**Lawful Notification to the Massachusetts State Legislature Instructing Them to Prevent Maladministration and Cease Further Usurpations, Repugnant to the Constitution.**

**Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent**

I, , one of the People (as seen in the 50 State Constitutions), Republican in Form, Sui Juris, do present you with this notice that you and your agents may provide due care;

**Please take notice that** the people have taken the time to do the proper study to be able to come together in mass across the Commonwealth and have assembled, in an orderly and peaceful manner, to give instructions to their representatives and deal with matters of the common good. This is a formal notice requiring the trustees of the people to observe fundamental principles and to stop usurping authority, oppressing the people, and waging war on the Constitution. You are also instructed to stop attempting to introduce and pass any further pretended acts of legislation, which clearly violate your oaths of office are repugnant to the Constitution, and interfere with our fundamental liberty interests of protecting ourselves from all manner of threats to our liberty. The failure of attorneys to understand and present information to any government official or worker, will not excuse the duty of government official or worker to research and better understand the following facts:

**Please take notice that** all political power in our republican form of government resides originally in the people and is derived from them, and we are endowed by our Creator with certain natural, essential, inherent, indefeasible, and unalienable rights. *(The following authorities are cited below:)*

***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***

***Maxim of Law 59o****. “Law is a rule of right, and whatever is contrary to the rule of right is an injury.”* ***3 Bulst. 313.***

*“The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble to consult upon the common good; give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by the way of addresses, petitions, or remonstrances, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.”* ***Massachusetts Constitution, Part the First, Article XIX***

**Please be aware that** we have instituted government to secure our rights as its sole and only legitimate function and every act of usurpation in the government, and consequently treason against the sovereignty of the people, occurs when public officials in a limited government go beyond the bounds that the constitution sets for their powers. *(The following authorities are cited below:)*

*“****Objective of government****. That the sole object and only legitimate end of government is to protect the citizen in the enjoyment of life, liberty, and property, and when the government assumes other functions, it is usurpation and oppression.”* ***Alabama Constitution, Article I, § 35***

*“To secure these rights government is instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.”****-Declaration of Independence***

***Maxim of Law 51p****. “The main object of government is the protection and preservation of personal rights, private property, and public liberties, and upholding the law of God.”* ***American Maxim.***

***Tucker Blackstone Vol. 1 Appendix Note B [Section 3] 1803*** *“If in a limited government, the public functionaries exceed the limits which the constitution prescribes to their powers, every act is an act of usurpation in the government, and, as such, treason against the sovereignty of the people.”*

***Maxim of Law 51r.*** *“As usurpation is the exercise of power, which another has a right to; so, tyranny is the exercise of power beyond right, which nobody can have a right to.”* ***Locke, Treat. 2, 18, 199.***

**Please take note that** every member of the government, whether they are appointed or elected, is a trustee and servant of the people and is, by implied or expressed contract, obligated by oath or affirmation to defend the Constitutions of the United States and their State in a manner that is most consistent with and binding on their conscience from enemies of the republic, both domestic and foreign. *(The following authorities are cited below:)*

***Maxim of Law*** *“There is no stronger link or bond between men than an oath.”* ***Jenk. Cent. Cas. 126; Id. P. 126, case 54.***

**Please take notice that** the bill referred to as HD4420, as well as others, is null and void for any effect. To guard against transgressions of the high powers, we the people, in whom all political power is inherent, affirm and declare that everything in the Bills and Declarations of Rights is excepted out of the general powers of government, and shall forever remain inviolate, and all laws contrary thereto, or contrary to the Federal or State Constitutions shall be void. (The following authorities are cited below:)

***Second Amendment*** *A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.* ***U.S. Bill of Rights, Amendment 2****.*

*“The people have a right to keep and to bear arms for the common defence. And as, in time of peace, armies are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be maintained without the consent of the legislature; and the military power shall always be held in an exact subordination to the civil authority, and be governed by it.”* ***Massachusetts Constitution, Part the First Article XVII.***

***Militia defined.****“I ask who are the militia? They consist now of the whole people, except a few public officers.”* ***– George Mason, Address to the Virginia Ratifying Convention, June 4, 1788***

*“A militia when properly formed are in fact the people themselves…and include, according to the past and general usuage of the states, all men capable of bearing arms… “To preserve liberty, it is essential that the whole body of the people always possess arms, and be taught alike, especially when young, how to use them.”* ***– Richard Henry Lee, Federal Farmer No. 18, January 25, 1788***

***The Intent of the 2nd Amendment*** *“As civil rulers, not having their duty to the people before them, may attempt to tyrannize, and as the military forces which must be occasionally raised to defend our country, might pervert their power to the injury of their fellow citizens, the people are confirmed by the article in their right to keep and bear their private arms.”* ***– Tench Coxe, Philadelphia Federal Gazette, June 18, 1789***

*“The Constitution of most of our states (and of the United States) assert that all power is inherent in the people; that they may exercise it by themselves; that it is their right and duty to be at all times armed.”* ***– Thomas Jefferson, letter to John Cartwright, 5 June 1824***

***Marbury v Madison 5 U.S. (Cranch) 137,174,176 (1803)*** *“Thus, the particular phraseology of the constitution of the United States confirms and strengthens the principle, supposed to be essential to all written constitutions, that a law repugnant to the constitution is void; and that courts, as well as other departments, are bound by that instrument.”*

**Notice of Liability**

**Please take notice that** the essence and union of society consists of having one will; government, when once established by the majority, has the declaring, and as it were the keeping of that will. When the government acts contrary to the trust reposed in them by making themselves masters or arbitrary disposers of the lives, liberties, or fortunes of the people, that government is therefore dissolved; For the society can never, by the fault of another, lose the native and original right it has to preserve itself. The state of mankind is not so miserable that they are not capable of using this remedy till it is too late to look for any. You must, at once, cease and desist any further acts of maladministration and treason. The failure to correct these issues will be considered a willful trespass with full knowledge, intent, and malice. (The following authorities are cited below:)

***John Locke, “Two Treatises of Government” Section 220.*** *In these, and the like cases, when the government is dissolved, the people are at liberty to provide for themselves by erecting a new legislative differing from the other by the change of persons, or form, or both, as they shall find it most for their safety and good. For the society can never, by the fault of another, lose the native and original right it has to preserve itself, which can only be done by a settled legislative and a fair and impartial execution of the laws made by it. But the state of mankind is not so miserable that they are not capable of using this remedy till it be too late to look for any. To tell people they may provide for themselves by erecting a new legislative, when, by oppression, artifice, or being delivered over to a foreign power, their old one is gone, is only to tell them they may expect relief when it is too late, and the evil is past cure. This is, in effect, no more than to bid them first be slaves, and then to take care of their liberty, and, when their chains are on, tell them they may act like free men. This, if barely so, is rather mockery than relief, and men can never be secure from tyranny if there be no means to escape it till they are perfectly under it; and, therefore, it is that they have not only a right to get out of it but to prevent it.”*

***Maxim 51c.*** *The government is to be subject to the law, for the law makes the government.* ***C.L.M.***

***Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (1966) page 491*** *“Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rulemaking or legislation which would abrogate them.*

***Maxim 86b.*** *No man can forfeit another’s right.* ***Fleta, lib. 1, c. 28, s. 11***

***Furthermore****, if you disagree and believe any of these claims are untrue, please respond by affidavit, sworn under penalty of perjury, with Constitutional provisions granting you the authority to ignore our instructions and infringe upon, or, do anything other than secure the rights of the people, within fourteen (14) business days, or you agree that all herein be true and continued transgressions by ambition, fear, folly or corruption over the lives and liberties of the people constitutes a breach of trust and forfeiture of the power the people had delegated and therefore you are relieved of duty and shall be personally liable for $5,000 per incident. I reserve the right to have this issue resolved by an arbitrator of my choice.*

This Notice is sent to you in peace and with the love of Christ, so that you may provide immediate due care to those in whom all political power is inherent, the People.

 Autograph Date

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