

Alert

Capital Punishment Is Unlawful Slavery

The Constitution for the U.S.A. along with the common law never allowed or recognized slavery; Only unconstitutional civil Roman-religious royal law allowed slavery.

The Constitution outlawed all forms of voluntary and involuntary slavery, including criminal slavery.

This includes the slavery of "the death penalty". The death penalty is slavery! The State is falsely claiming it owns somebody's body and that it may dispose of, destroy, and put to death the life of a human "in being" physical body.

The State is essentially claiming in condemning a criminal human "in being" to death, that the State owns the criminal's body.

When the State performs to execute and put to death a criminal's human "in being" physical body, the State is unlawfully claiming it has ownership of the criminal's "in being" human body, and that is slavery, in violation of the constitution for the U.S.A.! These State and Federal governments are unlawfully using civil religious-royal prerogative to defeat lawful human rights and long held freedoms protected by the compact of the constitution for the U.S.A. Slavery in all its forms is illegal and with it so is the death penalty and torture since these actions require the State to own a human "in being".

Only criminal involuntary servitude is allowed as a criminal punishment since the common law and the constitution for the U.S.A.'s 13th Amendment disallow slavery. Involuntary servitude as practiced in the history of the U.S.A. was and is similar to slavery, but entails huge differences; In slavery, a human being's physical body is owned like a piece of property. In servitude, one provides labor or services but retains all their rights to their human "in being" physical body, including the right to life, some liberty, and bodily autonomy.

Compulsory servitude of labor was/is only allowed under criminal common law and only under the conviction of a felony or capital crime, such as under such crimes as rape, murder, or severe premeditated harm to others. A convicted criminal is only under involuntary indentured servitude and is still considered to retain their physical interior bodily rights and free will; Servitude is not akin to slavery, even for felony or capital criminal convictions, slavery is not allowed as a punishment! Criminal prisoners in servitude are supposed to retain some levels of human rights; Servitude only entails labor rather than owning someone's "in being" physical body, such as in slavery. The writers and ratifiers of the 13th Amendment specifically acknowledged that slavery and servitude were different practices, which is why the two concepts are listed separately.

The Northwest Ordinance of July 13, 1787 stated/states that all courts can only have a common law jurisdiction to match "the laws of the original states" which all states had agreed to that only the common law jurisdiction was applicable to be the only enforced law in criminal cases. This was also written in Article 2 of the Northwest Ordinance of July 13, 1787, that was passed under the compact of the Articles of Confederation, in effect since March 1, 1781, America's first compact and unifier of the States, which forms the basis for the constitution and which

states "of judicial proceedings according to the course of the common law...No man shall be deprived...but by the judgement of his peers on the law of the land", which was and is the common law's jurisdiction; for no man can be tried under admiralty or maritime law, these laws being laws of the military or merchant laws that were only enacted on and for the high seas, not on or for the land. Article 5 of the Northwest Ordinance of July 13, 1787 states that all the States are to be on an "equal footing with the original States", "provided, the Constitution and Government so to be formed, shall be republican, and in conformity to the principles contained in these articles". The agreed upon "footing" was the secular common law for criminal justice. In Article 6 of the same compact it is written, "there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude...otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted". This meant and means that punishment in the States and territories was only allowed under the criminal common law, the same criminal common law that did not recognize or allow slavery; It only recognized/recognizes labor and servitude, but not criminal slavery.

The States are only allowed to sanction and claim a criminal's labor or service, but cannot sanction or claim a criminal's physical body as property to the State for that is slavery! Nor for that matter can anyone else claim a human "in being" as property!

In England, the death penalty was extrinsically linked and derived from the King and his church's prerogative, but not from "the secular common law" courts. The Kings had granted themselves and their church sovereign immunity from legal action; Both the King and his church were without fear and exempt from the common law prosecution, and this was usually applied by the King's will, royal prerogative, and the King's established Church, usually using Roman, royal, and religious civil law, or canon law. All death sentences were based upon the prerogative, will, and privilege of the King or Monarch.

The United States of America and its State Governments are not Kings or full sovereigns and cannot enact or decree the Death penalty, Capital punishment, or any form of torture. Government officials, including judges, are not Kings or sovereigns and do not have royal prerogative. Everyone in the U.S.A. and its territories are guaranteed their human rights.

The law against slavery cannot be usurped or breached by any State or Federal official, judge, or Law Enforcement.

The U.S.A. is built on the secular common law system and principles that abhor and had abhorred the death penalty and torture. "Servitude" was based upon the agreement that people could voluntarily contract labor but could not become a chattel slave or be put to death.

The word "Capital" offence comes from the meaning that the King as head of State and or his Church were the only ones who could authorize the Death Penalty. The word "Capital" had an additional meaning that was related both to the words "cattle" and "chattel": all meant "property" and all had been applicable to slavery, which is not allowed under the constitution for the United States; All people in the United States retain all their physical rights and freedoms and these cannot be taken away.

Public and private Civil law courts have no power to arrest anyone or instill the Death Penalty or enact Capital Punishment. Death Penalty proceedings are not allowed by the laws of the Constitution or by the common law. Both the death penalty and torture degrade the respect people have for the laws and the Government.

When the original 13 States had engaged in the American Revolutionary War, it was to banish and abolish the use of the King's laws that were based on his will and prerogative, and to banish and abolish its jurisdiction of Religious-Royal-Roman-based laws used in the prerogative of many of these monarchies.

Similarly, "The Common Law" referred to the law of the land as distinct from the customs of royal prerogative precedence, or the jurisdictions of Civil Equity, chancery, admiralty, maritime, religious, or canon law. Many English kings used the Roman-religious-royal forms of civil law that was and is separate and apart from the common law. Before the American Revolution, the common law courts had been endowed by the King's prerogative to carry out criminal death sentences, supervised by the King's Star Chamber that directly represented the King and supervised all other courts and tribunals including the common law courts, and by the "authority" of the King's royal prerogative that included Roman religious civil law, the King forcefully induced the common law courts to artificially adhere to what was against the common law courts by applying royal-Roman-religious civil "law" to torture and the Death penalty/capital punishment, enacting "laws" according to the provisory prerogative of the King's wish. The King's prerogative had penetrated the Judicial practice of the Common Law Courts and was used often by the King and by his established Church as an instrument of Royal Despotism that had oppressed the practices of the Common Law Courts. The Death Penalty/Capital Punishment was done under the authority of only kingly prerogative powers, and it was and is disapproved by many common law judges.

One of the reasons for the American Revolution was to abolish laws based under the power of kingly prerogative. After the Revolution, some judges unconstitutionally saw themselves as sovereigns, like Kings, and unlawfully continued the practice of slavery and capital punishment/the death penalty. The constitution does not allow judges to be sovereigns or to make sovereign judgments.

All Jurisdiction based on Royal, Religious, Roman, Canon prerogative was supposed to be completely abolished, especially after the 13th Amendment went into effect. All prerogatives should have been completely abolished. Torture and the death penalty/Capital Punishment are both in direct violation to the 13th Amendment and to the secular, non-monarchy, non-prerogative common law.

The revolutionists of 1776 rejected the system of kingly prerogative and all its precedents, and the kingly civil law that had oppressed the common law courts, along with all its Roman canonical Codifications, all were and are hereby rejected.

But today's corrupted courts are aimed at destroying the State republics and replacing and destroying the common-constitutional law with "sovereign" Monarchy-prerogative despotism.

The Death Penalty has no authority or justification for its use; In every case, the Death Penalty/Capital Punishment is State-sponsored murder.

The compacts of the U.S.A. make clear that "humans as property" is unlawful and illegal. All courts, both public and private, within the jurisdiction of the U.S.A. must abolish the death penalty/capital punishment, since it is an abhorred form of slavery!

C.C.G.