule # 16: No man ought to lose his property without his own act or default.

Rule # 17: No one can be dragged out of his own house. In other words, every man's house is his castle.

Rule # 17: No one should hold two offices, at the same time.

Rule # 18: No one at the same time be the heir and the owner of the same tenement.

Rule # 19: No one is the heir of a living person. No one can be heir during the life of his ancestor. No man can be the actual complete heir of another till the ancestor is previously dead.

Rule # 20: No one is above the Law.

Rule # 21: No man ought to be burdened in consequence of another's act.

Rule # 22: No man is bound in consequence of his advice. Mere advice will not create the obligation of a mandate.

Rule # 23: Let no man be relieved or gain an advantage by his own fraud.

Rule # 24: No one maintains an action arising out of his own wrong. No one can make his condition better by his own misdeed.

Rule # 25: No one ought to be a witness in his own cause. No man ought to be condemned without being heard unless he be contumacious.

Rule # 26: No one can declare the law for himself. No one is entitled to take the law into his own hands.

Rule # 27: No man in the service of Yahweh should be involved in secular matters.

Rule # 28: No one leaves a greater benefit to his heir than he had himself.

Rule # 29: No one can transfer more right to another than he has himself.

Rule # 30: No one can verify by the country against a record. The issue upon matter of record cannot be to the jury.

Rule # 31: No one can do that by another which he cannot do of himself. A rule said to hold in original grants, but not in descents; as where an office descended to a woman, in which case, though she could not exercise the office in person, she might by deputy.

Rule # 32: No man can do that indirectly which he cannot do directly.

Rule # 33: No man can change his purpose to another's injury.

Rule # 34: No one is able to do a thing, unless he can do it lawfully.

Rule # 35: No one can owe to himself.

Rule # 36: One is not present unless he understands.

Rule # 37: No man is presumed to have preferred another's posterity to his own.

Rule # 38: No one is presumed to give.

Rule # 39: No one is presumed to be forgetful of his own eternal welfare, and particularly at the point of death. No one presumed to trifle at the point of death.

Rule # 40: No one is presumed to be bad.

Rule # 41: No one is prohibited from following several kinds of business or several arts. The common law doth not prohibit anyone from using several arts or mysteries at his pleasure. No one is prohibited from making use of several defenses.

Rule # 42: No wise man punishes in order that past things may be recalled, but that future wrongs may be prevented. No one is punished for another's wrong. No one is punished unless for some wrong, act, or default.

Rule # 43: No one who may condemn is unable to acquit.

Rule # 44: No one goes to law without an action, and no one can bring an action without a writ or bill.

Rule # 45: No one is bound to an impossibility. No one was ever a great man without some divine inspiration.

Rule # 46: No one is bound to arm his adversary against himself.

Rule # 47: No man is bound to divine, or have foreknowledge of, a future event.

Rule # 48: No man is bound to produce writings against himself.

Rule # 49: No one is bound to give information about things he is ignorant of, but everyone is bound to know that which he gives information about.

Rule # 50: No one is bound to swear to the fact of his own criminality; no one can be forced to give his own oath in evidence of his guilt. No one is bound to accuse himself. No one is bound to expose himself to misfortunes and dangers. No one is bound to betray himself. No one is supposed to defraud those who know and assent to his acts.



Furthermore, these ancient rules shall be amended to read from “No man” to read “No one” to conform to the New Gentile Covenant as set apart by Yahushua of the reign of the heavens.

The rules of the Supreme Court of the Confederacy of The United States of America are hereby ratified by the assembly, of, by and for the people for The United States of America and are so sent to the United States, in Congress assembled for International Standing.

The Supreme Court of the Confederacy of The United States of America shall serve and have jurisdiction in all matters when concerning the people for peaceful settlement of disputes. Furthermore, the Supreme Court of the Confederacy of The United States of America shall have full access to the police powers of the New Nation called The United States of America just as all other courts within the Articles of Confederation as amended, May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2013.

One of the people for The United States of America

*Keith - Edward*

One of the people for The United States of America

*Sam - German*

*Randy Charles Stapp*

ACCEPTANCE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The United States, in Congress assembled hereby accepts and acknowledges that the people are endowed, including but not limited to all of the powers, rights, claims, title and interest of the Most High, the Maker and Creator of the people which gives the people full liability, and therefore, with authority to create and maintain the Supreme Court of the Confederacy of The United States of America, along with all other court and bodies within the Government of The United States of America.

Now, therefore:

BE IT ENACTED, by the United States, in Congress assembled, the addendum to Article VII, Section 1 of the Articles of Confederation as amended, May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2013. .

ENACTMENT CLAUSE: The addendum to Article VII, Section 1 is hereby enacted by petition on the 29th day of July, 2013, and the court rules shall apply to all branches of the Independent Judicial Branch of the Confederacy of The United States of America to avoid confusion and chaos within the Nation.

Delegate: *Charles Matthew Weis*

Delegate: *Cheryl Ann Wicker*

Delegate: *Robert Eugene Calhoun*



Office of the Governor for The United States of America,

*John Frazold*



The Registrar for the Government of The United States of America

I, Alice Cenicerros, certify **under penalty of bearing false witness** under the laws of The United States of America that the **foregoing paragraph is true and correct** according to the best of my current information, knowledge, and belief. The Office of the Registrar accepts and acknowledges The Supreme Court of **the Confederacy of The United States of America** and is recorded on:

7/29/2013

Record Date

RH-30789459-D5E6-4F04-8C6F-193187AF5572

Record File Number



(Official Seal)

*Alice Cenicerros*



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*Kurt-Edward*

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*Sam German*

*Randy Charles Hoppe*

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ልረገጸ: *Charles Matthew Weir*

ልረገጸ: *Cheryl Ann Wicker*

ልረገጸ: *Nakint Eugene Colborn*



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*John Fawcett*

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*Alice Collins*

