**Definitions:** **TREASON. REQUIRES INTENT AND ACTION!;** Treason is a unique offense in our constitutional order—the only crime expressly defined by the Constitution, and applying only to Americans who have betrayed the allegiance they are presumed to owe the United States. While the Constitution’s Framers shared the centuries-old view that all citizens owed a **duty of loyalty to their home nation**, they included the Treason Clause not so much to underscore the seriousness of such a betrayal, but to guard against the historic use of treason prosecutions by repressive governments to silence otherwise legitimate political opposition. Debate surrounding the Clause at the Constitutional Convention thus focused on ways to narrowly define the offense, and **to protect** against false or flimsy prosecutions.

**Misprision of treason:** The betrayal of allegiance toward one's own country, especially by committing hostile acts against it or aiding its enemies in committing such acts.

**International piracy law:** International piracy law is international law that is meant to protect against piracy. Throughout history and legal precedents, pirates have been defined as hostis humani generis, Latin for **"the enemy of all mankind".**

**Inferior:** Located beneath or directed downward. “If a superior court is a floating vessel, **than an inferior court is sunken vessel"**

**Sedition:** The raising of commotion in a state, not amounting to insurrection; conduct tending to treason, but without an overt act; excitement of discontent against the government, or of resistance to lawful authority**. (Contracting Sovereigns = we the people)**

**Deluder: One who deludes; a deceiver; an impostor. Deceiver: A person who lies or deceives. Imposter: One who imposes upon others; a person who assumes a character or title not his own, for the purpose of deception; a pretender.**

**Penalty:** A penalty is the punishment imposed upon a person who has violated the law, whether or a contract, a rule, or regulation. A penalty can be in response to either civil or criminal violations, though civil penalties are usually less severe. Some penalties require only the payment of some amount of money that is determined either by statute or by a judge, based on the level of harm suffered by the other party. Other penalties require that the losing party surrender property. The violation of more severe crimes can be accompanied by even harsher penalties, including imprisonment or even death, though the death penalty is restricted to **capital offenses** and is not a penalty that can be imposed in every state.

**Project:** An undertaking requiring concerted effort. : "a community cleanup project; a government-funded irrigation project." “OLD DELUDER SATAN LAW OF 1647" one chief project...to keep men from the knowledge of the scriptures;

**Scriptures:** A statement regarded as authoritative. (State, Civil & Federal codes & U.S. constitution & Any State Constitution, or public law)

**Egregious:** Egregious, from the Latin egregius, meaning “illustrious” or literally “standing out from the flock” is a term used to describe a conduct that is flagrant, or outrageous in comparison to a normal standard of conduct.

**Ancillary:** Of secondary importance; subordinate. “Court of record' person of the magistrate (Subordinate to judicial tribunal)

**Prima Facie:** A Latin term meaning "at first sight" or "at first look." This refers to the standard of proof under which the party with the burden of proof need only present enough evidence to create a rebuttable presumption that the matter asserted is true.

**Treason / Misprision of treason $ 250,000. 18 U.S. CODE 3571; Violation of Oath of Office/ Fraud on a court of record $ 250,000. 18 USC 3571**

**SLAVERY / Sedition on the people of California republic $250,000 18 USC 3571; Piracy / Privateering $250,000 18 USC 3571**

**False declarations before grand jury or court $250,000 18 USC 3571**

**Misprision of treason:** Misprision of treason is an offence found in many common law jurisdictions around the world, having been inherited from English law. It is committed by someone who knows a treason is being or is about to be committed but does not report it to a proper authority.

**TITLE 18 U.S.C. SECTION 241**: Conspiracy against rights If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same;

**TITLE 18 U.S.C. SECTION 242**: Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, … shall be fined

**Title 18 U.S.C. SEC 1001 FRAUD**, contracts, torts. Any trick or artifice employed by one person to induce another to fall into an error, or to detain him in it, so that he may make an agreement contrary to his interest. The fraud may consist either, first, in the misrepresentation, or, secondly, in the concealment of a material fact.