The Three Branches of the American Government

Created by the agreement known as "The Unanimous Declaration of Independence of the united States of America," 04 July, 1776. These unincorporated "states" were the original geographically defined "estates" formed by the United Colonies. They are guaranteed a "republican form of government." Together, they formed a Union, a Federation and a Confederation.

The Union of States
The United States
1776
American General Public

Holds the National Soil Jurisdiction
Nation-States – virginia, maine, new york
State Nationals (people) – private persons
Inheritors of all American Assets and Credit

The Highest Authority from which all else derives
With Constitutional Guarantees and The Law of Peace
Living people's County Government and Courts
Uses the Common Law of the People, via juries

The Federation of States
The United States of America
1776
State Citizen Governance

Holds the International Land and Sea Jurisdiction
Nation-States – Virginia, Maine, New York
State Citizens (People) – Lawful Persons
With Public Offices and a Head of State

Publishes upon the Federal Record
With Constitutional Guarantees and the Law of Peace
Lawful Persons' State Government and Courts
Uses American States Common, Land and Public Law

Needs to be Reconstructed
The Confederation of States-of-States
The States of America
1781
International Trade and Commerce

Holds the business Global Air Jurisdiction
The State of Virginia, The State of Maine
State Citizens – Legal Persons of State

With Constitutional Guarantees and the Law of Peace
The State-of-State Courts
Uses International Mercantile Law

This Branch has been missing since the 1860s and will be Reconstructed

The Three Branches of the Federal (Contract) Government

The 18 Enumerated Services of our Sovereign Government above were delegated to three Governmental Services Contractors below. With three "Constitutions," they form the three branches of the Federal (Contract) Government – An American (Unincorporated), a Territorial (Incorporated), and a Municipal (Incorporated).

Needs to be Reconstructed
American Subcontractor
dba the States of America
1787
A Federal Republic

The Constitution for the united States of America
Part of International Land and Sea Jurisdictions

the Virginia State, the Maine State
Federal Legal Persons – United States Citizens
With State Fiduciaries and Dependents
Vacant Offices periodically filled by Representatives
No Titles of Nobility, Bar Attorneys, nor Political Parties

Continental Congress
Publishes upon the Congressional Record
Postal Area Court and Article 1 Courts
Uses United States Statutes-at-Large and Organic Law
via International and Mercantile Law

This Branch has been missing since the 1860s and will be Reconstructed

Pretending to be a Government
British Territorial Subcontractor
dba the United States of America
1789
A Democracy

The Constitution of the United States of America
Part of the International Sea Jurisdiction

The State of Virginia
Federal Legal Persons – U.S. Citizens
With Federal Military and Dependents
Hires the Fully-Named Agencies/Departments
With Navy, Tariffs, and Trade Policies
Northern mercenaries in the Civil War

Bar Attorneys and Political Parties Allowed
United States Congress
Publishes upon the Federal Register
Judicial District Courts
Uses Federal Code & Statutory Law
via Admiralty and Equity Law

Pretending to be a Government
Papist Municipal Government
dba the United States
1790
A Plenary Oligarchy-Theocracy

The Constitution of the United States
Part of the Commercial Global Air Jurisdiction

The STATE OF VIRGINIA
Federal Legal PERSONS – citizens of the United States
With Federal Civil Service and Dependents
Hires of Alphabet-Lettered Agencies/Departments
The Washington DC Municipal Government
Southern mercenaries in the Civil War

Bar Attorneys and Political Parties Allowed
US CONGRESS
Publishes in Municipal Code and UCC
United States District Courts
Uses Municipal Law and Uniform Commercial Code
via Roman Civil, Global Commercial, and Maritime Law