AFFIDAVIT/DECLARATION OF TRUTH

To:
Maura Healey, Acting as Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts c/o Office of the Governor
Massachusetts State House
24 Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02133

USA

a living, breathing, tlesh and blood man/woman on the land, one of We the People, not a "UNITED STATES citizen", not a "municipal citizen", not a "person", not a "corporation", not a "vessel", an American Citizen, with and claiming all of my inherent, unalienable Constitutionally-secured rights, with my name properly spelled only in upper and lower case letters, the undersigned, make this Affidavit/Declaration of Truth of my own free will, and I hereby affirm, declare and swear, under my oath and under the pains and penalties of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and of this state, that I am of legal age and of sound mind and hereby attest that the statements, averments and information contained in this Affidavit/Declaration are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

This Affidavit/Declaration of Truth is lawful notification to you, and is hereby made and sent to you pursuant to the 1787 national Constitution, specifically as amended with the Bill of Rights, in particular, Amendments I, IV, V, VI, VII, IX, and X, and The Declaration of Rights of the Massachusetts Constitution, in particular, Sections I, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XVIII, XIX, and requires your written rebuttal to me, in kind, specific to each and every point of the subject matter stated herein, within 15 calendar days, via your own sworn and notarized affidavit, using true fact, valid law and evidence to support your rebuttal of the specific subject matter stated in this Affidavit/Declaration. You are hereby noticed that your failure to respond, as stipulated, and rebut, with particularity and specificity, anything with which you disagree in this Affidavit/Declaration, is your lawful, legal, and binding tacit agreement with and admission to the fact that everything in this Affidavit/Declaration is true, correct, legal, lawful, and fully binding upon you in any court in America, without your protest or objection and that of those who represent you. UNITED STATES v. Tweel, 550 F. 2d. 297. "Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading."

This original organic Constitution for the United States of America, circa 1787, as amended with The Bill of Rights in 1791, established the United States of America as a Constitutional Republic and this Constitution as the supreme Law of the Land. Your unconstitutional actions, as herein described, clearly demonstrate that you do not act within this Constitution or the Constitutional Republic the Constitution created, but instead flagrantly act outside the Constitution, the supreme Law of this Land, and outside our Constitutional Republic. Article VI, Clauses 2 & 3, of the Constitution bind you, as an oath taker, to this Constitution, and thus you are constitutionally mandated to uphold the Constitution as the supreme Law of this Land, which supersedes any other lesser law, including federal and state statutes, codes, regulations, rules, and policies.

You have blatantly evaded your sworn Constitutional duties and have unlawfully upheld lesser "laws" as superior to the Constitution. As described above, you are acting outside the Constitutional Republic, outside the Constitution, and beyond your limited delegated authority, which constitutes a war against the Constitution and the people. Thus, you are a domestic enemy to this nation and its Citizens. According to the self-executing Sections 3 and 4 of the 14th Amendment, you have vacated your office upon committing these crimes. You cannot conduct any official business, and all your actions are null and void, without any legal effect. Additionally, you have forfeited all benefits associated with your former office, including salary and pension. You are constitutionally prohibited from receiving public funds and cannot hold any public office in this nation.

This Affidavit/Declaration states the truth of this matter, under oath. If you disagree with this truth, then, as stated above, rebut in kind, by means of your own sworn, notarized Affidavit/Declaration of Truth, anything with which you disagree, supported by truth, fact, valid law, and evidence.

If you fail to rebut by Affidavit, then you admit to and agree with all of the truths, facts, valid laws, and evidence set forth in this Affidavit/Declaration of Truth, and since you so admit, there is no controversy for any court or any public body to adjudicate. I, the Affiant, make the following statements and claims:

- 1. The law of nature is constant and holds the highest authority. All individuals are equal under God and the law, affirming natural equality and rights that no government can violate. This eternal law cannot be altered or overridden by human institutions. Therefore, for laws and government actions to be legitimate and just, they must conform to these unalienable rights and the laws of nature and nature's God. The authorities cited below are Maxims of law, universally recognized and accepted by all, requiring no proof, argument, or discourse. Id. 67a
 - Maxim 74j. Things which are forbidden by the nature of things are confirmed by no law. Branch, Prine.
 Positive laws are framed after the laws of nature and reason. Finch, Law. 74r
 - Maxim 59n. According to the laws of nature, it is just that no one should be enriched through detriment and injury to another, i.e., at another's expense. Dig. 50, 17, 200.
- 2. We are endowed by our Creator with natural, essential, inherent, and unalienable rights that are beyond the reach of government authority. These rights, outlined in declaratory and restrictive clauses to prevent any misuse of power, are inviolable and lie outside the government's control. The enumeration of certain rights in the Constitution must never be interpreted to deny or diminish the other rights retained by the people, and as these rights are endowed by God, neither man nor government can vote them away. (The following authorities are cited below)
 - Maxim 590. Law is a rule of right, and whatever is contrary to the rule of right is an injury. 3 Bulst. 313.
 - Maxim 51i. Individual liberties are antecedent to all government. C.L.M.
 - Maxim 51b. The government is to be subject to the law, for the law makes the government. C.L.M.
 - Maxim 51c. Obedience makes government, not the name by which it is called. 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.
 - Massachusetts Constitution, Part the First, Article I: "All men are born free and equal, and have
 certain natural, essential, and unalienable rights; among which may be reckoned the right of
 enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; that of acquiring, possessing, and protecting
 property; in fine, that of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness."
- 3. The sole purpose of government is to protect the natural rights of life, liberty, and property. When public officials exceed the constitutional limits of their power, it is an act of usurpation and treason against the people's sovereignty. Any action beyond this is overreach, and when government fails to secure these rights, the people have the undeniable right to alter it for their safety and well-being. (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 1, § 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.
- 4. No branch of government holds the authority to infringe upon the right to bear arms, as this right exists outside the power of government. The Constitution clearly protects this fundamental right, and any attempt by the government to violate it is void. As affirmed by Marbury v. Madison, laws repugnant to the Constitution hold no legitimacy. Every branch of government is strictly confined by this truth, and no government entity can lawfully act beyond these constitutional limits.
 - Maxim 9b. makes clear that the term "arms" includes not just traditional weapons like shields and
 swords but also clubs, stones, and by extension, modern firearms of various kinds. This broad
 interpretation means that restricting specific types of firearms, such as ghost guns or untraceable
 firearms, exceeds the government's authority, as they fall within the definition of "arms" protected
 under the Constitution.

- Maxim 9c. emphasizes that the right to bear arms is a fundamental liberty of free citizens, allowing
 them to retain weapons suited to their personal defense needs. Ghost guns and untraceable firearms
 are tools of self-defense, and any government attempt to ban them infringes on this core liberty.
- Maxim 9d. asserts that "laws are silent amidst arms," meaning that in situations of self-defense, the natural right to bear arms takes precedence over legal restrictions. The government's attempt to regulate or ban firearms like ghost guns contravenes this principle by undermining the individual's right to protection.
- The Second Amendment explicitly guarantees "the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall
 not be infringed." Any law that seeks to ban certain types of arms, including ghost guns, violates
 this clear constitutional protection.
- 5. You have taken an oath to support and uphold the national and state Constitutions and are constitutionally mandated to abide by that oath in the performance of your official duties and it is immaterial whether such an oath is given by words or by acts and deeds. The failure of attorneys to understand the lawful obligation inherent in the oath of office for public servants, and/or the presenting of information contrary to the universally admitted authority of fundamental law, to any government official or worker, does not excuse the government official or worker from failing to understand their duty, nor does it exempt them from properly performing it.
 - The National Constitution, Article VI, Clause 3: The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.
 - Maxim 84b.: It is immaterial whether a man gives his assent by words or by acts and deeds. 10 Coke, 52.
- 6. We, the people, hold all political power, and public officials, including Maura Healey, are our substitutes and agents. We have an indefeasible right to instruct them and require strict adherence to the fundamental principles of law. As public servants, they are bound by our sovereign authority to obey the lawful commands of the people to uphold justice and preserve liberty.
 - Maxim 510. 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 11s: One lawfully commanding must be obeyed. Jenk. Cent. 120.
 - Massachusetts Constitution, Part the First, Article V: "All power residing originally in the people, and being derived from them, the several magistrates and officers of government, vested with authority, whether legislative, executive, or judicial, are their substitutes and agents, and are at all times accountable to them."
 - Massachusetts Constitution, Part the First, Article XVIII: "A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution, and a constant adherence to those of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, and frugality, are absolutely necessary to preserve the advantages of liberty, and to maintain a free government. The people ought, consequently, to have a particular attention to all those principles, in the choice of their officers and representatives: and they have a right to require of their lawgivers and magistrates, an exact and constant observance of them, in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of the commonwealth." Since governors play a central role in both proposing and executing laws, they are included in this mandate. The people have the right to require strict adherence to these principles from all public officials, including the governor, to ensure the proper administration of government and the preservation of liberty.
- Any act committed by you, Maura Healey, Acting as Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts supports and upholds the Constitutions, national and state, or opposes and violates them.
- 8. You have no constitutional authority, or any other form of valid, lawful authority, to oppose and violate the very documents to which you swore or affirmed your oath and under which you were delegated by the people the limited authority to conduct the duties of your office.
- 9. The above positions are true, factual, lawful, and constitutionally ordained.

However, despite the above-stated factual, lawful positions, your un-Constitutional actions, as described throughout this Affidavit/Declaration of Truth, clearly demonstrate how you have violated all of the above lawful positions, the Constitutions, your oath of office, acted against the public good by violating the public trust and committing sedition and rebellion. Pursuant to your unlawful and unconstitutional actions, you have invoked the self-executing Sections 3 & 4 of the 14th Amendment to the national Constitution, thereby have lawfully vacated your office and forfeited all benefits thereof, including salary and pension.

Please note that, as stated above and below, if you fail to specifically rebut, in kind, any of the charges, claims, and positions set forth in this Affidavit/Declaration, then, you tacitly admit to them, and these admissions will be lawfully used against you. The following facts concerning Governor Maura Healey's actions related to the migrant influx into Massachusetts, her use of emergency powers to implement gun control laws, and the resulting violations of constitutional principles and public safety. The following statements establish a clear case of maladministration, constitutional violations, and the misuse of executive powers:

I. Violating the Republican Form of Government

10. Maura Healey's actions undermine the constitutional guarantee of a republican form of government, as mandated by Article IV, Section 4 of the U.S. Constitution. The Founders, when establishing the United States as a Constitutional Republic in 1787, aimed to create a system where power originates from the people but is constrained by clear constitutional limits to protect minority rights. Figures like James Madison emphasized that a republican government derives its authority directly or indirectly from the people, with safeguards against the risks of majoritarian rule. The Founders were deeply skeptical of democracies, viewing them as inherently unstable. John Adams warned that democracy is short-lived and self-destructive, while Thomas Jefferson likened it to "mob rule" where the majority can easily infringe upon the rights of the minority. Benjamin Franklin echoed these concerns, describing democracy as a predatory system where majorities could impose their will unchecked.

By promoting democratic principles instead of upholding the established republican framework, Healey bypasses the constitutional authority vested in the people and undermines the legal structure set by the Founders. This shift suggests an attempt to unilaterally alter the government's structure, a move Jefferson considered tyrannical. Both the Massachusetts and U.S. Constitutions affirm that all political power rests with the people, and their authority must not be usurped. Healey's actions, which emphasize a democratic model over the foundational republican framework based on the rule of law and sovereignty of the people, betray this constitutional guarantee and erode the protections the Founders intended to preserve.

II. Failing to Guard Against Invasion (U.S. Constitution Article IV, Section 4)

- 11. Mandate to Repel Invasions: Under both the U.S. and Massachusetts Constitutions, the governor is obligated to repel, resist, and expel any invaders that threaten the state's safety. This duty is paramount, especially in cases of a migrant influx, which destabilizes public services. Governor Healey not only failed to protect the state but facilitated this crisis by coordinating with federal authorities to bring migrants into Massachusetts.
- 12. Failure to Protect Sovereignty: Healey's acceptance of federal funding tied to migrant relocation compromises the state's sovereignty. By admitting the strain of this migrant crisis through her declaration of emergency, she admits her failure to safeguard the public welfare, a clear act of maladministration. The Massachusetts Constitution demands that the governor use all means available to protect the people from hostile forces, including economic destabilization from unchecked migration.

III. Misuse of Emergency Powers and Usurpation of Authority

13. Declaration of Emergency Admitting Malfeasance: Governor Healey declared a state of emergency in response to the shelter crisis caused by the migrant influx. This declaration is a clear admission that her administration failed to maintain public order, which she is constitutionally mandated to uphold.

She has abrogated constitutional rights under the guise of commercial regulation, attempting
to restrict the people's rights through indirect means by misusing the power to regulate commerce,
thereby committing a deliberate end-run around their constitutional protections.

She has usurped powers never granted by the people, taking upon herself authority that lies
solely within the sovereign power of the people, violating the foundational principle that all
political power originates from the people and must be exercised only with their consent.

These acts of tyranny, including but not limited to the aforementioned, are intolerable and trigger the self-executing provisions of the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. The people retain the right to restore lawful government, ensuring the preservation of their rights, liberties, and the constitutional order.

Under the Massachusetts and U.S. Constitutions, the people are the sole source of political power. They retain the authority to return their oppressors to private life and restore the rule of law.

If you disagree with any of these points, then as stated above, you must provide a sworn, notarized rebuttal Affidavit, substantiated by true facts and valid law. Your failure to do so will constitute your admission to all claims made herein.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAITH NOT.

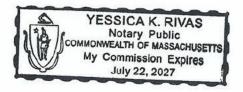
Notary as JURANT CERTIFICATE	p.P
JURAT [For Affidavit or other Sworn or Affirmed Statement]	

Commonwealth of Massachusetts	

Worcester county ss

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satisfactory evidence of identification, which were WADL -	, to be the person who
signed the preceding or attached document in my presence and who swore or a	affirmed to me that the
contents of the document are truthful and accurate to the best of (his) (her) knowledges	edge and belief.

[Seal]



[Notary Public Signature]

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