

4-C-3

### Constitution for United States of America

(created a "more perfect union," where three sovereigns co-exist, where two inferior sovereigns recognize the supreme sovereign, the people in their private individual capacity, i.e. non-political.)

United States	political (public side)	States
Private Individuals (private side)	relative rights civil rights	Political
non-political	all courts inferior to one supreme Court United States District Court United States Court of Appeals Supreme Court of the United States	relative rights civil rights
natural (substantive) rights supreme judicial Power of the United States; one supreme Court, this court is but another name for the United States, and exclusive to the people superior to all courts, created by Act of Congress and/or state legislatures	federal law State supplies Rule of Decision 28 USC 1652	inferior courts created under state law county court district court court of appeals Supreme Court of state
private law private decision private judgment no case precedent	has only what Rights and Powers granted to it by the Constitution, unless the private Individual specially delegates additional powers and rights; or the people in their political capacity	state law modeled after Federal law
FINAL (no appeal)		the States have only what the Constitution grants it; or what additional power it is specially delegated by the Individual or the people in their political capacity
has all rights and powers not granted to the United States of America and the States by the Constitution		

Uniform Law of National Application  
(public or international policy)

Do you want to take control of your sovereign powers or leave your sovereign powers specially delegated to government? TAKE YOUR PICK!!!