

Notice of limited granted authority to government regarding public education and interference in private family affairs

Notice to principal is notice to agent and notice to agent is notice to principal.

I, _____, one of the People of the Fifty American states, Republican in form, (as seen in Michigan Constitution Article 1 Section 1), Sui Juris, do serve you, _____, this notice, that you and your agents may provide due care;

Please take notice that as the creators of government, the People hold all political power, and the government they created was instituted for their benefit, security, protection, peace, safety, and happiness and, at all times, the People have an inalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform or abolish their government.(See evidence below. Underline for emphasis)

Michigan Constitution Declaration of Rights Section 1 Political Power

“All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for their equal benefit, security and protection.”

Pennsylvania Constitution Declaration of Rights Section 2 Political Powers

“All power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness. For the advancement of these ends they have at all times an inalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform or abolish their government in such manner as they may think proper.”

Maxim of law 51o. All political power is inherent in the people by decree of God, thus none can exist except it be derived from them. American Maxim

Take notice that the constitutions you took an oath to uphold are express public trusts. The People, as the creators of government, are the grantors and beneficiaries of the trust, and all public servants are trustees, and are accountable to the People. The only lawful authority that you, as a trustee, have, is what is expressly written in the constitutions, and it is not permissible for any trustee to operate outside of the specified form. Express, according to Black’s Law Dictionary (5th ed) is “clear; definite; explicit; direct; unmistakable; not dubious or ambiguous. Declared in terms and set forth in words.”(See evidence below)

Michigan Constitution Article 11 Text of Section 1: Oath of Public

“All officers, legislative, executive and judicial, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the constitution of this state, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of _____ according to the best of my ability. No other oath, affirmation, or any religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust.”

Virginia Constitution Bill of Rights Section 2 People the Source of Power

That all power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people, that magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them.

Maxim of Law 52i. That which is granted or reserved in a certain specified form must be taken as it is granted, and will not be permitted to be made the subject of any adjustment or compensation on the part of the grantee. Ex parte Miller, 2 Hill NY (423); Bacon, Max. 26, reg. 4

Take notice that any legislation that is repugnant, or contrary, to the constitution is not lawfully enforceable and cannot be made effectual. Bringing any such act into effect and enforcing it is maladministration and a breach of trust.(See evidence below)

Michigan Constitution Article 3 Section 7 Common Law and Statutes, Continuance

“The common law and the statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitations, or are changed, amended or repealed.”

Maxim of Law 2l. A repugnant act cannot be brought into being, i.e., cannot be made effectual. Plowd. 355

Take notice that the People have the right to assemble and consult for their common good, and, in order to have their grievances redressed, or remedied, they have the authority to instruct their trustees. The inherent right to regulate the government and police thereof lies exclusively in the People.(See evidence below)

Michigan Constitution Declaration of Rights Section 3 Assembly, Consultation, Instruction, Petition

“The people have the right peaceably to assemble, to consult for the common good, to instruct their representatives and to petition the government for redress of grievances.”

Missouri Constitution Bill of Rights Section 3 Powers of the People over Internal Affairs, Constitution and Form of Government

“That the people of this state have the inherent, sole and exclusive right to regulate the internal government and police thereof, and to alter and abolish their constitution and form of government whenever they may deem it necessary to their safety and happiness, provided such change be not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States.

Take further notice that the People understand that the expressed purpose for our public schools is for good government and the happiness of mankind, and the expressed means of accomplishing those ends is through the promotion and teaching of religion, morality, and knowledge. The customary and historical usage of these words do not indicate any grant of authority to any trustee to use the People’s public schools to teach children about issues relating to sexual matters, outside of the basic distinction of male and female. Any form of sexual education, including the promoting, teaching or speaking of matters related to sexual, gender or species identity are outside of your granted authority, is maladministration, and a breach of your trust agreement with the people, and a trespass against them. Any school or public library program, after-school club, posters, brochures, literature, or any other means of implementing, suggesting, or communicating any unlawful subject to minors, by any public school or library official must immediately cease. Take notice that any teaching or promotion of religion must not be repugnant to Christianity and the Divine Law it reveals, as Christianity is a part of the common law.(See evidence below)

Michigan Constitution Article 8 Text of Section 1: Encouragement of Education

“Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged.”

Maxim of Law 49i. The Christian religion is a part of the common law. Lofft. 327.

Maxim of Law 49l. That which is against Divine Law is repugnant to society and is void. C.L.M.

Take notice that public servants in any position of public office, or any person(s) contracting with them, were never granted any authority to speak to children, openly or by private counsel, about mental and medical issues/history (other than out of necessity by emergency), or sexual/gender identity or any other private matter, whether with or without parent(s) presence and/or consent, as minors must always be aided because youth are liable to err. Public servants have granted authority to operate in public matters only, and not in the private affairs of families. Any attempt by any teacher, social worker, employee of a public school, state board of education president, Governor appointee, legislator, or any other public servant to interfere with the relationship between parents and their children must follow constitutional due process in a court of record, according to the common law, or it is considered a trespass against the People’s constitutionally protected rights.(See evidence below)

Maxim of law 80g. The law aids minors. Jenk. Cent. case 97. A minor is to be aided as youth is liable to err. Jenk. Cent. case 47

Maxim of law 80a. A minor can make his own condition better, but by no means worse. Co. Litt. 337

Maxim of law 80e. An infant is not supposed to be able to suffer, i.e., to do an act to his own prejudice. Dig. 50, 17, 110, 2

Take further notice that as a public servant, all authority granted to you is strictly for the benefit, security and protection of the People, and you must never interfere with their fundamental rights and liberties, including the interest of parents concerning their children. Lawful authority over children is only found in the People who created the child, and never the state, which cannot create children. Therefore, public servants have never been granted any authority to hinder the right of parents to direct the upbringing and education of their children. Any attempts by the People’s trustees to hinder the

relationship between parents and their children without constitutional due process is a trespass against the People's constitutionally protected rights, which you swore to protect.

Troxel v Granville 530 U.S. 57 (2000)

The Clause also includes a substantive component that "provides heightened protection against government interference with certain fundamental rights and liberty interests." *Id.*, at 720; see also *Reno v. Flores*, 507 U. S. 292, 301-302 (1993).

The liberty interest at issue in this case—the interest of parents in the care, custody, and control of their children is perhaps the oldest of the fundamental liberty interests recognized by this Court. More than 75 years ago, in *Meyer v. Nebraska*, 262 U. S. 390, 399, 401 (1923), we held that the "liberty" protected by the Due Process Clause includes the right of parents to "establish a home and bring up children" and "to control the education of their own." Two years later, in *Pierce v. Society of Sisters*, 268 U. S. 510, 534-535 (1925), we again held that the "liberty of parents and guardians" includes the right "to direct the upbringing and education of children under their control." We explained in *Pierce* that "[t]he child is not the mere creature of the State; those who nurture him and direct his destiny have the right, coupled with the high duty, to recognize and prepare him for additional obligations." *Id.*, at 535. We returned to the subject in *Prince v. Massachusetts*, 321 U. S. 158 (1944), and again confirmed that there is a constitutional dimension to the right of parents to direct the upbringing of their children. "It is cardinal with us that the custody, care and nurture of the child reside first in the parents, whose primary

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function and freedom include preparation for obligations the state can neither supply nor hinder." *Id.*, at 166.

Please take final notice that as trustees and servants of the People, you are bound by the trust agreement you made with them. The Michigan Constitution is your contract, and all of its provisions are mandatory. If you believe that any statements in this notice are untrue, or if you believe that you have constitutionally granted authority to disregard lawful form and violate the People's inherent rights by refusing to follow the lawful demands in this notice, you must respond by affidavit, point by point, under the penalty of perjury showing where you were granted authority to disobey these demands.

If you fail to show clear grants of authority from the Constitution, then your actions are a trespass against the People with full knowledge, malice, and intent. All responses must be submitted by affidavit, point by point, sworn under penalty of perjury within ten (10) days of receiving this notice, or you agree, by acquiescence, that all statements in this notice are true and fact. Any disputes by any public officials or private actors who are bound by contract to the Michigan Constitution agree to have these matters heard before an arbitrator of my choice to be bound thereby. Further, you agree that you are trespassing against the People with full knowledge, malice, and intent and that no court shall be able to rehear this matter, but it shall stand as truth, evidence, and law in all courts of record. This notice is sent to you in peace and the love of Christ, that you may provide due care to the People, who have lawful authority over you.

Maxim of Law 84c. Punishment is due if the words of an oath be false. Black's, 840.

Autograph _____

Date: _____