Emergency Petition for Redress 7 2013 Against

189 Members of the New Hampshire House of Representatives

Breach of Oath of Office and Conspiracy against Rights

I, John Hike / Rep, being a member of the New		
Hampshire House of Representatives for district , do herby		
sponsor this petition for Peter Hahn Tylet al. on this		
May of April 2013. Sign		
I, Lineffe Mileterson, being a member of the New		
Hampshire House of Representatives for district $\frac{H \cdot 1/21}{4}$, do herby		
co-sponsor this petition for Peter Hahn Te et al. on this		
9 day of April 2013.		
Sign Jacob Marie		
1, Alfroit & Bullasaro, being a member of the New		
Hampshire House of Representatives for district, do herby		
also co-sponsor this petition for Peter Hahn Fr et al. on this		
9 day of APr. 1 2013. Sign		

Emergency Petition for Redress

189 Members of the New Hampshire House of Representatives

Breach of Oath of Office and Conspiracy against Rights

http://nhredress.wordpress.com/oath-of-office-violations-against-rights/

"I know no safe depository of the ultimate powers of the society but the people themselves: and if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them, but to inform their discretion." Thomas Jefferson 1820

- Part the First, Article 31 Demand for Redress against the 189 members of the New Hampshire House of Representatives who on March 27th, 2013 conspired to deprive We the People of our Rights by voting in favor of HB135 thereby violating their Oaths of Office.
 - a) Article 31 The legislature <u>shall assemble for the redress of public grievances</u> and <u>for making such laws</u> as the public good may require.
- 2) We bring our demands for Redress against these 189 New Hampshire Representatives by the authority We reserved and secured by Part the first, Articles, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10 and 12.
 - a) Article 1.- All men are born equally free and independent; therefore, all government of right originates from the people, is founded in consent, and instituted for the general good.
 - b) Article 2 All men have certain natural, essential, and inherent rights - among which are, the enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing, and protecting, property; and, in a word, of seeking and obtaining happiness. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by this state on account of race, creed, color, sex or national origin.

- c) Article 3. When men enter into a state of society, they surrender up some of their natural rights to that society, in order to ensure the protection others and, without such an equivalent, the surrender is void.
- d) Article 7 The people of this state have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves as a free, sovereign, and independent state; and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right, pertaining thereto, which is not, or may not hereafter be, by them expressly delegated to the United States of America in congress assembled.
- e) Article 8 All power residing originally in, and being derived from, the people, all the magistrates and officers of government are their substitutes and agents, and at all times accountable to them. Government, therefore, should be open, accessible, accountable and responsive. To that end, the public's right of access to governmental proceedings and records shall not be unreasonably restricted.
- f) Article 10 Government being instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security, of the whole community, and not for the private interest or emolument of any one man, family, or class of men; therefore, whenever the ends of government are perverted, and public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual, the people may, and of right ought to reform the old, or establish a new government. The doctrine of nonresistance against arbitrary power, and oppression, is absurd, slavish, and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind.
- g) Article 12 Every member of the community has a right to be protected by it, in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property; he is therefore bound to contribute his share in the expense of such protection, and to yield his personal service when necessary. But no part of a man's property shall be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people. Nor are the

those to which they, or their representative body, have given their consent.

- 3) These 189 members derive no immunity from Article 30 of the New Hampshire Bill of Rights as this immunity only extends to "deliberation, speech and debate" and not to the votes cast in favor of laws that are clearly contrary and repugnant to the fundamental principles of the New Hampshire and United States constitutions.
- 4) On March 27th, 2013, contrary to Our constitutions, these 189 duly elected members of the New Hampshire House of Representatives who had taken an Article 84 Oath to accept the trust and bear faith and true allegiance to Our constitutions, breached the Public Trust by voting in favor of HB135 thereby violating their Oaths of Office and the following provisions of said constitutions.
- They breached Article 38 of the New Hampshire Bill of Rights which gives Us the "right to require of their lawgivers" ..., "an exact and constant observance of"..."the fundamental principles of the constitution"..."in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of government."
- 6) By their votes in favor of HB135, these 189 members of the New Hampshire House of Representatives have proven they are not qualified to hold office according to the standards We set forth it Article 38 on June 2nd, 1784.
- 7) They breached Part the Second, Article 5 of the New Hampshire Constitution by voting in favor of a bill that is "repugnant and contrary to this constitution"..." for the necessary support and defense of the government thereof".
- 8) They breached the 2nd Amendment to the United States Constitution by drastically infringing on My Right to bear arms in defense of the People of New Hampshire and of the United States of America.
 - a) Noah Webster 1828 militia n.

- i) [L. from miles, a soldier of want of fight, combat contention. The primary sense of fighting is its strive struggle, drive, or to strike, to beat, Eng. moil L. molior; Heb. to labor of toil.]
- ii) The body of soldiers in a state enrolled for discipline, but not engaged in actual service except in emergencies; as distinguished from regular troops, whose sole occupation is war or military service.
- iii) The militia of a country are the able bodied men organized into companies, regiments and brigades, with officers of all grades, and required by law to attend military exercises on certain days only, but at other times left to pursue their usual occupations.
- 9) They breached Article 2 of the New Hampshire Bill of Rights by diminishing My Right to seek and obtain Happiness.
- 10) They breached Article 2-a of the New Hampshire Bill of Rights by diminishing My Right to keep and bear arms wherever I may be.
- 11) They breached Article 3 of the New Hampshire Bill of Rights by voiding any Rights I may have surrendered to secure others such as those enumerated in the Bills of Rights.
- 12) They breached Article 4 of the New Hampshire Bill of Rights by diminishing My capacity to protect the People of New Hampshire according to my conscience wherever I may be.
- 13) They breached Article 10 of the New Hampshire Bill of Rights by perverting the ends of government and endangering the public liberty and eradicating My ability to prevent the very same from coming to fruition.
- 14) They breached Article 12 of the New Hampshire Bill of Rights by neutering My responsibility to contribute my personal service to protect the community whenever I may find Myself in it.

- 15) They breached Article 12-a of the New Hampshire Bill of Rights by indirectly stealing My intangible property and giving it to the law enforcement community for the purpose of private development.
 - a) Noah Webster 1828 Property:
 - i) #1 A peculiar quality of any thing; that which is inherent in a subject, or naturally essential to it; called by logicians an essential mode. Thus color is a property of light; extension and figure are properties of bodies.
 - ii) #2 An acquired or artificial quality; that which is given by art or bestowed by man. The poem has the properties which constitute excellence.
 - b) My property includes:
 - i) My Article 7 Right of self-governance
 - ii) My duty to protect Article 13 Conscientious Objectors
 - iii) My Article 12 responsibility to the community

1828 Noah Webster

http://1828.mshaffer.com/d/word/redress

REDRESS', v.t.

1. To set right; to amend.

In yonder spring of roses, find what to redress till noon.
[In this sense, as applied to material things, rarely used.]

- 2. To remedy; to repair; to relieve from, and sometimes to indemnify for; as, to redress wrongs; to redress injuries; *to redress grievances*. Sovereigns are bound to protect their subjects, and redress their grievances.
- 3. To ease; to relieve; as, she labored to redress my pain. [We use this verb before the person or the thing. We say, to redress an injured person, or to redress the injury. The latter is most common.]

REDRESS', n.

1. Reformation; amendme For us the more necessary is a speedy redress of ourselves.

[This sense is now unusual.]

2. Relief; remedy; deliverance from wrong injury or oppression; as the redress of grievances. We applied to government, but could obtain no redress.

There is occasion for redress when the cry is universal.

- 3. Reparation; indemnification. [This sense is often directly intended or implied in redress.]
- 4. One who gives relief.

Fair majesty, the refuge and redress of those whom fate pursues and wants oppress.

THEREFORE We, the undersigned People of New Hampshire demand the following redress from the New Hampshire Senate and the remaining members of the New Hampshire House of Representatives in accord with Article 31 of the New Hampshire Bill of Rights.

- A)The immediate removal from office of these 189 disqualified members of the New Hampshire House of Representatives.
- B) The immediate nullification of any of the votes these 189 members have cast during their current term in office.
- C) The scheduling of a special election as soon as possible to replace these 189 members with people qualified to be those seats.

In Witness Whereof, knowing the law of before God and men, Weethe undersig Hampshire do solemnly affirm that the about Article 31 Demand for Redress against 189 Hampshire House of Representatives a complete to the best of Our knowledge.	ned People of New nye-stated facts in this members of the New
Sign Sign Phone	Date 4-8-13 Peter Hahn 52
######################################	Date 4/8/13 LARISSA SMANNICAP
######################################	Date 4/8/13 Kevin A. Hvard
######################################	Date 3/APR/2013 DAWLELE. STUMRT
Sign	Date

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