Exhibit 148

in the case of:

People of the Republic of Texas and the Sovereign Nation of the Republic of Texas

V.

UNITED NATIONS
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)
and
UNITED STATES
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)

Under Pains and Penalties of perjury and the laws of the Almighty, and being sworn under a vow and oath, I attest that the attached pages are true and correct reprints of the:

Commentary Note from

This attestation is made on August 15, 1998.

Attest: Caseledge Serder

Witness to source and above signature

Witness to above signatures

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

STATE OF TEXAS *

1869

As Amended.

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of Texas, acknowledging with gratitude the grace of God, in permitting us to make a choice of our form of government, do hereby ordain and establish this Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

That the heresies of nullification and secession, which brought the country to grief, may be eliminated from future political discussion; that public order may be restored, private property and human life protected, and the great principles of liberty and equality secured to us and our posterity, We declare that:

- SECTION 1. The Constitution of the United States, and the laws and treaties made, and to be made, in pursuance thereof, are acknowledged to be the supreme law; that this Constitution is framed in harmony with and in subordination thereto; and that the fundamental principles embodied therein can only be changed, subject to the national authority.
- SEC. 2. All freemen, when they form a social compact, have equal rights; and no man, or set of men, is entitled to exclusive separate public emoluments or privileges.
- SEC. 3. No religious test shall be required as a qualification to any office of public trust in this State.
- SEC. 4. All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. No man shall be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship; or to maintain any

^{*} The Constitution of 1869 was adopted by the Constitutional Convention convened under the Reconstruction Acts of Congress passed March 2, 1867 and the Acts supplementary thereto. It was ratified by the vote of the people at an election held on the 30th day of November, and the 1st, 2d and 3d days of December, 1869, and became operative when ratified. See Peak v. Swindle, 68 T. 242; Watson v. Miller, 55 T. 289; Grigsby v. Peak, 57 T. 142.