## Exhibit 235

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 representations of the:

The Common Law of Texas Adopted and Perfected By Political Judgement - August 29, 1994, from a Republic of Texas website.

This attestation is made on August 7, 1998.

Attest: Jelly avace

Witness to scan and above signature

Mitness to above signatures

## The Common Law of Texas as Adopted and Perfected By Political Judgment on August 29, 1994 Amendments to the Constitution of Texas Dated December 29, 1845 and as Encompassed by the Adopted Land Plan of The Davis Mountains and Big Bend Historical District Dated August 27, 1994

- 1. That the Rights, Privileges, and Immunities of the Common and Natural Laws shall not be denied to any Natural Persons or Citizens on account of race, creed, sex, or natural or national origin.
- 2. That the Texas Constitution of 1845 shall have full force and effect for all those who seek its protection, and the same is hereby changed to exclude all reference to race, creed, sex or natural or national origin.
- 3. That every County in Texas shall establish and maintain Courts of Common Law Plea based solely upon Natural Law and American Common Law, which juries shall judge the Law as well as the Facts and drawing from the 1836 and the 1845 Constitutions of Texas; and, where conflicts exist between any other jurisdictions, the Common Law shall be of a primary authority.
- 4. The Judges of the Courts of Common Law Plea shall be commissioned by the counties at a salary equal to the highest salary of any judge of any county of similar population. However, no such judge at the time of his appointment may belong to any bar or similar association or hold any Title of Nobility or Honor, and no member of such association shall have any standings in this Court.
- 5. No suit or case heard or tried in Texas shall be tried in any other court or jurisdiction when remedies exist at Common Law.
- 6. No court in Texas on demand from any party to an action shall refuse to duly present its standings (Jurisdiction).
- 7. The People shall not be denied the right to hold land and its improvements under Parent or Allodial Title.
- 8. Texas shall make no law nor sign any agreement to place any lien or encumbrances nor abridge nor collaterally attack property of any voter through voter or elector registration; neither shall any existing Texas law or agreement place any lien or encumbrances nor abridge nor collaterally attack property of any voter through voter or elector registration.
- 9. No Persons or persons, Citizens or citizens, Residents or residents, or Domicile or other individual or Proper Person shall be forced or required to get any form of contract or license, registration or permit to engage in lawful activities. This shall not be construed as to deny the necessity to issue certificates of competency for the use of cars and trucks being used on the public highways by those who claim the Right to Travel, nor any other certificates of competency where there is a direct Common Law need to protect the safely and welfare of the Citizens at Large.
- 10. Any and all Contracts in Texas whether of public or private interest shall contain full disclosure to

all parties affected by such contract, and these contracts shall be in a legible and understandable language, and all parties signing shall also initial each disclosure as understood; this affects all contracts now in full force and effect which are called into contest.

- 11. That all Land Commission Districts formed out of counties and historical districts, which will sit or have formally sat (but not limited to acts of 1846), will now comprise political subdivisions of Texas in their own right; and their Civil Common Law Authority and responsibilities are now:
- A. To disseminate information for the development, diversification, and implemention of private and community land planning.
- B. The coordination of individual and community management of natural resources.
- C. To coordinate efforts and actions of bringing to light the operation of the republican form of government and its transfer of power and the conversion of government back to its initial concepts and constitutional foundations.
- D. The accomplishment of all goals by peaceful means, the reduction of friction wherever possible, and expansion and use of education to promote responsibilities in self government and the expansion of Liberty.
- 12. If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any Citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any Rights secured or claimed under the Natural or Common Law or by an operational Constitution at Law: or

If two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his or her free exercise or any Right so secured; or

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any inhabitants of any State, Land District, Territory, or District to the deprivation of any rights so secured

Shall be subject to all civil and criminal prosecution, fines and encumbrances, and forfeitures against their personal property as is allowed under the Common Law or its Operational Constitutions and the Rights of Conversion to Common Law.

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