

Understanding How to Have and Keep Freedom in Any Nation

I believe we can see a direct relationship and correlation between the supplication, prayer, intercession and giving of thanks for all men, for those who control the foundation and basis of power in our culture or society and for those who because of their positions in the culture and society must make decisions which affect all in that society, [in part, we call these government] and between the declaration and restriction of vested powers which is the backbone of our constitutional government of the United States of America. This prayer is seen in the Christian Bible in 1st Timothy chapter two, verses one and two.

1st Timothy 2:1 I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, *and* giving of thanks, be made for all men; 2 For kings, and *for* all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty.

One purpose of this supplication, prayer, intercession and giving of thanks is that those in government do their jobs and can not be used, by evil men and women, to attack God's people.

To prevent misconstruction and abuse of our vested powers we the people have added further declaratory and restrictive clauses in the form of our first amendments to what had been the purposed constitution. This is the constitutional backbone that I am referring to. This concept is set forth in the introduction or preamble of the first ten amendments of our constitution.

*Congress of the United States begun and held at the City of New-York, on Wednesday the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine
THE Conventions of a number of the States, having at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, **in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added:** And as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best ensure the beneficent starts of its institution.*

It is my belief that this supplication, prayer, intercession and giving of thanks, done by believers since Pentecost, has led to, first, the modern republics; governments of elected representatives. That it further has led to our constitution, which as ratified included a fix for the problems of previous republics. The problems of previous republics were unrestricted power and majority rule. The fix for both those problems was declaration and restriction of expressly, clearly, particularly, delegated and granted vested powers.

I do not assert that our constitution is in anyway a godly or holy document or ordained of God. I do assert that a great many of those who elected representatives to the ratification committees and many elected to those committees did indeed believe God's Word. I also assert that those believing women and men added the declaration and restriction of our tenth article of amendment based on the doctrine set in second Timothy chapter two verses one and two.

We the people of the United States of America have, by our constitution, vested certain powers to our federal government. These are vested, federal government powers which we have delegated to our elected representatives, our executives, our judges and all departments of that government. We are to change our government by adding expressly, clearly, particularly, delegated and granted declared vested powers or by removing expressly, clearly, particularly, delegated and granted declared vested powers. And we add or remove those vested powers, changing our government, by way of the fifth article of the constitution, which is by way of amendments.

Article V - The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either

Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress;

The thirteen ratification letters, sent by the thirteen original states, at the request of the congress, to the congress, not only ratify our constitution but also demanded the first amendments. These letters also define clearly, particularly and expressly that is meant by those amendments and the rest of the constitution. It is from these letters that we see that we the people have restricted our federal government to exercise only those vested powers, jurisdictions, and rights which we have clearly, particularly and expressly declared are granted and delegated to them. Here is a brief summation of what is written in the ratification letters concerning the Tenth Article of Amendment.

That every and all powers, jurisdiction, and right not expresslyⁱ, clearlyⁱⁱ, particularly, delegated and granted to the United States [the name of the federal government] and vested in the general government of the Union or to the departments of the Federal Government by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, remains to the people of the several states, or to their respective state governments, to whom they may have granted the same,
From the ratification letters sent by the states to congress

This written statement defines what became our ninth and tenth amendments of our constitution.

Article the ninth

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Article the tenth

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

These forty nine words and their effect on our constitution, all of this, came out of the actions of women and men who knew and believed God's calling given in First Timothy chapter two verses one and two.

1st Timothy 2:1 I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, *and* giving of thanks, be made for all men; 2 For kings, and *for* all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty.

Many problems we are experiencing come from the fact that the judges, executives, elected representatives, and or the departments of government have not kept either the declaration or restriction of our constitution. Progressively over the last two hundred twenty nine years, since the ratification of our tenth amendment, we have moved, step by step, from constitutional representation by elected representatives to unrestricted, undeclared, unconstitutional rule of political tyrants. The judges, executives, elected representatives, and or the departments of government have each not done things we have declared for them to do and they have each used vested powers not granted or delegated and therefore restricted from their uses.

This overthrow of our constitution began before the ink was dry on the first ten amendments. Since 1890 this progression from representative to tyrannical government has escalated. Since World War II this progression from representative to tyrannical government has exploded. This has happened, in part, because we the people have not known of the declaration and restriction set within our constitution or of the importance of that declaration and restriction of government in preventing abuse and misconstruction of power, and keeping your government from being used against you. Also there are women and men who believe a tyrannical dictatorship is better than declared and restricted government and with this that the people need to be ruled by masters of society. Lastly there are those enticed by the massive profits that seem available from using enslaved people. These are then, for

greed, enticed to give up freedom in society for their seeming personal profit.

Despite this we still have a wonderful country. There have been improvements over the years and there have been bad things. The improvements have come as men and women have believed God's Word and lived it. The failures have come as we have believed anything else as a standard for faith and practice. There are still many wonderful women and men in our nation. But to succeed we must understand our responsibility concerning government and the original intent of how our government, as ratified by we the people of the United States of America, was to function and why that is important.

The end responsibility for all good and bad in our country falls to we the people. We have been given marvelous tools by those who have come before us to have and keep liberty. We the people, with the States [to whom we also have vested declared and restricted powers], are to make the federal government, [which consists of the elected representatives, the judges, the executives and the departments there of], keep both the declaration and restriction of vested powers which are granted or delegated for them in our constitution. We must assure they do those things delegated and granted for them to do. And that they do not do anything not expressly, clearly, particularly, delegated and granted for them to do. Not making our government keep the declaration and restriction we have set in our constitution has causes us to progressively loose our power and freedom and by this we have progressively become, more and more, slaves of the state. Also it progressively allows our government to be use to the profit of a few and against we the people.¹

Understanding the back ground of the declaration and restriction which is written into our constitution and the reasons for and importance of that declaration and restriction are very useful in understanding the problems we now are dealing with. Problems which our not keeping the declaration and restriction have caused. Understanding the back ground of the declaration and restriction can also help us see the dangers we now face because we have allowed our federal, state and county governments to function outside of the declaration and restrictions of our constitution and charters.

We may also see that elected representative government, with declaration and restriction is, although not perfect, the best form of government to keep government from being used against it's people. Preventing such abuse and misconstruction of vested powers was the goal stated by the representative of we the people in the introduction or preamble to our first ten amendments. This website's purpose is to give you the tools and knowledge to understand both our responsibility concerning government and also just what was the original intent of those who ratified our constitution.

¹ The people and the county governments are to keep the states from misconstruction and abuse of the powers we have vested to them. And we the people are to keep the county governments from abusing the powers we the people have vested to them.

ⁱ express (adj.) - late 14c., "stated explicitly, not implied, clearly made known" from Old French espres, expres (13c.), from Latin expressus "clearly presented, distinct, articulated precisely," past participle of exprimere (see express (v.1)). Also late 14c. as an adverb, "specially, on purpose;" it also doubled as an adverb in Old French. An express train (1841) originally was one that ran to a certain station.

ⁱⁱ Clearly - c. 1300, of vision and speech, from clear (adj.) + -ly (2). Meaning "evidently" is from 1560s; as a parenthetical expression in argument, "it is clear," recorded from 1867.

Clear - late 13c., "bright," from Old French cler "clear" (of sight and hearing), "light, bright, shining; sparse" (12c., Modern French clair), from Latin clarus "clear, loud," of sounds; figuratively "manifest, plain, evident," in transferred use, of sights, "bright, distinct;" also "illustrious, famous, glorious" (source of Italian chiaro, Spanish claro), from PIE *kle-ro-, from root [*kele-](#) (2) "to shout."

The sense evolution involves an identification of the spreading of sound and the spreading of light (compare English loud, used of colors; German hell "clear, bright, shining," of pitch, "distinct, ringing, high"). Of complexion, from c. 1300; of the weather, from late 14c.; of meanings or explanations, "manifest to the mind, comprehensible," c. 1300. (An Old English word for this was sweotol "distinct, clear, evident.") Sense of "free from encumbrance," apparently nautical, developed c. 1500. Phrase in the clear attested from 1715. Clear-sighted is from 1580s (clear-eyed is from 1529s); clear-headed is from 1709.

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