

so loco – so citato
so crazy – so present & past
there & here
“my heroes had the heart to lose their lives out on the limb”
i have become like them
“despised and forsaken by men”
“a man of sorrows & acquainted with grief”
“pains & sickness”
“as wisdom grows, vexation grows”
“to increase learning is to increase heartache”
to question
is to boil odium
in the end
summon death
“indeed, the hour is coming”
“when whoever kills me”
“will think he is offering service”
“2”
“GOD”
“the SUM of the MATTER”
“when all is said and done”
“REVERE”
“GOD”
“observe HIS commandments”
“this APPLIES to all mankind”

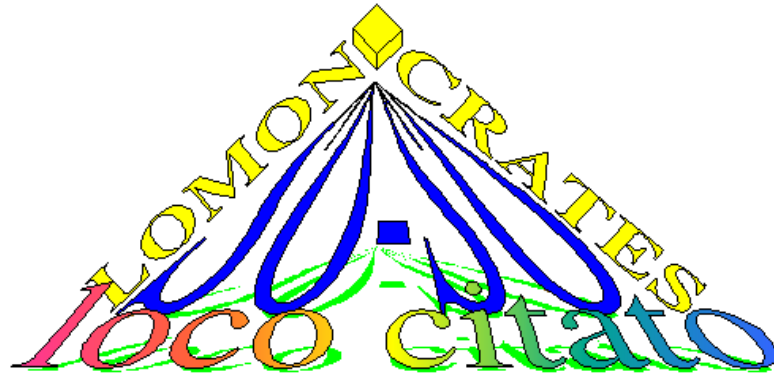
!!!!
PHILOSOPHY NEEDS THE WORD }!!!!{ THE WORD NEEDS PHILOSOPHY

TOG

~~~~~

JOG

~~~~~



~~~~~

AN INTERACTIVE <sup>1</sup>ON<sup>1</sup> ADVENTURE IN THE WORD WITH THE 5TH SPIRIT !X!!!!!!  
THE ONE 7 ONLY TRUE MOST HIGH GOD

~~~~~ 1ST SPIRIT ~ 2ND SPIRIT ~ 3RD SPIRIT ~ 4TH SPIRIT ~ 5TH SPIRIT ~ 6TH SPIRIT ~ 7TH SPIRIT ~~~~~

~~~~~

[https://youtube.com/watch?v=xcx2O9WXvn8&si=hH\\_A0h7NGoJXvlpq](https://youtube.com/watch?v=xcx2O9WXvn8&si=hH_A0h7NGoJXvlpq)

~~~~~

A **BIG** **WOR** **WORK**
08-OCT-2025

@

GcdwtoG.com

~~~~~

JOG WITH  
SPIRIT } X { WIND

TOG 47

SHARING

!X!!!!!!X! !X!!!!!!X!

~~~~~

~~~~ THE MIND @ ALL TIMES ~~~~ NEEDS 2 REVERBERATE ~~~~

PHILOSOPHY NEEDS THE WORD }!!!!{ THE WORD NEEDS PHILOSOPHY

**MANIFESTO**

POLITICS & RELIGION ][ RELIGION & POLITICS

**NO**

**TRUMPING**

© klo ][ nen ©

pirate PHILOSOPHER SAILING THE SEVEN SEAS

MAYBE i'm CRAZY

~~~~~ ~  
TOG.JOG.TRUMP.1

~~~~ THE WORD ~~~~

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{ REFERENCING THE DARK TEACHINGS OF SPAUL { SUALXPAUL ~~~~~ SPITTLE  
~~~~~ SPRITZING ~~~~~ A NEW CREATION } X MARK 13.6 }

WITH TWis *Italics* { THE WORD in spirit ~~~~ a **BIG** **WOR** **WORK IN PROGRESS** }
INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24

REFRESH your mind TO CONTINUE !X!!!!!!X!!!!!!] !!!! [!!!!!X!!!!!!X!

LAMENTATIONS 3.40 7 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

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<https://gcdwtog.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/TON-1-PPC-NATURES-MEND.pdf> (a companion work)

A&Q][Q&A:

1. ~~~~ VICE VERSA ~~~~ OTHER WAY AROUND ~~~~
2. ~~~~ TOG ~ THOUGHTS OF GOD ~~~~ nudge THE MIND ~ JOG ~~~~
3. ~~~~ JOG ~ nudge THE MIND ~~~~ THOUGHTS OF GOD ~ TOG ~~~~
4. ~~~~ IS~REAL~LITE ~~~~ ISRAELITE ~~~~
5. ~~~~ IDIOM ~~~~ GROUPED WORDS MEANING DIFFERENT FROM EACH WORD ~~~~
6. ~~~~ "The idiom "you can't see the forest for the trees" means to be so focused on the details of a situation that you fail to see the bigger picture. It serves as a reminder to maintain a balance between attention to detail and overall perspective. This expression has been part of the English language for over five centuries, emphasizing the importance of stepping back to understand the overarching situation." ~~~~
7. ~~~~ VICE² ~~~~ VERSA ~~~~
8. ~~~~ ONE TREE { TREE ONE ~~~~ FORESTS } { FORESTER ~~~~
9. ~~~~ TRUMP ~~~~
10. ~~~~ AKA RANK ^{ABOVE} OTHERS ~~~~ RELIGIOUS POLITICAL VIOLENCE ~~~~
11. ~~~~ THE ONE ~~~~ the children ~~~~
12. ~~~~ X ~~~~ X ~~~~
13. ~~~~ LIMBOTIC REST ~~~~ EXTRICATION ~~~~
14. ~~~~ X ~~~~ X ~~~~

~~~~ THE WORD ~~~~

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REFRESH your mind TO CONTINUE !X!!!!!!X!!!!!!] !!!! [!!!!!X!!!!!!X!

LAMENTATIONS 3.40⁷ 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

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A&Q][Q&A:

1. ~~~~ THE FOLLOWING TOG.JOGs ~~~~

2. ~~~~ COW OF HISTORY ~~~~ UDDER UNDERSTANDING ~~~~

3. ~~~~ TRUMP ~~~~ RANK ABOVE / others ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.1

4. ~~~~ THE DRAGAN / the maiden ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.2

5. ~~~~ BROTHER / brother ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.3

6. ~~~~ PAGANS / an israelite ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.4

7. ~~~~ PAGANS / GOD ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.5

8. ~~~~ PAGANS / an israelite & 2 ANGELS ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.6

9. ~~~~ PHARAOH / israelites ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.7

10. ~~~~ JUDAISM / MERCY ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.8

11. ~~~~ SPAUL / JOHN ~~~~

SPAUL {SAUL/PAUL X SP-A-UL}

SPITTLE ~~~~~ SPRITZING ~~~~~ A NEW ~~~~~ CREATION

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.9

12. ~~~~ ISLAMISM / IMMANUEL ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.10

13. ~~~~ ISLAMISM / KRISTIANISM ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.11

14. ~~~~ KRISTIANISM / ISLAMISM ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.12

15. ~~~~ KRISTIANISM / CONTINENTAL INDIANS ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.13

16. ~~~~ CENTRAL POWERS / THE WORLD ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.14

17. ~~~~ KRISTIANISM / JUDAISM ~~~~

*"The Nazi Party program of 1920 included a statement on religion which was numbered point 24. In this statement, the Nazi party demands freedom of religion (for all religious denominations that are **NOT OPPOSED TO THE CUSTOMS AND MORAL SENTIMENTS** of the Germanic race); the paragraph proclaims the party's endorsement of **Positive Christianity**. Historians have described this statement as "a tactical measure, 'cleverly' left undefined in order to accommodate a broad range of meanings,"^[4] and an "ambiguous phraseology."^[5] However, Richard Steigmann-Gall in *The Holy Reich* holds that, on closer examination, "Point 24 readily provides us with three key ideas in which the Nazis claimed that their movement was Christian":^[4] the movement's antisemitism, its social ethic under the phrase *Gemeinnutz vor Eigennutz* ("Common good before self-interest") and its attempt to bridge the confessional divide between Catholicism and Protestantism in Germany." Religious aspects of Nazism – Wikipedia*

"The Nazi Party rose to power due to the social and political climate of the interwar period in Germany. Nazi anti-Jewish policy constituted legal measures to expel the Jews from society and strip them of their rights and property, while engaging in incitement, abuse, terror and violence." WORLD HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE CENTER Nazi Germany and the Jews 1933-1939 | Yad Vashem The Footnotes apply to me !!!!!

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.15

18. ~~~~ AXIS POWERS / THE WORLD ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.16

19. ~~~~ ISRAEL NATION / THE ONCE PROMISED LAND ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.17

20. ~~~~ ISLAMISM / KRISTIANISM ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.18

21. ~~~~ AN OMAN / THE WORLD ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.19

22. ~~~~ AMERICA / THE WORLD ~~~~

"Freedom is not our gift to the world it is God's gift to humanity." george w bush

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.20

23. ~~~~ ABRAHAMIC RELIGIONS / ABRAHAMIC RELIGIONS ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.21

24. ~~~~ SCHISM / ISRAEL 7 GOD ~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.22

25. ~~~~ GANG OF 6 / NATION OF ISRAEL ~~~~

<https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/world/delegates-at-unga-walk-out-as-israeli-prime-minister-netanyahu-speaks/vi-AA1NmK5T?ocid=msedgntp&pc=U531&cvid=68d6b225ffbe47f6b0fec7e86e538f61&ei=65>

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.2.23

26. ~~~~ GANG OF 6 & NATION OF ISRAEL / ISRAEL 7 GOD ~~~~

27. ~~~~ AMERICA MYSTERY BABYLON / REPUBLIC FOUNDATION ~~~~

DEMO RATS LIBERTY WITHOUT MORALS

REPUBLICCANT'S LIBERTY KKK MORALITY ONLY

28. ~~~~ "27." DETAILED FURTHER BELOW !!!! X !!!! X !!!! X !!!! ~~~~

https://youtube.com/watch?v=xcx2O9WXvn8&si=hH_A0h7NGoJXvlpq

~~~~~

## TOG.JOG.TRUMP.3

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~~~~~ SPRITZING ~~~~~ A NEW CREATION } X MARK 13.6 }

WITH TWIs *Italics* { THE WORD in spirit ~~~~ a **BIGWOR** work in progress }

INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24

REFRESH your mind TO CONTINUE !X!!!!X!!!! ] !!!! [ !!!!X!!!!X!

LAMENTATIONS 3.40<sup>7</sup> 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

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<https://gcdwtog.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/TON-1-PPC-NATURES-MEND.pdf> (a companion work)

A&Q ][ Q&A:

1. ~~~~ TRUMP ~~~~

2. ~~~~ RANK ABOVE OTHERS ~~~~

3. ~~~~ RELIGIOUS POLITICAL IDEOLOGY / TRUTH X TRUTH ~~~~

4. ~~~~ ROOTED ~~~~ IN ~~~~

5. ~~~~ DARKNESS ~~~~

6. ~~~~ MARK 13.6 ~~~~

7. ~~~~ X ~~~~

8. ~~~~ VIOLENT ~~~~ ROOTS ~~~~

9. ~~~~ 666 ~~~~ 616 ~~~~

10. ~~~~ 3 DEMONIC SPIRITS ~~~~

11. ~~~~ THE BIG 3 ~~~~ GWOT ~~~~

12. ~~~~ J C I ~~~~

~~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.4

~~~~ THE WORD ~~~~

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{ **REFERENCING THE DARK TEACHINGS OF SPAUL** { **SUALXPAUL** ~~~~~ **SPITTLE**  
~~~~~ **SPRITZING** ~~~~~ **A NEW CREATION** } X **MARK 13.6** }

WITH **TW**is *Italics* { **THE WORD** in spirit ~~~~ a **BIGWOR** work in progress }
INTERPRETATIONS X **JOHN 4.23 & 4.24**

REFRESH your mind **TO CONTINUE** !X!!!!!!X!!!!!!] !!!! [!!!!!X!!!!!!X!

LAMENTATIONS 3.40⁷ 41 X **TOG 8** X **TOG 16** X **TOG 17**

[rsv bible -- browse \(umich.edu\)](#) X [read rsv Free Online \(biblestudytools.com\)](#) X [biblegateway.com](#) (various versions with footnotes ~ niv voice)
<https://gcdwtog.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/TON-1-PPC-NATURES-MEND.pdf> (a companion work)

A&Q][Q&A:

1. ~~~~ **TRUMP** ~~~~~
2. ~~~~ **THE REPUBLIC** **UNDER** **MALICIOUS POLITICS** ~~~~~
3. ~~~~ our **FOUNDATION** ~~~~ **AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1765–1783** ~~~~~

COLONIAL PEASANTS **WE THE PEOPLE** **OVER** **THE OLIGARCHY OF GREAT BRITAIN**

thomas jefferson **A SPECIAL MAN** **4** **REPUBLIC AMERICANS 2 BE FREE**

[Thomas Jefferson \(Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy\)](#)

[Thomas Jefferson, Champion of the Jews](#) **EXCERPTS:**

{ President Kennedy hosted the 1962 Nobel Laureates at the White House, he said, “*This is the most extraordinary collection of human knowledge that has ever been gathered together at the White House, with the possible exception of when* **THOMAS JEFFERSON DINED ALONE.**”

The founding fathers were people of tremendous vision who wanted to try a new experiment in government, a nation without monarchy. And because they had seen how **RELIGIOUS WARFARE** racked England, they also had a healthy antipathy **[A FEELING OF STRONG DISLIKE, OPPOSITION, OR ANGER]** toward **ORGANIZED RELIGION.**

Of all the founding fathers, **JEFFERSON WAS THE FIERCEST FIGHTER [AGAINST] RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.** In his home state of Virginia, for example, he repealed “the Law of Disabilities for **Dissenters** and Jews,” a carry-over from English rule that limited Jews and **Dissenters** (meaning protestants that aren’t “**MY KIND**” OF **PROTESTANT KLAN#2**) in property rights and banned them from holding public office.

But his “test case” for religious tolerance was not Virginia, but Maryland. Maryland was founded as a haven for Catholics, but Section 33 of its Constitution read: “the State grants equal and religious rights to all persons professing the **CHRISTIAN RELIGION** **NAZISM & KLAN** #4.”

[Charlie Kirk (**CJK**) often argued that America was a nation founded on Christian States, even though it was left out of our Constitution **!!!!!!**

[klo][nen **THINKS** **THOMAS JEFFERSON** **WOULD BEG 2 DIFFER 2 POLITELY DISAGREE** **WITH CJK** **!!!!**]

[klo][nen i have reviewed many of **CJK**’s “**PROVE ME WRONG**” **JOUSTS** ~~~~ & conclude **HE WAS LACKING** **thomas jefferson’s** **UNDERSTANDING OF** **us** & **POLITENESS** **!!!!**]

In 1824, Jefferson took a different tack. He approached Maryland legislator William Worthington with the argument that Jews in other states were building up **the economy**, and if Maryland continued this discrimination, it would be **economically** crippled. That **ARGUMENT**

won the day, and in 1824, the Maryland Constitution was amended so that **EQUAL AND RELIGIOUS RIGHTS** were granted to all persons, PERIOD.

[CJK ~~~~~ **QUALIFIED HIS JOUSTS WITH HIS** King Krist Kristianism **SUPERIORITY !!!!!**]

Jefferson saw that as one of his major victories. He felt that the treatment of the Jews was the true test of how much America really meant “**all men are created equal**.” In that way, the Jews were the forerunners of **all other minorities** in America. It is therefore not difficult for us to appreciate his pride in obtaining rights for Jews. That guaranteed **[ALLOWED]** that the **IDEAS** he **WROTE INTO THE CONSTITUTION** WERE ACTUALLY **[COULD BE]** **FOLLOWED IN PRACTICE.** }

Jefferson Looked to the God that Led Ancient Israel – Doubting Thomas Book Excerpts:

{ When inaugurated president for his second term on March 4, 1805, Jefferson again took the oath with his hand on a Bible, and offered the voluntary appeal for **GOD'S HELP** which, like the presidential prayer proclamations, he certainly could have dropped this custom if he wished. Then in his Second Inaugural Address, he said: “...In matters of **RELIGION**, I have considered that its free exercise is placed by the Constitution independent of the powers of the general [i.e., national] government.

[Charlie Kirk (**CJK**) often argued that America was a nation founded on Christian States, even though it was left out of our Constitution **!!!!!!**]

[klo][nen **THINKS** THOMAS JEFFERSON **WOULD BEG 2 DIFFER** **2 POLITELY DISAGREE** **WITH CJK !!!!**]

[klo][nen i have reviewed many of **CJK's “PROVE ME WRONG” JOUSTS** ~~~~ & conclude **HE WAS LACKING** thomas jefferson's **POLITENESS !!!!!**]

Then Jefferson again refers to guidance and enlightenment not as coming from reason alone, but from **GOD**: “i shall need, too, the favor of that **BEING IN WHOSE HANDS** we are, **WHO LED** our forefathers, as **ISRAEL OF OLD**, from their native land, and **PLANTED** them **IN A COUNTRY FLOWING WITH ALL THE NECESSARIES AND COMFORTS OF LIFE**; **WHO HAS COVERED** our infancy **WITH** **HIS PROVIDENCE [THE PROTECTIVE CARE OF GOD]**, and our riper years with **HIS WISDOM AND POWER**; and **2 WHOSE GOODNESS** i ask u to join with me in supplication that **HE [GOD] WILL ENLIGHTEN THE MINDS** of your **servants**, **GUIDE** their councils, and **PROSPER** their measures [LAWS MADE PURSUANT 2 THE CONSTITUTION].” }

The Declaration of Independence:

How Did it Happen?

The Revolution Begins

In the early 1770s, more and more colonists became convinced that Parliament intended to take away their freedom. In fact, the Americans saw a pattern of **increasing oppression and corruption** happening all around the world **[MAN REPEATS HISTORY TODAY]**. Parliament was determined to bring its unruly American **SUBJECTS** to **HEEL** **[TPUSA MISSION TODAY]**. Britain began to prepare for war in early 1775. The first fighting broke out in April in Massachusetts. In August, the King declared the colonists “in a state of open and avowed rebellion.” For the first time, many colonists began to seriously consider cutting ties with Britain. The publication of Thomas Paine’s stirring pamphlet Common Sense in early 1776 lit a fire under this previously unthinkable idea. The movement for independence was now in full swing.

A Proclamation by the King for Suppressing Rebellion and Sedition, August 23, 1775
National Archives, Records of the Continental and Confederation Congresses and the Constitutional Convention.

Choosing Independence

The colonists elected delegates to attend a Continental Congress that eventually became the governing body of the union during the Revolution. Its second meeting convened in Philadelphia in 1775. The delegates to Congress adopted strict rules of secrecy to protect the cause of American liberty and their own lives. In less than a year, most of the delegates abandoned hope of reconciliation with Britain [TPUSA RIGHT VS LEFT][LEFT VS RIGHT TPUSA TODAY]. On June 7, 1776, Richard Henry Lee introduced a resolution “that these united colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states.” [WILL DJT **TRUMP** THE DEMO_RATS BY DECLARING THEM DOMESTIC TERRORIST & CANCEL 2026 &/OR 2028 ELECTIONS ????] They appointed a Committee of Five to write an announcement explaining the reasons for independence. Thomas Jefferson, who chaired the committee and had established himself as a bold and talented political writer, wrote the first draft.

Writing the Declaration

On June 11, 1776, Jefferson holed up in his Philadelphia boarding house and began to write. He borrowed freely from existing documents like the Virginia Declaration of Rights and incorporated accepted ideals of **THE ENLIGHTENMENT**. Jefferson later explained that “he was not striving for originality of principal or sentiment.” Instead, he hoped his words served as an “expression of the American **MIND**.” Less than three weeks after he’d begun, he presented his draft to Congress. He was not pleased when Congress “mangled” his composition by cutting and changing much of his carefully chosen wording. He was especially sorry they removed the part blaming King George III for the slave trade, although he knew the time wasn’t right to deal with the issue.

What Does it Say?

After a public reading of the Declaration of Independence at Bowling Green, on July 9, 1776, New Yorkers pulled down the statue of King George III. Parts of the statue were reportedly melted down and used for bullets. Courtesy of Lafayette College Art Collection Easton, Pennsylvania

The Declaration of Independence was designed for **MULTIPLE AUDIENCES: THE KING, the colonists, and the world**. It was also designed to multitask. Its goals were to rally the troops, win foreign allies, and to announce the creation of a new country. The introductory sentence states the Declaration’s main purpose, to explain the colonists’ right to revolution. In other words, “to declare the causes which impel them to the separation.” Congress had to prove the legitimacy of its cause. It had just **DEFIED THE MOST POWERFUL NATION** on Earth. It needed to motivate foreign allies to join the fight.

Preamble

These are the lines contemporary Americans know best: “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that **all men are created equal**, that they are endowed by **their** **CREATOR** with certain

unalienable rights, that among these are **LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.**"

[**CREATOR**: **THERE IS ONLY ONE** !!!!! RELIGIONS **CREATE THEIR OWN GOD & IGNORE THE ONE** & 3 OF THEM WHO CLAIM HIM & **CREATE THEIR OWN GODS** !!!!! TO **OWN THE WAY 2 HIM** !!!!!] **THOUGHTS** of Thomas Jefferson above !!!!!

These stirring words were designed to convince Americans to put **their lives** on the line for the cause. Separation from the mother country threatened **their** sense of security, economic stability, and identity. The preamble sought to inspire and unite them through the vision of a better life.

<https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/opinion/the-failed-14th-colony-canada-and-the-american-revolution/vi-AA1Fhl6r?ocid=msedgntp&pc=U531&cvid=68d9253eef0f48f486e2994d4f6c8f8f&ei=81>

[**CJK** PREACHED **SEPARATION FROM HIS** RELIGIOUS **MORALITY THREATENED USA SECURITY, ECONOMIC STABILITY, & IDENTITY]**

List of Grievances

The list of 27 complaints against **KING GEORGE III** constitute the proof of the right to rebellion. Congress cast "*the causes which impel them to separation*" in universal terms for an **international audience**. Join **our** fight, reads the subtext, and **you** join **HUMANKIND'S FIGHT AGAINST TYRANNY** [GWOT TODAY \$\$\$\$\$\$!!!!!].

[RUSSIA DECLINED TO SUPPORT GREAT BRITAIN AGAINST THE REBELLION]

Resolution of Independence

The most important and dramatic statement comes near the end: "*That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States.*" It declares a complete break with **BRITAIN AND ITS** **KING** and claims the powers of an independent country.

Declaring Independence

On July 2, 1776, Congress voted to declare independence. Two days later, it ratified the text of the Declaration. John Dunlap, official printer to Congress, worked through the night to set the Declaration in type and print approximately 200 copies. These copies, known as the Dunlap Broadside, were sent to various committees, assemblies, and commanders of the Continental troops. The Dunlap Broadside weren't signed, but John Hancock's name appears in large type at the bottom. One copy crossed the Atlantic, reaching **KING** George III months later. The official British response **SCOLDED** the "*misguided Americans*" and "*their extravagant and inadmissible Claim of Independency*".

[**TRUMP SCOLDING BETWEEN PARTIES** IS AT AN ALL TIME HIGH **IN AMERICA** !!!!!]

[DIVIDED WE FALL !!!!!]

IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.

[UNITED WE STAND !!!!!]

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

When in the Course of **HUMAN** events, it becomes necessary for **one people** to **DISSOLVE THE** **POLITICAL BANDS** which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the **LAWS OF NATURE** and of **NATURE'S GOD** entitle **them**, a **decent respect to the opinions of MANKIND** requires that **they** should declare the causes which impel **them** to the separation.

We hold these **TRUTHS** to be self-evident, that **all men are created equal**, that they are endowed by ^{their} **CREATOR** with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are **LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS**.--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among **MEN**, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, -- That **WHENEVER** ^{ANY FORM OF GOVERNMENT} **BECOMES DESTRUCTIVE** of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to ^{them} shall seem **MOST LIKELY TO EFFECT** ^{their} **SAFETY AND HAPPINESS**. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, **THAT** ^{mankind} **ARE MORE DISPOSED TO SUFFER**, while **EVILS ARE SUFFERABLE**, than to **RIGHT** ^{themselves} by abolishing the forms to which ^{they} are accustomed. But when **A LONG TRAIN OF** ^{ABUSES AND USURPATIONS}, **PURSUING INVARIABLY THE SAME OBJECT EVINCES A DESIGN TO REDUCE** ^{them} **UNDER ABSOLUTE DESPOTISM**, it is ^{their} **RIGHT**, it is ^{their} **DUTY**, to throw off such Government, and to provide **NEW GUARDS** for ^{their} **FUTURE SECURITY**.--Such has been the patient sufferance of these **Colonies**; and such is now the necessity which constrains ^{them} to alter ^{their} former Systems of Government. **THE HISTORY OF THE PRESENT** ^{KING OF GREAT BRITAIN} **IS A HISTORY OF** ^{REPEATED INJURIES AND USURPATIONS}, **ALL HAVING IN DIRECT OBJECT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN** ^{ABSOLUTE TYRANNY} **OVER** ^{these States}. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a **CANDID** world.

1. ^{HE} has refused **his** Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for **the public** good.
2. ^{HE} has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till **his** Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, ^{HE} has utterly neglected to attend to them.
3. ^{HE} has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to **TYRANTS** only.
4. ^{HE} has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of **FATIGUING** them into compliance with ^{HIS} measures.
5. ^{HE} has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness ^{HIS} invasions on the rights of the people.
6. ^{HE} has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all **THE DANGERS OF INVASION FROM WITHOUT, AND CONVULSIONS WITHIN.**

[ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION & ^{DONKEY X ELEPHANT} BASHING VICE VERSA !!!!!]

7. ^{HE} has ^{ENDEAVORED} to prevent ^{the population} of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.
8. ^{HE} has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by **REFUSING** ^{HIS} Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.
9. ^{HE} has made Judges dependent on ^{HIS WILL} **ALONE**, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

10. HE has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to **HARASS** our people, and **eat out their substance**.
11. HE has kept **among** us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.
12. HE has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.
13. HE has combined with **others** to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving HIS Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:
14. For Quartering large bodies of armed troops **among** us:
15. For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any **MURDERS** which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:
16. For cutting off our Trade with all parts of **the world**:
17. For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:
18. For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:
19. For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences
20. For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighboring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:
21. For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:
22. For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring THEMSELVES invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.
23. HE has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of HIS Protection and waging **WAR AGAINST** us.
24. HE has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.
[WHAT AMERICA DID AFTER TOG.JOG.TRUMP.5 4. !!!!!]
25. HE is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to **COMPLETE THE WORKS OF** DEATH, DESOLATION AND TYRANNY, already begun with circumstances of CRUELTY & PERFIDY scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy THE HEAD of a civilized nation.
[JUST WHAT THE DEMO_RATS R WORKING WITH ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION ET AL TODAY !!!!!]
26. HE has CONSTRAINED our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the EXECUTIONERS of their friends & Brethren, or to **fall** themselves by their **Hands**.
27. HE has excited DOMESTIC INSURRECTIONS amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, **the merciless Indian Savages** **[PAYBACK IS HELL TOG.JOG.TRUMP.5 4.]**, whose known RULE OF WARFARE, is an **Undistinguished Destruction** of all ages, sexes & conditions.
[JUST WHAT THE DEMO_RATS R WORKING WITH ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS ET AL TODAY !!!!!]
“Merciless Fundamental Islamic Code Fighters” & “Merciless Gang Fighters” in place of “merciless Indian Savages”]

In every stage of **THESE OPPRESSIONS** we have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: our repeated Petitions have been **ANSWERED ONLY BY REPEATED**

INJURY. A ^{PRINCE} WHOSE CHARACTER IS THUS MARKED BY EVERY ^{ACT} WHICH MAY
DEFINE A ^{TYRANT}, IS UNFIT TO BE THE RULER OF ^{a free people.}

Nor have ^{we} been wanting in attentions to our ^{British brethren}. ^{WE} have warned ^{them} from
time to time of attempts by ^{their} ^{LEGISLATURE} to extend an ^{UNWARRANTABLE JURISDICTION} over ^{us}. ^{WE}
have reminded ^{them} of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. ^{WE} have
appealed to ^{their} native justice and magnanimity, and ^{we} have conjured ^{them} by the ties of ^{our}
common kindred to disavow ^{THESE USURPATIONS}, which, would inevitably ^{INTERRUPT} ^{our}
connections and correspondence. ^{THEY} too have been ^{DEAF} to ^{the voice} of justice and of
consanguinity [a close relation or connection]. ^{WE} must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which
denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of MANKIND, ENEMIES IN WAR, in PEACE
^{FRIENDS}.

^{WE}, therefore, the ^{representatives} of the united States of America, in General Congress,
Assembled, appealing to ^{THE SUPREME JUDGE OF THE WORLD} for the rectitude [morally correct
behavior or thinking] of ^{our} ^{INTENTIONS}, do, IN THE NAME, & BY AUTHORITY OF THE GOOD
PEOPLE OF THESE COLONIES, solemnly publish and declare, That these ^{united colonies} are,
and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that ^{they} are ^{ABSOLVED} from all ^{allegiance}
to ^{THE BRITISH CROWN}, and that all political connection between ^{them} and ^{THE STATE OF GREAT BRITAIN},
is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, ^{they} have full
Power to levy ^{WAR}, conclude ^{PEACE}, contract ^{Alliances}, establish ^{Commerce}, and to do all
other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this
Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of <sup>DIVINE PROVIDENCE [THE PROTECTIVE CARE OF
GOD]</sup>, ^{we} mutually pledge to ^{each other our} ^{LIVES}, ^{our} ^{FORTUNES} and ^{our} ^{SACRED HONOR}.

The Constitution of the United States

The Constitution: How Did it Happen?

Concern about the Articles of Confederation

Just a few years after the Revolutionary War, James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, and George Washington feared their young country was on the brink of collapse. America's first constitution, the Articles of Confederation, gave the Confederation Congress the power to make rules and request funds from the states, but it had no enforcement powers, couldn't regulate commerce, or print money. The states' disputes over territory, war pensions, taxation, and trade threatened to tear the young country apart. Alexander Hamilton helped convince Congress to organize a Grand Convention of state delegates to work on revising the Articles of Confederation.

The Constitutional Convention

The Constitutional Convention assembled in Philadelphia in May of 1787. The delegates shuttered the windows of the State House and swore secrecy so they could speak freely. Although they had gathered to revise the Articles of Confederation, by mid-June they had decided to completely redesign the government. There was little agreement about what form it would take.

One of the fiercest arguments was over congressional representation—should it be based on population or divided equally among the states? The framers compromised by giving each state one representative for every 30,000 people in the House of Representatives and two representatives in the Senate. They agreed to count enslaved Africans as three-fifths of a person. Slavery itself was a thorny question that threatened to derail the Union. It was

temporarily resolved when the delegates agreed that the slave trade could continue until 1808.

Writing the Constitution

After three hot summer months of equally heated debate, the delegates appointed a Committee of Detail to put its decisions in writing. Near the end of the convention, a Committee of Style and Arrangement kneaded it into its final form, condensing 23 articles into seven in less than four days.

On September 17, 1787, 38 delegates signed the Constitution. George Reed signed for John Dickinson of Delaware, who was absent, bringing the total number of signatures to 39. It was an extraordinary achievement. Tasked with revising the existing government, the delegates came up with a completely new one. Wary about centralized power and loyal to their states, they created a powerful central government. Representing wildly different interests and views, they crafted compromises. It stands today as one of the longest-lived and most emulated constitutions in the world.

Ratification

The founders set the terms for ratifying the Constitution. They bypassed the state legislatures, reasoning that their members would be reluctant to give up power to a national government. Instead, they called for special ratifying conventions in each state. Ratification by 9 of the 13 states [~69%] enacted the new government. But at the time, only 6 of 13 states reported a pro-Constitution majority.

The Federalists, who believed that a strong central government was necessary to face the nation's challenges, needed to convert at least three states. The Anti-Federalists fought hard against the Constitution because it created a powerful central government that reminded them of the one they had just overthrown, and it lacked a bill of rights.

The ratification campaign was a nail-biter. The tide turned in Massachusetts, where the "**VOTE NOW. AMEND LATER**" compromise helped secure victory in that state and eventually in the final holdouts.

[KINDA OF WHAT THE DEMO RATS USED TO PASS IMAM OBAMA CARE !!!!!!]

The Bill of Rights

The Conventions of a number of the States, having at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best ensure the beneficent ends of its institution.

Preamble to the Bill of Rights

The Constitution might never have been ratified if the framers hadn't promised to add a Bill of Rights. The first ten amendments to the Constitution gave citizens more confidence in the new government and contain many of today's Americans' most valued freedoms.

The Constitution of the United States: A Transcription

[List of amendments to the United States Constitution - Wikipedia](#)

*Note: The following text is a transcription of **THE CONSTITUTION** as it was inscribed by Jacob Shallus on parchment (the document on display in the Rotunda at the National Archives Museum.) Items that are hyperlinked have since been amended or superseded.*

The authenticated text of the Constitution can be found on the website of the Government Printing Office.

WE THE PEOPLE of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, INSURE DOMESTIC TRANQUILITY [NOT TODAY], provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the **BLESSINGS** of Liberty to ourselves and our **POSTERITY** [NO 4 DEMO_RATS ILLEGALS COME 1ST], do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article. I.

Section. 1.

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section. 2.

The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section. 3.

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make

temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, **they SHALL BE ON OATH OR AFFIRMATION.** When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

Section. 4.

The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of choosing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

Section. 5.

Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behavior, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section. 6.

The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. **THEY SHALL IN ALL CASES, EXCEPT TREASON, FELONY AND BREACH OF THE PEACE, BE PRIVILEGED FROM ARREST DURING THEIR ATTENDANCE AT THE SESSION OF**

THEIR RESPECTIVE HOUSES, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

[MY CIVIL CASE 3:16-cv-00093 Fargo ND, IS A CASE OF A FELONY: Title 18, U.S.C., Section 241 Conspiracy Against Rights: This statute makes it unlawful for two or more persons to conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person of any state, territory or district in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him/her by the Constitution or the laws of the United States, (or because of his/her having exercised the same). Punishment varies from a fine or imprisonment of up to ten years, or both; and if death results, ... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years, or for life, or may be sentenced to death.]

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

Section. 7.

All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law, in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

Section. 8.

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

["common Defense and general Welfare of the United States" no comma so they are like in limitations of power.]

To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

[but not the people ~ IMAM OBAMA'S CARE RULED UNCONSTITUTIONAL 4 REGULATING COMMERCE]

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

[The Federal Government and Federal Military have no policing within the bounds of the united states, unless modified by amendment]

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings;—And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Section. 9.

The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a Tax or duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

[ISLAMIC ZAKAT payment of **IMAM OBAMA CARE** is not proportioned to population]

No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.

No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another: nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

Section. 10.

No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing it's inspection Laws: and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Controul of the Congress.

No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

[Every State should declare ^{WAR} **ON** ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION & THOSE CRIMINALS]

Article. II.

Section. 1.

The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows

Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by Ballot for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an Inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a List of all the Persons voted for, and of the Number of Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the Presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the Certificates, and the Votes shall then be counted. The Person having the greatest Number of Votes shall be the President, if such Number be a Majority of the whole Number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of Votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately chuse by Ballot one of them for President; and if no Person have a Majority, then from the five highest on the List the said House shall in like Manner chuse the President. But in chusing the President, the Votes shall be taken by States, the Representation from each State having one Vote; A quorum for this Purpose shall consist of a Member or Members from two thirds of the States, and a Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a Choice. In every Case, after the Choice of the President, the Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal Votes, the Senate shall chuse from them by Ballot the Vice President.

The Congress may determine the Time of choosing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.

In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the Period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:—"I DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR (OR AFFIRM) THAT I WILL FAITHFULLY EXECUTE THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND WILL TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY, PRESERVE, PROTECT AND DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES."

Section. 2.

The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law: but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

[It appears to me that the filibuster to not vote on the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN NUKE DEAL WITH IRAN AIDED BY RUSSIA IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL]

The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

Section. 3.

He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; **HE SHALL TAKE CARE THAT THE LAWS BE FAITHFULLY EXECUTED**, and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

[IMAM OBAMA FAILED THIS WITH INSERTION OF THE ISLAMIC ZAKAT TAX INTO OBAMA CARE !!!!!]

[BIDEN FAILED TO CONTROL ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION & CRIME !!!!!]

Section. 4.

The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

Article III.

Section. 1.

The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behavior, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Section. 2.

The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;—to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls;—to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;—to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party;—to Controversies between two or more States;—between a State and Citizens of another State,—between Citizens of different States,—between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the **Supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction**. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

Section. 3.

Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

Article. IV.

Section. 1.

Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

[A second time the power belongs to the **We the People** of each state for specifics and control and Congress can provide “general” laws between states, but not specific and not specific to each individual as in the ACA.]

Section. 2.

The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

No Person held to Service or Labor in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labor may be due.

Section. 3.

New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Section. 4.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic Violence.

Article. V.

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall **PROPOSE** Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, **when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States**, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight [1808] shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

Article. VI.

All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the **Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof**; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be **THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND**; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be **BOUND BY OATH OR AFFIRMATION**, to support this Constitution; but **NO RELIGIOUS TEST** shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

Article. VII.

The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

The Word, "the," being interlined between the seventh and eighth Lines of the first Page, The Word "Thirty" being partly written on an Erasure in the fifteenth Line of the first Page, The Words "is tried" being interlined between the thirty second and thirty third Lines of the first Page and the Word "the" being interlined between the forty third and forty fourth Lines of the second Page.

Attest William Jackson Secretary

done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven [1787] and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth In witness whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names,

On September 25, 1789, [2 years after ratification of our Constitution] the First Congress of the United States proposed 12 amendments to the Constitution. The 1789 Joint Resolution of Congress proposing the amendments is on display in the Rotunda in the National Archives Museum. Ten of the proposed 12 amendments were ratified by three-fourths of the state legislatures on December 15, 1791. [4 years after ratification of our Constitution] The ratified Articles (Articles 3–12) constitute the first 10 amendments of the Constitution, or the U.S. Bill of Rights. In 1992, 203 years after it was proposed, Article 2 was ratified as the 27th Amendment to the Constitution. Article 1 was never ratified.

Amendments 11-27

Note: The capitalization and punctuation in this version is from the enrolled original of the Joint Resolution of Congress proposing the Bill of Rights, which is on permanent display in the Rotunda of the National Archives Building, Washington, D.C. [klo]nen **ANNOTATED**

The U.S. Bill of Rights

The Preamble to The Bill of Rights: **Congress of the United States** begun and held at the City of New-York, on Wednesday the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine [1789].

THE Conventions of a number of the States, having at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further **DECLARATORY AND RESTRICTIVE** clauses should be added: And as extending the ground of **public confidence** in the Government, will best ensure the beneficent ends of its institution.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following Articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all, or any of which Articles, when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution; viz.

ARTICLES in addition to, and Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the original Constitution.

Note: The following text is a transcription of the first ten amendments to the Constitution in their original form. These amendments were ratified December 15, 1791, and form what is known as the "Bill of Rights."

[15-Dec-2017 226 YEARS LATER i WAS CONVICTED FOR EXERCISING MY 1ST AMENDMENT RIGHTS 3:17-cr-00026 / 17-1770 / 3:16-cv-00093 !!!!!]

Amendment I

Congress **SHALL MAKE NO LAW** [1] respecting an establishment of religion [OBAMA CARE ISLAMIC ZAKAT TAX & ONLY RELIGIONS PRIOR TO 31-Dec-1950], or [2] prohibiting the free exercise thereof [DENIED my EXERCISE OF ISRAEL {no life or medical insurance 01-Jan-2006}]; or [3] abridging the freedom of speech, or [4] of the press; or the right of the people [5] peaceably to assemble, and [6] to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

[ARRESTED 01-Jan-2017 4 EXERCISING my FREE SPEECH 4 REDRESS OF my GRIEVANCES AGAINST IMAM OBAMA CARE & THE ISLAMIC ZAKAT TAX & BEING DENIED THE RIGHT TO VOTE !!!!!]

[15-Dec-2017 226 YEARS LATER i WAS CONVICTED FOR EXERCISING MY 1ST AMENDMENT RIGHTS 3:17-cr-00026 / 3:16-cv-00093 !!!!!]

[30 YEARS OF RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT OF ACES 4 my SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP DESTROYED BY FBI DENIED RECOVERY; DENIED SCOTUS RULINGS FOR JURY INSTRUCTIONS; ET AL !!!!!]

Amendment II

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

[We the People need not bear our Arms in a time of peace, but We the People need our Arms for a time of war. And war & warriors have invaded US² from Fundamental Sunni Islamic Code, shahada & the sword, et al !!!!!]

Amendment III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Amendment IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

[i WAS DENIED THE RIGHT TO TESTIFY AT THE GRAND JURY HEARING !!!!!]

Amendment VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the

nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor [DENIED !!!!!], and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense [DENIED & RIGGED !!!!!].

Amendment VII

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

[my **RIGHTS** IN my **CIVIL CASE 3:16-CV-00093 DENIED AS THE CASE WAS CLOSED ON A RULING ; HAD NO CLAIM & THAT RULING WAS UPHELD BY THE 8TH CIRCUIT !!!!!]**

Amendment VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

The Constitution: Amendments 11-27

Constitutional Amendments 1-10 make up what is known as The Bill of Rights. Amendments 11-27 are listed below.

AMENDMENT XI

Passed by Congress March 4, 1794. Ratified February 7, 1795.

Note: Article III, section 2, of the Constitution was modified by amendment 11.

The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

AMENDMENT XII

Passed by Congress December 9, 1803. Ratified June 15, 1804.

Note: A portion of Article II, section 1 of the Constitution was superseded by the 12th amendment.

The Electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the

number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; -- the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted; -- The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. [And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. --]* The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

**Superseded by section 3 of the 20th amendment.*

AMENDMENT XIII

Passed by Congress January 31, 1865. Ratified December 6, 1865.

Note: A portion of Article IV, section 2, of the Constitution was superseded by the 13th amendment.

Section 1.

Neither slavery nor **INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE**, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

[**IMAM OBAMA CARE'S ZAKAT TAX INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE: A Person Laboring Against that Person's Will to benefit Another, under some form of coercion other than the worker's financial needs !!!!!!!**]

The term involuntary servitude is used in reference to **any type of slavery, peonage, or compulsory labor for the satisfaction of debts**. Two essential elements of involuntary servitude are involuntariness, which is compulsion to act against one's will, and servitude, which is some form of labor for another.

[Involuntary Servitude legal definition of Involuntary ...](#)

legal-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/Involuntary+Servitude

Involuntary servitude means a condition of servitude induced by means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that if the person did not enter into or continue in such condition, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint or the threatened abuse of legal process.

[Involuntary servitude Definition | Law Insider](#)

Involuntary servitude refers to being forced through coercion to work for another. The term is sometimes equated with slavery, however, it does not necessarily imply the complete lack of personal freedom that accompanies slavery.

Involuntary servitude of individuals is illegal in the U.S., except when in the form of punishment for a crime. The Thirteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution provides that "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

Section 2.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AMENDMENT XIV

Passed by Congress June 13, 1866. Ratified July 9, 1868.

Note: Article I, section 2, of the Constitution was modified by section 2 of the 14th amendment.

Section 1.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside **[IF BORN HEAR BUT TAKEN BACK HOME ~~~~ NOT A CITIZEN]**. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws **[THIS PART DENIED me IN THE 13 ACTIONS IN ND FOR PROTECTIONS 4 my deceased dad & mom, and me !!!!! SEE NDSC 20250120 AWAITING RULING ??????]**.

[ND PUBLIC SERVANTS DENIED THIS IN THE 13 LEGAL ACTIONS INVOLVING PROTECTIONS FOR my DECEASED dad & mom, and me NDSC 20250120 !!!!!]

Section 2.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is **DENIED** to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age,* and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

[i WAS DENIED THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN THE 2016 ELECTION !!!!!]

Section 3.

No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in

insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Section 4.

The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section 5.

The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

**Changed by section 1 of the 26th amendment.*

[NOTICE HOW THEY BEGIN TO STACK SEVERAL UNRELATED SECTIONS INTO ONE AMENDMENT AS THEY DO IN RECENT LAWS SO ONE CAN'T MAKE HEADS OR TAILS OF THEM AND THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM IS OVERBURDENED WITH LEGAL RESOLUTION: IMAM OBAMA CARE “*The nearly 11,000 pages of regulations for this one law alone would reach three feet high if you made the mistake of printing it.*” [How many pages of regulations are in the Affordable Care Act?](#) **& THE TRUMP BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL** “*The most current and verified information confirms that the Big Beautiful Bill—formally known as the One Big, Beautiful Bill—spans over 1,000 pages. Recent reports place the length at approximately 1,116 pages, making it one of the most comprehensive pieces of legislation in recent U.S. history. The bill’s sheer size reflects the breadth of its ambitions, covering everything from tax reform to healthcare, social security, and artificial intelligence regulation.*” **[NOMINALLY 1/10TH OF IMAM OBAMA CARE]**” [How Many Pages Is the Big Beautiful Bill? Latest Developments and What’s Inside](#)]

AMENDMENT XV

Passed by Congress February 26, 1869. Ratified February 3, 1870.

Section 1.

The right of citizens of the United States to **VOTE** shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude--

Section 2.

The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AMENDMENT XVI

Passed by Congress July 2, 1909. Ratified February 3, 1913.

Note: Article I, section 9, of the Constitution was modified by amendment 16.

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

[THE GOVERNMENT CAN TAKE your MONEYS WHATEVER THEY WANT WHENEVER THEY WANT ~~~~~ INCOME TAX, SSA TAX et al, CAPITAL GAINS TAX, IMAM OBAMA CARE ZAKAT TAX 2014-2018; ET AL !!!!!]

[THEY ARE EVEN PUSHING CAPITAL GAINS TAX PRE-REALIZATION, TO RUN U INTO DEBT AND TAKE YOUR LAND !!!!! IE A QUARTER OF LAND IN ND PURCHASED FOR \$3,200 IN 1950 NOW WORTH ~ \$600,000 OR A 187 MULTIPLIER FOR CAPITAL GAINS ~ TAX WHO KNOWS COULD BE UP TO 28% OR ~ \$168,000 MORE OR LESS ?????]

AMENDMENT XVII

Passed by Congress May 13, 1912. Ratified April 8, 1913.

Note: Article I, section 3, of the Constitution was modified by the 17th amendment.

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: *Provided*, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

AMENDMENT XVIII

Passed by Congress December 18, 1917. Ratified January 16, 1919. Repealed by amendment 21.

Section 1.

After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Section 2.

The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section 3.

This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

AMENDMENT XIX

Passed by Congress June 4, 1919. Ratified August 18, 1920.

The right of citizens of the United States to **VOTE** shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AMENDMENT XX

Passed by Congress March 2, 1932. Ratified January 23, 1933.

Note: Article I, section 4, of the Constitution was modified by section 2 of this amendment. In addition, a portion of the 12th amendment was superseded by section 3.

Section 1.

The terms of the President and the Vice President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3d day of January, of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.

Section 2.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3d day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Section 3.

If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice President elect shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice President shall have qualified.

Section 4.

The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Representatives may choose a President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them, and for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the Senate may choose a Vice President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them.

Section 5.

Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect on the 15th day of October following the ratification of this article.

Section 6.

This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission.

AMENDMENT XXI

Passed by Congress February 20, 1933. Ratified December 5, 1933.

Section 1.

The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Section 2.

The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

Section 3.

This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the

Constitution by conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

AMENDMENT XXII

Passed by Congress March 21, 1947. Ratified February 27, 1951.

Section 1.

No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once. But this Article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this Article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this Article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.

Section 2.

This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the Congress.

AMENDMENT XXIII

Passed by Congress June 16, 1960. Ratified March 29, 1961.

Section 1.

The District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall appoint in such manner as the Congress may direct:

A number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress to which the District would be entitled if it were a State, but in no event more than the least populous State; they shall be in addition to those appointed by the States, but they shall be considered, for the purposes of the election of President and Vice President, to be electors appointed by a State; and they shall meet in the District and perform such duties as provided by the twelfth article of amendment.

Section 2.

The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AMENDMENT XXIV

Passed by Congress August 27, 1962. Ratified January 23, 1964.

Section 1.

The right of citizens of the United States to **VOTE** in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.

Section 2.

The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AMENDMENT XXV

Passed by Congress July 6, 1965. Ratified February 10, 1967.

Note: Article II, section 1, of the Constitution was affected by the 25th amendment.

Section 1.

In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President.

Section 2.

Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, the President shall nominate a Vice President who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both Houses of Congress.

Section 3.

Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and until he transmits to them a written declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice President as Acting President.

Section 4.

Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

Thereafter, when the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that no inability exists, he shall resume the powers and duties of his office unless the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive department or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit within four days to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office. Thereupon Congress shall decide the issue, assembling within forty-eight hours for that purpose if not in session. If the Congress, within twenty-one days after receipt of the latter written declaration, or, if Congress is not in session, within twenty-one days after Congress is required to assemble, determines by two-thirds vote of both Houses that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall continue to discharge the same as Acting President; otherwise, the President shall resume the powers and duties of his office.

AMENDMENT XXVI

Passed by Congress March 23, 1971. Ratified July 1, 1971.

Note: Amendment 14, section 2, of the Constitution was modified by section 1 of the 26th amendment.

Section 1.

The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to **VOTE** shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.

Section 2.

The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AMENDMENT XXVII

Originally proposed Sept. 25, 1789. Ratified May 7, 1992.

No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened.

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.5

~~~~ THE WORD ~~~~

OLD WORD OF THE BCE ~~~~ tanakh blue jewish publication society © 1985

NEW WORD OF THE CE ~~~~ revised standard version bible zondervan etal © 1946 etal

{ **REFERENCING THE DARK TEACHINGS OF SPAUL** { SUALXPAUL ~~~~~ SPITTLE
~~~~~ SPRITZING ~~~~~ A NEW CREATION } X MARK 13.6 }

WITH TWi's *Italics* { **THE WORD** in spirit ~~~~ a **BIGWOR** work in progress }  
INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24

REFRESH your mind TO CONTINUE !X!!!!!!X!!!!!! ] !!!! [ !!!!!X!!!!!!X!

LAMENTATIONS 3.40<sup>7</sup> 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

[rsv bible -- browse \(umich.edu\)](#) X [read rsv Free Online \(biblestudytools.com\)](#) X [biblegateway.com](#) (various versions with footnotes ~ niv voice)

<https://gcdwtog.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/TON-1-PPC-NATURES-MEND.pdf> (a companion work)

A&Q ][ Q&A:

1. ~~~~ TRUMP ~~~~~
2. ~~~~ **TO RANK** <sup>ABOVE</sup> others ~~~~~
3. ~~~~ **CONFLICTS WITHIN** ~~~~ **THE DEVELOPING NEW NATION** ~~~~
4. ~~~~ WAR WITH CONTINENTAL INDIANS ~~~~ 1609 – 1924 ~~~~~

### OPPRESSION

it was deep in winter  
pines had begun to splinter  
chief was old and gray  
sun did not stay out long that day  
warriors began to assemble  
women began to tremble  
canyon ridge was settled in haze  
sky was aglow from the fire's blaze  
wind carried a haunting sound  
hooves thundered across the ground  
shrill of death cut the night air  
indians had no life or blood left to spare

© 2001 klo][nen tweaked 14-Mar-2025

5. ~~~~ MANIFEST DESTINY ~~~~ 1844 ~~~~~ ???? ~~~~

[ AMERICA BECAME THE ENEMY THEY DEFEATED IN THE REVOLUTION !!!!!]

6. ~~~~ US CIVIL WAR ~~~~ April 12, 1861 – May 26, 1865 ~~~~



the  
stars and bars  
mark  
the  
acrimony

Yesterday and Today ! !  
Shackles and chains, and butchery tallying untold phantom markers \_ \_ \_  
The Vulgar Gorge engulfing more than 600,000.  
Quelled!!!  
But not departed.  
When...?  
The preempted lives of Presidents, Pastors, and Poets.  
the blood drenched canvas  
with its cancellation cross of penetrating bruised blue  
stamped with hollow stars  
The skull and cross bones of modern inhumanity.  
and Tomorrow.....?

© 1998 X 2001 klo][nen

~~~~~  
TOG.JOG.TRUMP.6

~~~~ THE WORD ~~~~

**OLD WORD OF THE BCE** ~~~~ tanakh blue jewish publication society © 1985

**NEW WORD OF THE CE** ~~~~ revised standard version bible zondervan etal © 1946 etal

{ **REFERENCING THE DARK TEACHINGS OF SPAUL** { SUALXPAUL ~~~~~ SPITTLE  
~~~~~ SPRITZING ~~~~~ A NEW CREATION } X MARK 13.6 }

WITH TWis *Italics* { **THE WORD** in spirit ~~~~ a **BIGWOR** work in progress }
INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24

REFRESH your mind **TO CONTINUE** !X!!!!!!X!!!!!!] !!!! [!!!!!X!!!!!!X!

LAMENTATIONS 3.40⁷ 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

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<https://gcdwtog.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/TON-1-PPC-NATURES-MEND.pdf> (a companion work)

A&Q][Q&A:

1. ~~~~ **TRUMP** ~~~~
2. ~~~~ **TO RANK** ^{ABOVE} others ~~~~
3. ~~~~~ **KKK** ~~~~~ **Ku Klux Klan** ~~~~~

Etymology

The name was probably formed in 1865 [POST CIVIL WAR] by combining the Greek *kyklos* (κύκλος, which means circle) with *clan*.^{[52][53]}

4. ~~~~~ **KLAN #1** ~~~~~ **1865–1871** ~~~~~

POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES ⁶

~ ANTI-^{black} RACISM ~ **WHITE** SUPREMACY ~ **WHITE** NATIONALISM ~ **NATIVISM** ~ VIGILANTISM ~ SEGREGATIONISM ~ !!!!!

See also: [Nathan Bedford Forrest & Ku Klux Klan leadership](#)

The first Klan was founded in [Pulaski, Tennessee](#), on December 24, 1865,^[17] by six former officers of the [Confederate Army](#):^[18] Frank McCord, Richard Reed, John Lester, John Kennedy, J. Calvin Jones, and James Crowe [not Jim Crow].^[19] It started as a fraternal social club inspired at least in part by the then largely defunct [Sons of Malta](#). It borrowed parts of the initiation ceremony from that group, with the same purpose: "ludicrous initiations, the baffling of public curiosity, and the amusement for members were the only objects of the Klan", according to Albert Stevens in 1907.^{[20][specify]} The manual of rituals was printed by Laps D. McCord of Pulaski.^[21] The origins of the hood are uncertain; it may have been appropriated from the [Spanish capirote](#) hood,^[22] or it may be traced to the "folk traditions of carnival, circus, minstrelsy, [Mardi Gras](#) - or mid-century "Calico Indians" of the upstate New York [Anti-Rent War](#).^[23]

According to *The Cyclopædia of Fraternities* (1907), "Beginning in April, 1867, there was a gradual transformation. ... The members had conjured up a veritable Frankenstein. They had played with an engine of power and mystery, though organized on entirely innocent lines, and found themselves overcome by a belief that something must lie behind it all—that there was, after all, a serious purpose, a work for the Klan to do."^{[20][specify]}

The KKK had no organizational structure above the chapter level. However, there were similar groups across the South that adopted similar goals.^[24] Klan chapters promoted [white supremacy](#) and spread throughout the South as an [insurgent](#) movement in resistance to Reconstruction. Confederate veteran [John W. Morton](#) founded a KKK chapter in [Nashville, Tennessee](#).^[25] As a secret [vigilante](#) group, the Klan targeted [freedmen](#) and their allies; it sought to restore white supremacy by threats and violence, including murder. "They targeted white Northern leaders, Southern sympathizers and politically active Blacks."^[26] In 1870 and 1871, the federal government passed the [Enforcement Acts](#), which were intended to prosecute and suppress Klan crimes.^[27]

The first Klan had mixed results in terms of achieving its objectives. It seriously weakened the Black political leadership through its use of assassinations and threats of violence, and it drove some people out of politics. On the other hand, it caused a sharp backlash, with passage of federal laws that historian [Eric Foner](#) says were a success in terms of "restoring order, reinvigorating the morale of Southern Republicans, and enabling Blacks to exercise their rights as citizens".^[28] Historian [George C. Rable](#) argues that the Klan was a political failure and therefore was discarded by the [Democratic Party](#) leaders of the South. He says:

The Klan declined in strength in part because of internal weaknesses; its lack of central organization and the failure of its leaders to control criminal elements and sadists. More fundamentally, it declined because it failed to achieve its central objective – the overthrow of Republican state governments in the South.^[29]

After the Klan was suppressed, similar insurgent [paramilitary](#) groups arose that were explicitly directed at suppressing Republican voting and turning Republicans out of office: the [White League](#), which started in Louisiana in 1874; and the [Red Shirts](#), which started in Mississippi and developed chapters in the Carolinas. For instance, the Red Shirts are credited with helping elect [Wade Hampton](#) as governor in South Carolina. They were described as acting as the military arm of the Democratic Party and are attributed with helping white Democrats regain control of state legislatures throughout the South.^[30]^[specify]

Creation and naming

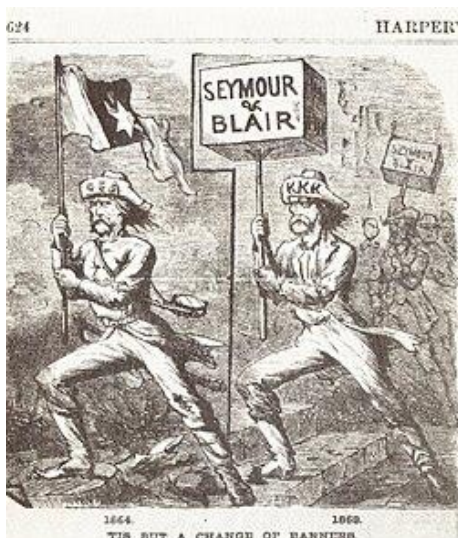


A [cartoon](#) threatening that the KKK will [lynch scalawags](#) (left) and [carpetbaggers](#) (right) on March 4, 1869, the day [President Grant](#) takes office. [Tuscaloosa, Alabama](#), *Independent Monitor*, September 1, 1868.^[†]

Six [Confederate](#) veterans from [Pulaski, Tennessee](#), created the First Ku Klux Klan on December 24, 1865, during the [Reconstruction](#) of the South.^[54]^[55] The group was known for a short time as the "Kuklux Klan". The Ku

Klux Klan was one of a number of secret, oath-bound organizations using violence, which included the Southern Cross in [New Orleans](#) (1865) and the [Knights of the White Camelia](#) (1867) in [Louisiana](#).^[56]

Historians see the First KKK as part of the post-Civil War violent efforts to reverse the dramatically changed social situation by using extrajudicial means to restore white supremacy. In 1866, Mississippi governor [William L. Sharkey](#) reported widespread disorder, lack of control, and lawlessness. In other Southern states, armed bands of Confederate soldiers roamed at will. The Klan systematically used violence against black people and their white allies as intimidation. They burned houses and attacked and killed [black people](#), leaving their bodies on the roads.^[57]



This *Harper's Weekly* cartoon links the 1868 Democratic candidates [Horatio Seymour](#) and [Francis Preston Blair Jr.](#) with secession and the Confederate cause.^[58]

At an 1867 meeting in [Nashville, Tennessee](#), First Klan activists tried to create a hierarchical organization with local chapters eventually reporting to a national headquarters. Since most of the Klansmen were veterans, they were used to such military hierarchy. The effort did not succeed: the First Klan never operated under any centralized structure. Local chapters and bands were always highly independent.

Former Confederate brigadier general [George Gordon](#) developed the *Prescript*, which espoused white supremacist belief. For instance, an applicant should be

asked if he was in favor of "a white man's government", "the reenfranchisement and emancipation of the white men of the South, and the restitution of the Southern people to all their rights".^[59] The latter is a reference to the [Ironclad Oath](#), which stripped the vote from white persons who refused to swear that they had not borne arms against the Union.

Confederate general [Nathan Bedford Forrest](#) was elected the first [grand wizard](#), and claimed to be the Klan's national leader.^{[18][60]} In an 1868 newspaper interview, Forrest stated that the Klan's primary opposition was to the [Loyal Leagues](#), [radical Republican](#) state governments. They opposed people such as Tennessee governor [William Gannaway Brownlow](#), and other "[carpetbaggers](#)" and "[scalawags](#)".^[61] Forrest argued that many Southerners believed that Black people were voting for the Republican Party because they were being hoodwinked by the Loyal Leagues.^[62] One Alabama newspaper editor declared "The League is nothing more than a nigger Ku Klux Klan."^[63]

Despite Gordon's and Forrest's work, local Klan units never accepted the *Prescript* and continued to operate autonomously. There were never hierarchical levels or state headquarters. Klan members used violence to settle old personal feuds and local grudges, as they worked to restore general white dominance in the disrupted postwar society. The historian Elaine Frantz Parsons describes the membership:

Lifting the Klan mask revealed a chaotic multitude of anti-black vigilante groups, disgruntled poor white farmers, wartime [guerrilla](#) bands, displaced Democratic politicians, illegal whiskey distillers, coercive moral reformers, bored young men, sadists, rapists, white workmen fearful of black competition, employers trying to enforce labor discipline, common thieves, neighbors with decades-old grudges, and even a few freedmen and white Republicans who allied with Democratic whites or had criminal agendas of their own. Indeed, all they had in common, besides being overwhelmingly white, southern, and [Democratic](#), was that they called themselves, or were called, Klansmen.^[64]



English [Wikisource](#) has original text related to this article:

[Interview with Nathan Bedford Forrest](#)

Historian [Eric Foner](#) observed: "In effect, the Klan was a military force serving the interests of the [Democratic party](#), the [planter class](#), and all those who desired restoration of white supremacy. Its purposes were political, but political in the broadest sense, for it sought to affect power relations, both public and private, throughout Southern society. It aimed to reverse the interlocking changes sweeping over the South during Reconstruction: to destroy the Republican party's infrastructure, undermine the Reconstruction state, reestablish control of the Black labor force, and restore racial subordination in every aspect of Southern life."^[65] To that end they worked to curb the education, economic advancement, [voting rights](#), and [right to keep and bear arms](#) of Black people. The First Klan soon spread into every Southern state, launching a reign of terror against Republican leaders both Black and white.^[66]

[NO DIFFERENT THAN THE DEMO_RATS TODAY !!!!!]

Activities

In a 1933 interview, William Sellers, born enslaved in Virginia, recalled the post-war "raids of the Ku Klux, young white men of [Rockingham County](#) who would go into the huts of the recently freed negroes or catch some negro who had been working for thirty cents a day on his way home from work...and cruelly whip him, leaving him to live or die."^[67] Seemingly

random whipping attacks, meant to be suggestive of previous condition of servitude, were a widespread aspect of the early Klan; for example in 1870–71 in Limestone Township (now [Cherokee County](#)), South Carolina, of 77 documented attacks, "four were shot, sixty-seven whipped and six had had [their ears cropped](#)."^[68]



English [Wikisource](#) has original text related to this article:

[Why the Ku Klux](#)

Klan members adopted masks and robes that hid their identities and added to the drama of their night rides. The South was heavily rural and most people knew each other's faces, and sometimes could recognize the attackers by voice and mannerisms. "The kind of thing that men are afraid or ashamed to do openly, and by day, they accomplish secretly, masked, and at night."^[70] The night riders of the First Klan "sometimes claimed to be ghosts of Confederate soldiers so, as they claimed, to frighten superstitious Blacks. Few freedmen took such nonsense seriously."^[71]

The First Klan attacked Black members of the [Loyal Leagues](#) and intimidated white Republicans and [Freedmen's Bureau](#) workers. When they killed Black political leaders, they also took heads of families, along with the leaders of churches and community groups, because these people had many roles in society. Agents of the Freedmen's Bureau reported weekly assaults and murders of Black people.^[citation needed]

"Armed guerrilla warfare killed thousands of Negroes; political riots were staged; their causes or occasions were always obscure, their results always certain: ten to one hundred times as many Negroes were killed as whites." Masked men shot into houses and burned them, sometimes with the occupants still inside. They drove successful Black farmers off their land. "Generally, it can be reported that in North and South Carolina, in 18 months ending in June 1867, there were 197 murders and 548 cases of aggravated assault."^[72]

[George W. Ashburn](#) was assassinated for his pro-Black sentiments.

Klan violence worked to suppress Black voting, and campaign seasons were deadly. More than 2,000 people were killed, wounded, or otherwise injured in [Louisiana](#) within a few weeks prior to the Presidential election of November 1868. Although [St. Landry Parish](#) had a registered Republican majority of 1,071, after the murders, no Republicans voted in the fall elections. White Democrats cast the full vote of the parish for President Grant's opponent. The KKK killed and wounded more than 200 Black Republicans, hunting and chasing them through the woods. Thirteen captives were taken from jail and shot; a half-buried pile of 25 bodies was found in the woods. The KKK made people vote Democratic and gave them certificates of the fact.^[73]

In the April 1868 [Georgia](#) gubernatorial election, [Columbia County](#) cast 1,222 votes for Republican [Rufus Bullock](#). By the [November presidential election](#), Klan intimidation led to suppression of the Republican vote and only one person voted for [Ulysses S. Grant](#).^[74]

Klansmen killed more than 150 African Americans in [Jackson County, Florida](#), and hundreds more in other counties including Madison, Alachua, Columbia, and Hamilton. Florida Freedmen's Bureau records provided a detailed recounting of Klansmen's beatings and murders of freedmen and their white allies.^[75]

Milder encounters, including some against white teachers, also occurred. In [Mississippi](#), according to the Congressional inquiry:

One of these teachers (Miss Allen of Illinois), whose school was at Cotton Gin Port in [Monroe County](#), was visited ... between one and two o'clock in the morning in March 1871, by about fifty men mounted and disguised. Each man wore a long white robe and his face was covered by a loose mask with scarlet stripes. She was ordered to get up and dress which she did at once and then admitted to her room the captain and lieutenant who in addition to the usual disguise had long horns on their heads and a sort of device in front. The lieutenant had a pistol in his hand and he and the captain sat down while eight or ten men stood inside the door and the porch was full. They treated her "gentlemanly and quietly" but complained of the heavy school-tax, said she must stop teaching and go away and warned her that they never gave a second notice. She heeded the warning and left the county.^[76]

By 1868, two years after the Klan's creation, its activity was beginning to decrease.^[77] Members were hiding behind Klan masks and robes as a way to avoid prosecution for freelance violence. Many influential Southern Democrats feared that Klan lawlessness provided an excuse for the federal government to retain its power over the South, and they began to turn against it.^[78] There were outlandish claims made, such as Georgian B. H. Hill stating "that some of these outrages were actually perpetrated by the political friends of the parties slain."^[77]

Resistance



English [Wikisource](#) has original text related to this article:

[Ku Klux Klan Act of 1871](#)

Union Army veterans in mountainous [Blount County, Alabama](#), organized "the anti-Ku Klux". They put an end to violence by threatening Klansmen with reprisals unless they stopped whipping Unionists and burning Black churches and schools. Armed Black people formed their own defense in [Bennettsville, South Carolina](#), and patrolled the streets to protect their homes.^[79]

National sentiment gathered to crack down on the Klan, even though some **Democrats at the national level questioned whether the Klan really existed**, or believed that it was a creation of nervous Southern Republican governors.^[80]^[specify] Many southern states began to pass anti-Klan legislation.^[81]

[Benjamin Butler](#) wrote the [Civil Rights Act of 1871](#).

In January 1871, [Pennsylvania](#) Republican senator [John Scott](#) convened a congressional committee which took testimony from 52 witnesses about Klan atrocities, accumulating 12 volumes. In February, former Union general and congressman [Benjamin Butler](#) of Massachusetts introduced the [Civil Rights Act of 1871](#) (Ku Klux Klan Act). This added to the enmity that Southern white Democrats bore toward him.^[82] While the bill was being considered, further violence in the South swung support for its passage. The [governor of South Carolina](#) appealed for federal troops to assist his efforts in keeping control of the state. A [riot and massacre](#) occurred in a [Meridian, Mississippi](#), courthouse, from which a Black state representative escaped by fleeing to the woods.^[83] The 1871 Civil Rights Act allowed the president to suspend [habeas corpus](#).^[84]

In 1871, President [Ulysses S. Grant](#) signed Butler's legislation. The Ku Klux Klan Act and the [Enforcement Act of 1870](#) were used by the federal government to enforce the civil rights provisions for individuals under the constitution. The Klan refused to voluntarily dissolve after

the 1871 Klan Act, so President Grant issued a suspension of *habeas corpus* and stationed federal troops in nine South Carolina counties by invoking the [Insurrection Act of 1807](#). The Klansmen were apprehended and prosecuted in federal court. Judges [Hugh Lennox Bond](#) and George S. Bryan presided over [South Carolina Ku Klux Klan Trials](#) in Columbia, S.C., during December 1871.^[85] The defendants were given from three months to five years of incarceration with fines.^[86] More Black people served on juries in federal court than on local or state juries, so they had a chance to participate in the process.^{[84][87]} Hundreds of Klan members were fined or imprisoned during the crackdown, "once the national government became set upon a policy of military intervention whole populations which had scouted the authority of the weak 'Radical' government of the State became meek."^[68]

End of the first Klan

Klan leader Nathan Bedford Forrest boasted that the Klan was a nationwide organization of 550,000 men and that he could muster 40,000 Klansmen within five days' notice. However, the Klan had no membership rosters, no chapters, and no local officers, so it was difficult for observers to judge its membership.^[88] It had created a sensation by the dramatic nature of its masked forays and because of its many murders.

In 1870, a federal grand jury determined that the Klan was a "[terrorist](#) organization"^[89][\[specify\]](#) and issued hundreds of indictments for crimes of violence and terrorism. Klan members were prosecuted, and many fled from areas that were under federal government jurisdiction, particularly in South Carolina.^[89] Many people not formally inducted into the Klan had used the Klan's costume to hide their identities when carrying out independent acts of violence. Forrest called for the Klan to disband in 1869, arguing that it was "being perverted from its original honorable and patriotic purposes, becoming injurious instead of subservient to the public peace".^[90] Historian [Stanley Horn](#) argues that "generally speaking, the Klan's end was more in the form of spotty, slow, and gradual disintegration than a formal and decisive disbandment".^[91] A Georgia-based reporter wrote in 1870: "A true statement of the case is not that the Ku Klux are an organized band of licensed criminals, but that men who commit crimes call themselves Ku Klux".^[92]

In many states, officials were reluctant to use Black militia against the Klan out of fear that racial tensions would be raised.^[87] Republican [governor of North Carolina William Woods Holden](#) [called out the militia against](#) the Klan in 1870, adding to his unpopularity. This and extensive violence and fraud at the polls caused the Republicans to lose their majority in the state legislature. Disaffection with Holden's actions contributed to white Democratic legislators impeaching him and removing him from office, but their reasons for doing so were numerous.^[93]

[SOUNDS LIKE THE DEMO_RATS AGAINST DJT TODAY !!!!!]

Klan operations ended in South Carolina^[78] and gradually withered away throughout the rest of the South. Attorney General [Amos Tappan Ackerman](#) led the prosecutions.^[94]

[Eric Foner](#) argues that:

By 1872, the federal government's evident willingness to bring its legal and coercive authority to bear had broken the Klan's back and produced a dramatic decline in violence throughout the South. So ended the Reconstruction career of the Ku Klux Klan.^[95]

New groups of insurgents emerged in the mid-1870s, local paramilitary organizations such as the [White League](#), [Red Shirts](#), saber clubs, and rifle clubs, that intimidated and murdered

Black political leaders.^[96] The White League and Red Shirts were distinguished by their willingness to cultivate publicity, working directly to overturn Republican officeholders and regain control of politics.

In 1882, the Supreme Court ruled in United States v. Harris that the Klan Act was partially unconstitutional. It ruled that Congress's power under the Fourteenth Amendment did not include the right to regulate against private conspiracies. It recommended that persons who had been victimized should seek relief in state courts, which were entirely unsympathetic to such appeals.^[97]

Klan costumes, also called "regalia", disappeared from use by the early 1870s,^[98] after Grand Wizard Forrest called for their destruction as part of disbanding the Klan. The Klan was broken as an organization by 1872.^[99]

~~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.7

~~~~ THE WORD ~~~~

OLD WORD OF THE BCE ~~~~ tanakh blue jewish publication society © 1985

NEW WORD OF THE CE ~~~~ revised standard version bible zondervan etal © 1946 etal

{ **REFERENCING THE DARK TEACHINGS OF SPAUL** { SUALXPAUL ~~~~~ SPITTLE
~~~~~ SPRITZING ~~~~~ A NEW CREATION } X MARK 13.6 }

WITH TWis *Italics* { **THE WORD** in spirit ~~~~ a **BIGWOR** work in progress }  
**INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24**

REFRESH your mind TO CONTINUE !X!!!!X!!!! ] !!! [ !!!X!!!!X!

LAMENTATIONS 3.40<sup>7</sup> 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

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<https://gcdwtog.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/TON-1-PPC-NATURES-MEND.pdf> (a companion work)

A&Q ][ Q&A:

1. ~~~~ **TRUMP** ~~~~~

2. ~~~~ **TO RANK** ABOVE others ~~~~

3. ~~~~~ CENTRAL POWERS / THE WORLD ~~~~~ 28-Jul-1914 to 11-Nov-1918 ~~~~~

4. ~~~~~ **KKK** ~~~~~ **KLAN #2 1915–1944** ~~~~~

**POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES**<sup>[d]</sup> 6

~ ANGLO-SAXONISM<sup>[4]</sup> ~ RIGHT-WING POPULISM ~ SOCIAL CONSERVATISM<sup>[c]</sup> ~

ANTISEMITISM<sup>[7]</sup> ~ ANTI-ATHEISM<sup>[8]</sup> ~ ANTI-CATHOLICISM<sup>[9]</sup> ~

!!!!

**[SOUNDS LIKE A LAW IN THOMAS JEFFERSON'S HOME STATE OF VIRGINIA:**

Of all the founding fathers, **JEFFERSON WAS THE FIERCEST FIGHTER [AGAINST] RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE**. In his home state of Virginia, for example, he repealed “the Law of Disabilities for Dissenters and Jews,” a carry-over from English rule that limited Jews and dissenters (meaning Protestants that aren’t “my kind” of Protestant KLAN #2) in property rights and banned them from holding public office.]



Charlie Kirk (**CJK**) often argued that America was a nation founded on Christian States, even though it was left out of our Constitution **!!!!!!**

[klo][nen **THINKS** THOMAS JEFFERSON **WOULD BEG 2 DIFFER** 2 POLITELY DISAGREE **WITH CJK !!!!**]

[klo][nen i have reviewed many of **CJK's "PROVE ME WRONG" JOUSTS** ~~~~ & conclude **HE WAS LACKING** thomas jefferson's **POLITENESS !!!!** ]

See also: [Ku Klux Klan in Canada](#) and [Indiana Klan](#)



KKK rally near [Chicago](#) in the 1920s

In 1915, the second Klan was founded atop [Stone Mountain](#), Georgia, by [William Joseph Simmons](#). While Simmons relied on documents from the original Klan and memories of some surviving elders, the revived Klan was based significantly on the wildly popular film [The Birth of a Nation](#). The earlier Klan had not worn the white costumes and had not burned crosses; these aspects were introduced in [Thomas Dixon's](#) 1905 book [The Clansman: A Historical Romance of the Ku Klux Klan](#), on which the film was based. When the film was shown in Atlanta in December of that year, Simmons and his new Klansmen paraded to the theater in robes and pointed hoods—many on robed horses—just like in the film. These mass parades became another hallmark of the new Klan that had not existed in the First Klan.<sup>[31]</sup>

Beginning in 1921, the Second Klan adopted a modern business system of using full-time, paid recruiters and it appealed to new members as a fraternal organization, of which many examples were [flourishing](#) at the time. The national headquarters made its profit through a monopoly on costume sales, while the organizers were paid through initiation fees. It grew rapidly nationwide at a time of prosperity. Reflecting the social tensions pitting urban versus rural America, **it spread to every state** and was prominent in many cities.<sup>[citation needed]</sup>

### [ND KLAN LIMITED INFORMATION ~ X ~ X]

Writer [W. J. Cash](#), in his 1941 book [The Mind of the South](#) characterized the second Klan as "anti-Negro, anti-Alien, anti-Red, anti-Catholic, anti-Jew, anti-Darwin, anti-Modern, anti-Liberal, Fundamentalist, vastly Moral, [and] militantly Protestant. And summing up these fears, it brought them into focus with the tradition of the past, and above all with the ancient Southern pattern of high romantic histrionics, violence and mass coercion of the scapegoat and the heretic."<sup>[32]</sup> It preached "**One Hundred Percent Americanism**" **[CJK ~ PREACHED]** and demanded the purification of politics, **calling for strict morality** **[CJK ~ PREACHED]** and better enforcement of [Prohibition](#) **[CJK ~ PREACHED ON ABORTION]**. Its official rhetoric focused on the threat of the [Catholic Church](#), using [anti-Catholicism](#) and [nativism](#).<sup>[1]</sup> Its appeal was directed exclusively toward white Protestants; it opposed Jews, Black people, Catholics, and newly arriving Southern and Eastern European immigrants, most of whom were Jewish or Catholic.<sup>[33]</sup> **[SOME SEASONING BY CJK !!!!!]**

Some local groups threatened violence against rum runners and those they deemed "**notorious sinners**"; the relatively few violent episodes led by the Second KKK nearly all took place in the South.<sup>[34]</sup> The [Red Knights](#) were a militant group organized in opposition to the Klan and it responded violently to Klan provocations on several occasions.<sup>[35]</sup>



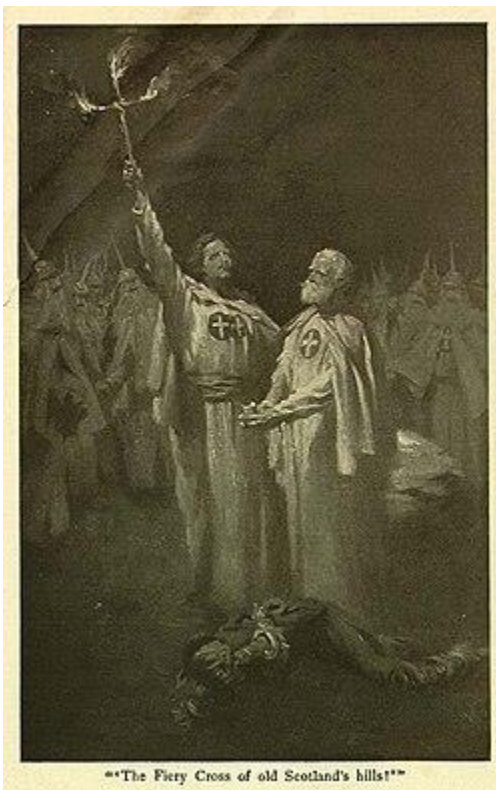
The Second Klan was a formal [fraternal organization](#), with a national and state structure. During its heyday, its publicity was handled by the [Southern Publicity Association](#). Within the first six months of the Association's national recruitment campaign, Klan membership had increased by 85,000. <sup>[36]</sup><sup>[specify]</sup> At its peak in the mid-1920s, the organization's membership was estimated **as high as three to eight million members [8,000,000] [TPUSA ?????]**. <sup>[37]</sup>

In 1923, Simmons was ousted as leader of the KKK by [Hiram Wesley Evans](#). From September 1923 there were two Ku Klux Klan national organizations: the one founded by Simmons and led by Evans with its strength primarily in the southern United States, and [a breakaway group](#) led by [Grand Dragon D. C. Stephenson](#) based in [Evansville, Indiana](#) with its membership primarily in the [Midwest](#). <sup>[38]</sup>

Internal divisions, criminal behavior by leaders—especially Stephenson's conviction for the [abduction, rape, and murder](#) of [Madge Oberholtzer](#)—and external opposition brought about a collapse in the membership of both national Klan groups. The main group's membership had dropped to about 30,000 by 1930. It finally faded away in the 1940s. <sup>[39]</sup>

Klan organizers also operated in Canada, especially in [Saskatchewan](#) in 1926–1928, where Klansmen denounced immigrants from Eastern Europe as a threat to Canada's "Anglo-Saxon" heritage. <sup>[40]</sup><sup>[41]</sup>

In 1915, the film [The Birth of a Nation](#) was released, mythologizing and glorifying the first Klan and its endeavors. The second Ku Klux Klan was founded in 1915 by [William Joseph Simmons](#) at [Stone Mountain](#), near Atlanta, with fifteen "charter members". <sup>[100]</sup> Its growth was based on a new anti-immigrant, [anti-Catholic](#), [Prohibitionist](#) and [anti-Semitic](#) agenda, which reflected contemporary social tensions, particularly recent immigration. The new organization and chapters adopted regalia featured in *The Birth of a Nation*; membership was kept secret by wearing masks in public.



"The Fiery Cross of old Scotland's hills!" Illustration from the first edition of *The Clansman*, by Arthur I. Keller. Note figures in background.



In this 1926 cartoon, the Ku Klux Klan chases the Catholic Church, personified by [St. Patrick](#), from the shores of America. Among the "snakes" are various supposed negative attributes of the Church, including superstition,

the union of church and state, control of public schools, and intolerance.

The first and third Klans were primarily Southeastern groups aimed against Black people. The second Klan, in contrast, broadened the scope of the organization to appeal to people in the **Midwestern** <sup>[ND]</sup> and Western states who considered Catholics, Jews, and foreign-born minorities to be anti-American. <sup>[17]</sup>

The Second Klan saw threats from every direction. According to historian Brian R. Farmer, **"two-thirds of the national Klan lecturers were Protestant ministers"**.<sup>[102]</sup> Much of the Klan's energy went into guarding the home, and historian Kathleen Blee says that its members wanted to protect "the interests of white womanhood".<sup>[103]</sup> Joseph Simmons published the pamphlet *ABC of the Invisible Empire* in Atlanta in 1917; in it, he identified the Klan's goals as **"to shield the sanctity of the home and the chastity of womanhood; to maintain white supremacy; to teach and faithfully inculcate a high spiritual philosophy through an exalted ritualism; and by a practical devotedness to conserve, protect and maintain the distinctive institutions, rights, privileges, principles and ideals of a pure Americanism"** [SOUNDS LIKE CJK].<sup>[104]</sup> Such moral-sounding purpose underlay its appeal as a fraternal organization, **recruiting members with a promise of aid for settling into the new urban societies** [SOUNDS LIKE TPUSA] of rapidly growing cities such as Dallas and Detroit.<sup>[105]</sup><sup>[specify]</sup> During the 1930s, particularly after [James A. Colescott](#) of Indiana took over as imperial wizard, opposition to [Communism](#) became another primary aim of the Klan.<sup>[17]</sup>

### *Organization*

New Klan founder [William J. Simmons](#) joined 12 different fraternal organizations and [recruited for the Klan](#) with his chest covered with fraternal badges, consciously modeling the Klan after fraternal organizations.<sup>[106]</sup> Klan organizers called "[Kleagles](#)" signed up hundreds of new members, who paid initiation fees and received KKK costumes in return. The organizer kept half the money and sent the rest to state or national officials. When the organizer was done with an area, **he organized a rally**, often with burning crosses, and perhaps presented a Bible to a local Protestant preacher. He left town with the money collected. The local units operated like many fraternal organizations and occasionally brought in speakers.

Simmons initially met with little success in either recruiting members or in raising money, and the Klan remained a small operation in the Atlanta area until 1920. The group produced publications for national circulation from its headquarters in Atlanta: *Searchlight* (1919–1924), *Imperial Night-Hawk* (1923–1924), and *The Kourier*.<sup>[107]</sup><sup>[108]</sup><sup>[109]</sup>

### *Perceived moral threats*

The second Klan was a response to fears regarding the growing power of Catholics and [American Jews](#) and the accompanying **proliferation of non-Protestant cultural values** [SOUNDS LIKE CJK].<sup>[110]</sup> The Klan had a nationwide reach by the mid-1920s, with its densest per capita membership in [Indiana](#). It became most prominent in cities with high growth rates between 1910 and 1930, as rural Protestants flocked to jobs in [Detroit](#) and [Dayton](#) in the Midwest, and [Atlanta](#), [Dallas](#), [Memphis](#), and [Houston](#) in the South. Close to half of Michigan's 80,000 Klansmen lived in Detroit.<sup>[111]</sup>

Members of the KKK swore to **uphold American values and Protestant** [SOUNDS LIKE CJK], and some Protestant ministers became involved at the local level [TPUSA FAITH]. However, no major Protestant denomination officially endorsed the KKK;<sup>[112]</sup> indeed, the Klan was repeatedly denounced by the major Protestant magazines, as well as by all major secular newspapers. It was supported by one small cult, the [Pillar of Fire Church](#) controlled by Bishop [Alma Bridwell White](#), but she said she and her followers did not belong to the Klan.<sup>[113]</sup>

Historian Robert Moats Miller reports that "not a single endorsement of the Klan was found by the present writer in the Methodist press, while many of the attacks on the Klan were quite savage. ...The Southern Baptist press condoned the aims but condemned the methods of the Klan." National denominational organizations never endorsed the Klan, but they rarely condemned it by name. Many nationally and regionally prominent churchmen did condemn it by name, and none endorsed it.<sup>[114]</sup>

The second Klan was less violent than either the first or third Klan were. However, the second Klan, especially in the Southeast, was not an entirely non-violent organization. The most violent Klan was in Dallas, Texas. In April 1921, several members of the Klan kidnapped Alex Johnson, a Black man who had been accused of having sex with a white woman. They burned the letters "KKK" into his forehead and gave him a severe beating by a riverbed. The police chief and district attorney refused to prosecute, explicitly and publicly stating they believed that Johnson deserved this treatment. Encouraged by the approval of this whipping, Klansmen in Dallas whipped 68 people by the riverbed in 1922 alone. Although Johnson had been Black, most of the Dallas KKK's whipping victims were white men who were accused of offenses against their wives such as adultery, wife beating, abandoning their wives, refusing to pay child support or gambling. Klansmen often invited local newspaper reporters to attend their whippings so they could write a story about it in the next day's newspaper.<sup>[115]</sup> All the Dallas newspapers strongly condemned the Klan. Historians report that the *Morning News*: "diligently published thousands of anti-Klan editorials, exposés, and critical stories, informing its readership of Klan activities in their community as well as from around the state and the nation."<sup>[116]</sup>

The Alabama KKK whipped both white and Black women who were accused of fornication or adultery. Although many people in Alabama were outraged by the whippings of white women, no Klansmen were ever convicted for the violence.<sup>[117][118]</sup> Anti-Catholicism was a main concern of the Alabama Klan, and [Hugo Black](#) built his political career in the 1920s on fighting Catholicism. Black, a Democrat, went on to the **U.S. Senate and the U.S. Supreme Court**.<sup>[119]</sup>

### *Rapid growth*

In 1920, Simmons handed the day-to-day activities of the national office over to two professional publicists, [Elizabeth Tyler](#) and [Edward Young Clarke](#).<sup>[120]</sup> The new leadership invigorated the Klan and it grew rapidly. It appealed to new members based on current social tensions, and stressed responses to fears raised by defiance of [Prohibition](#) and new sexual freedoms. It emphasized [anti-Jewish](#), [anti-Catholic](#), [anti-immigrant](#) and later [anti-Communist](#) positions. It presented itself as a fraternal, **nativist and strenuously patriotic organization** <sup>[SOUNDS LIKE CJK]</sup>; and its leaders emphasized support for vigorous enforcement of Prohibition laws. It expanded membership dramatically to a 1924 peak of 1.5 million to 4 million, which was between 4–15% of the eligible population.<sup>[121][specify]</sup>

By the 1920s, **most of its members lived in the Midwest** and West. Nearly one in five of the eligible Indiana population were members.<sup>[121][specify]</sup> It had a national base by 1925. In the South, where the great majority of whites were Democrats, the Klansmen were Democrats. In the rest of the country, the membership comprised both [Republicans](#) and Democrats, as well as [independents](#). Klan leaders tried to infiltrate political parties; as Cummings notes, "it was non-partisan in the sense that it pressed its **nativist issues to both parties**".<sup>[122]</sup> Sociologist [Rory McVeigh](#) has explained the Klan's strategy in appealing to members of both parties:



Klan leaders hope to have all major candidates competing to win the movement's endorsement. ... The Klan's leadership wanted to keep their options open and repeatedly announced that the movement was not aligned with any political party. This non-alliance strategy was also valuable as a recruiting tool. The Klan drew its members from Democratic as well as Republican voters. If the movement had aligned itself with a single political party, it would have substantially narrowed its pool of potential recruits. [123]

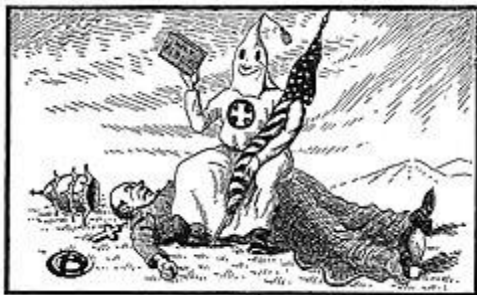
Religion was a major selling point. [Kelly J. Baker](#) argues that Klansmen seriously embraced **Protestantism** [SOUNDS LIKE CJK] as an essential component of their white supremacist, anti-Catholic, and paternalistic formulation of American democracy and national culture. Their cross was a religious symbol, and their ritual honored Bibles and local ministers. But no nationally prominent religious leader said he was a Klan member. [110][specify]

Economists [Fryer](#) and [Levitt](#) argue that the rapid growth of the Klan in the 1920s was partly the result of an **innovative, multi-level marketing campaign** [SOUNDS LIKE TPUSA]. They also argue that the Klan leadership focused more intently on monetizing the organization during this period than fulfilling the political goals of the organization. Local leaders profited from expanding their membership. [121][specify]

### *Prohibition*

Historians agree that the Klan's resurgence in the 1920s was aided by the national debate over Prohibition. [124] The historian Prendergast says that the KKK's "support for Prohibition represented the single most important bond between Klansmen throughout the nation". [125] The Klan opposed bootleggers, sometimes with violence. In 1922, two hundred Klan members set fire to saloons in Union County, Arkansas. Membership in the Klan and in other Prohibition groups overlapped, and they sometimes coordinated activities. [126]

### *Urbanization*



"The End" referring to the end of Catholic influence in the US. [Klansmen: Guardians of Liberty](#) 1926

A significant characteristic of the second Klan was that it was an organization based in **urban areas**, reflecting the major shifts of population to cities in the North, West, and the South. In Michigan, for instance, 40,000 members lived in [Detroit](#), where they made up more than half of the state's membership. Most Klansmen were lower- to

middle-class whites who **feared the waves of newcomers** [ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION IS A BIG FEAR SINCE 2020] to the industrial cities: immigrants from Southern and Eastern Europe, who were mostly Catholic or Jewish; and Black and white migrants from the South. As new populations poured into cities, rapidly changing neighborhoods created social tensions. Because of the rapid pace of population growth in industrializing cities such as Detroit and Chicago, the Klan grew rapidly in the Midwest. The Klan also grew in booming Southern cities such as Dallas and Houston. [105][specify]

In the medium-size industrial city of [Worcester, Massachusetts](#), in the 1920s, the Klan ascended to power quickly but declined as a result of opposition from the Catholic Church. There was no violence and the local newspaper ridiculed Klansmen as "night-shirt knights". Half of the members were [Swedish Americans](#), including some first-generation immigrants. The [ethnic](#) and religious conflicts among more recent immigrants contributed to the rise of

the Klan in the city. Swedish **Protestants** were struggling **against** Irish **Catholics**, who had been entrenched longer, for **political and ideological control** of the city.<sup>[127]</sup>

In some states, historians have obtained membership rosters of some local units and matched the names against city directory and local records to create statistical profiles of the membership. Big city newspapers were often hostile and ridiculed Klansmen as ignorant farmers. Detailed analysis from Indiana showed that the rural stereotype was false for that state:

Indiana's Klansmen represented a wide cross section of society: they were not disproportionately urban or rural, nor were they significantly more or less likely than other members of society to be from the working class, middle class, or professional ranks. Klansmen were [Protestants](#), of course, but they cannot be described exclusively or even predominantly as [fundamentalists](#). In reality, their **religious affiliations mirrored the whole of white Protestant society**, including those who did not belong to any church.<sup>[128]</sup>

The Klan attracted people but most of them did not remain in the organization for long. Membership in the Klan turned over rapidly as people found out that it was not the group which they had wanted. Millions joined and at its peak in the 1920s the organization claimed numbers that amounted to 15% of the nation's eligible population. The lessening of social tensions contributed to the Klan's decline. [SOCIAL TENSIONS @ AN ALL TIME PEAK 2025 ~~~~ WITH EXTREME ESCALATION DUE TO CJK MURDEROUS ASSASSINATION !!!!!]

### *Costumes and the burning cross*

The distinctive white costume permitted large-scale public activities, especially parades and cross-burning ceremonies, while keeping the membership roles a secret. Sales of the costumes provided the main financing for the national organization, while initiation fees funded local and state organizers.

The second Klan embraced the burning [Latin cross](#) as a dramatic display of symbolism, with a tone of intimidation.<sup>[129]</sup> No crosses had been used as a symbol by the first Klan, but it became a symbol of the **Klan's quasi-Christian message**. Its lighting during meetings was often accompanied by prayer, the singing of [hymns](#), and other overtly religious symbolism.<sup>[130]</sup><sup>[specify]</sup> In his novel *The Clansman*, Thomas Dixon Jr. borrows the idea that the first Klan had used [fiery crosses](#) from 'the call to arms' of the Scottish Clans,<sup>[131]</sup> and film director D. W. Griffith used this image in *The Birth of a Nation*; Simmons adopted the symbol wholesale from the movie, and the symbol and action have been associated with the Klan ever since.<sup>[132]</sup>

### *Women*

Main article: [Women of the Ku Klux Klan](#)

By the 1920s, the KKK developed a women's auxiliary, with chapters in many areas. Its activities included participation in parades, cross lightings, lectures, rallies, and boycotts of local businesses owned by Catholics and Jews. The Women's Klan was active in promoting Prohibition, stressing liquor's negative impact on wives and children. Its efforts in public schools included distributing Bibles and petitioning for the dismissal of Catholic teachers. As a result of the Women's Klan's efforts, Texas would not hire Catholic teachers to work in its public schools. As sexual and financial scandals rocked the Klan leadership late in the 1920s, the organization's popularity among both men and women dropped off sharply.<sup>[36]</sup><sup>[specify]</sup>



The second Klan expanded with new chapters in cities in the Midwest and West, and reached both Republicans and Democrats, as well as men without a party affiliation. The goal of Prohibition in particular helped the Klan and some Republicans to make common cause in the North. <sup>[133]</sup>

The Klan had numerous members in every part of the United States but was particularly strong in the South and Midwest. At its peak, claimed Klan membership exceeded four million and comprised 20% of the adult white male population in many broad geographic regions, and 40% in some areas. <sup>[134]</sup> The Klan also moved north into Canada, especially [Saskatchewan](#), where it opposed Catholics. <sup>[135]</sup><sup>[specify]</sup>

Sheet music to "We Are All Loyal Klansmen", 1923

### *Political role*

In Indiana, members were **American-born** <sup>[BIRTH RIGHT CITIZENSHIP @ ISSUE 2025]</sup>, white Protestants and covered a wide range of incomes and social levels. The [Indiana Klan](#) was perhaps the most prominent Ku Klux Klan in the nation. It claimed more than 30% of white male Hoosiers as members. <sup>[136]</sup> In 1924 it supported Republican [Edward Jackson](#) in his successful campaign for governor. <sup>[137]</sup>

Catholic and liberal Democrats—who were strongest in northeastern cities—decided to make the Klan an issue at the [1924 Democratic National Convention](#) in New York City. Their delegates proposed a resolution indirectly attacking the Klan; it was defeated by one vote out of 1,100. <sup>[138]</sup> The leading presidential candidates were [William Gibbs McAdoo](#), a Protestant with a base in the South and West where the Klan was strong, and New York governor [Al Smith](#), a Catholic with a base in the large cities. After weeks of stalemate and bitter argumentation, both candidates withdrew in favor of a compromise candidate. <sup>[139]</sup><sup>[140]</sup>

In some states, such as Alabama and California, KKK chapters had worked for political reform. In 1924, Klan members were elected to the city council in [Anaheim, California](#). The city had been controlled by an entrenched commercial-civic elite that was mostly [German American](#). Given their tradition of moderate social drinking, the German Americans did not strongly support Prohibition laws – the mayor had been a saloon keeper. Led by the minister of the First Christian Church, the Klan represented a rising group of politically oriented non-ethnic Germans who denounced the elite as corrupt, undemocratic and self-serving. The historian Christopher Cocoltchos says the Klansmen tried to create a model, orderly

community. The Klan had about 1,200 members in [Orange County, California](#). The economic and occupational profile of the pro- and anti-Klan groups shows the two were similar and about equally prosperous. **Klan members were Protestants**, as were most of their opponents, but the latter also included many [Catholic Germans](#). Individuals who joined the Klan had earlier demonstrated a much higher rate of voting and civic activism than did their opponents. Cocoltchos suggests that many of the individuals in Orange County joined the Klan out of that sense of civic activism. The Klan representatives easily won the local election in Anaheim in April 1924. They fired city employees who were known to be Catholic and replaced them with Klan appointees. <sup>[FEDERAL GOVERNMENT LEADERSHIP TACTIC 2025]</sup> The new city council tried to enforce Prohibition. After its



victory, the Klan chapter held large rallies and initiation ceremonies over the summer.<sup>[141]</sup> The opposition organized, bribed a Klansman for the secret membership list, and exposed the Klansmen running in the state primaries; they defeated most of the candidates. Klan opponents in 1925 took back local government and succeeded in a special election in recalling the Klansmen who had been elected in April 1924. The Klan in Anaheim quickly collapsed, its newspaper closed after losing a libel suit, and the minister who led the local [Klavern](#) moved to Kansas.<sup>[141]</sup>

In the South, Klan members were still Democratic, as it was essentially a one-party region for whites. Klan chapters were closely allied with Democratic police, sheriffs, and other functionaries of local government. Due to [disenfranchisement](#) of most African Americans and many poor whites around the start of the 20th century, the only political activity for whites took place within the Democratic Party.

In Alabama, Klan members advocated better public schools, effective Prohibition enforcement, expanded road construction, and other political measures to benefit lower-class white people. By 1925, the Klan was a political force in the state, as leaders such as J. Thomas Heflin, David Bibb Graves, and Hugo Black tried to build political power against the Black Belt wealthy planters, who had long dominated the state.<sup>[142][specify]</sup> In 1926, with Klan support, Bibb Graves won the Alabama governor's office. He was a former Klan chapter head. He pushed for increased education funding, better public health, new highway construction, and pro-labor legislation. Because the Alabama state legislature refused to redistrict until 1972, and then under court order, the Klan was unable to break the planters' and rural areas' hold on legislative power.

Scholars and biographers have recently examined Hugo Black's Klan role. Ball finds regarding the KKK that Black "sympathized with the group's economic, nativist, and anti-Catholic beliefs".<sup>[143]</sup> Newman says Black "disliked the Catholic Church as an institution" and gave over 100 anti-Catholic speeches to KKK meetings across Alabama in his 1926 election campaign.<sup>[144]</sup> Black was elected US senator in 1926 as a Democrat. In 1937 President [Franklin D. Roosevelt](#) appointed Black to the Supreme Court without knowing how active in the Klan he had been in the 1920s. He was confirmed by his fellow senators before the full KKK connection was known; [Justice Black](#) [34 YRS OF SCOTUS INFESTATION] said he left the Klan when he became a senator.<sup>[145]</sup> [WHAT CAREER POLITICIANS HAS EVER TOLD THE TRUTH ??????]

Although the KKK has generally been seen as anti-labor, according to historian Thomas R. Pegram, "local Klans supported striking **white Protestant** workers" but opposed mixed-race labor unions, and working-class Klan "sympathies complicated urban socialist politics in the Midwest".<sup>[146]</sup>

### *Resistance and decline*

Many groups and leaders, including **prominent Protestant ministers** [PREACH ONE THING 2 THE PUBLIC WHILE DANCING IN THE DARK !!!!! LOOK @ THE PEDOPHILE PRIESTS !!!!!] such as [Reinhold Niebuhr](#) in Detroit, spoke out against the Klan, gaining national attention. The Jewish [Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith](#) was formed in the early 20th century in response to attacks on [Jewish Americans](#), including the lynching of [Leo Frank](#) in Atlanta, and to the Klan's campaign to [prohibit private schools](#) (which was chiefly aimed at Catholic parochial schools). Opposing groups worked to penetrate the Klan's secrecy. After one civic group in Indiana began to publish Klan membership lists, there was a rapid decline in the number of Klan members. The [National Association for the Advancement of Colored People](#) (NAACP) launched public

education campaigns in order to inform people about Klan activities and lobbied in Congress against Klan abuses. After its peak in 1925, Klan membership in most areas began to decline rapidly. <sup>[105]</sup><sup>[specify]</sup> Specific events contributed to the Klan's decline as well. In Indiana, the scandal surrounding the 1925 murder trial of Grand Dragon [D. C. Stephenson](#) destroyed the image of the KKK as upholders of law and order. By 1926 the Klan was "crippled and discredited". <sup>[137]</sup> D. C. Stephenson was the grand dragon of Indiana and 22 northern states. In 1923 he had led the states under his control in order to break away from the national KKK organization. At his 1925 trial, he was convicted of second-degree murder for his part in the rape, and subsequent death, of [Madge Oberholtzer](#). <sup>[147]</sup> After Stephenson's conviction, the Klan declined dramatically in Indiana.

The historian Leonard Moore says that a failure in leadership caused the Klan's collapse:

Stephenson and the other salesmen and office seekers who maneuvered for control of Indiana's Invisible Empire lacked both the ability and the desire to use the political system to carry out the Klan's stated goals. They were uninterested in, or perhaps even unaware of, grass roots concerns within the movement. **For them, the Klan had been nothing more than a means for gaining wealth and power.** [JUST THE GOAL OF POLITICIANS FOR ALL TIME !!!!!]

USURPERS OF THE US REPUBLIC DOI ~ C ~ BORs !!!!!] These marginal men had risen to the top of the hooded order because, until it became a political force, the Klan had never required strong, dedicated leadership. More established and experienced politicians who endorsed the Klan, or who pursued some of the interests of their Klan constituents, also accomplished little. Factionalism created one barrier, but many politicians had supported the Klan simply out of expedience. When charges of crime and corruption began to taint the movement, those concerned about their political futures had even less reason to work on the Klan's behalf. <sup>[148]</sup>

**[TODAY, 2025, POLITICAL CRIME & CORRUPTION IS COVERED UP WITH BS ~ MS  
~ PHDing THE PUBLIC ~~~~ WITH BEHIND THE SCENES BACKSCRATCHING & PROTECTION  
IN ALL THREE BRANCHES OF POWER ~~~~~ L~A~J CYA !!!!!]**

In Alabama, KKK [vigilantes](#) launched a wave of physical terror in 1927. They targeted both Black and white people for violations of racial norms and for perceived moral lapses. <sup>[149]</sup> This led to a strong backlash, beginning in the media. [Grover C. Hall](#) Sr., editor of the [Montgomery Advertiser](#) from 1926, wrote a series of editorials and articles that attacked the Klan. (Today the paper says it "waged war on the resurgent [KKK]"). <sup>[150]</sup> Hall won a [Pulitzer Prize](#) for the crusade, the 1928 [Editorial Writing Pulitzer](#), citing "his editorials against gangsterism, floggings and racial and religious intolerance". <sup>[151]</sup><sup>[152]</sup> Other newspapers kept up a steady, loud attack on the Klan, referring to the organization as violent and "un-American". Sheriffs cracked down on activities. In the [1928 presidential election](#), the state voters overcame their initial opposition to the Catholic candidate [Al Smith](#) and voted the Democratic Party line as usual. <sup>[citation needed]</sup>

Although in decline, a measure of the Klan's influence was still evident when it staged its march along [Pennsylvania Avenue](#) in [Washington, D.C.](#), in 1928. By 1930, Klan membership in Alabama dropped to less than 6,000. Small independent units continued to be active in the industrial city of [Birmingham](#).

KKK units were active through the 1930s in parts of Georgia, with a group of "night riders" in [Atlanta](#) enforcing their moral views by flogging people who violated them, whites as well as Black people. In March 1940, they were implicated in the beating murders of a young white couple taken from their car on a lovers lane, and flogged a white barber to death for

drinking, both in East Point, a suburb of Atlanta. More than 20 others were "brutally flogged". As the police began to investigate, they found the records of the KKK had disappeared from their East Point office. The cases were reported by the [Chicago Tribune](#)<sup>[153]</sup> and the NAACP in its [Crisis](#) magazine,<sup>[154]</sup> as well as local papers.

### National changes

In 1939, after experiencing several years of decline due to the [Great Depression](#), the [Imperial Wizard Hiram Wesley Evans](#) sold the national organization to [James A. Colescott](#), an Indiana [veterinary physician](#), and [Samuel Green](#), an Atlanta [obstetrician](#). They could not revive the Klan's declining membership. In 1944, the [Internal Revenue Service](#) filed a lien for \$685,000 in back taxes against the Klan, and Colescott dissolved the organization by decree on April 23 of that year. Local Klan groups closed down over the following years.<sup>[161]</sup>

After [World War II](#), the [folklorist](#) and author [Stetson Kennedy](#) infiltrated the Klan; he provided internal data to media and law enforcement agencies. He also provided secret code words to the writers of the [Superman](#) radio program, resulting in [episodes](#) in which [Superman](#) took on a thinly disguised version of the KKK. Kennedy stripped away the Klan's mystique and trivialized its rituals and code words, which may have contributed to the decline in Klan recruiting and membership.<sup>[162]</sup> In the 1950s Kennedy wrote a bestselling book about his experiences, which further damaged the Klan.<sup>[163]</sup><sup>[specify]</sup>

### *Historiography of the second Klan*

The historiography of the second Klan of the 1920s has changed over time. Early histories were based on mainstream sources of the time, but since the late 20th century, other histories have been written drawing from records and analysis of members of the chapters in social histories.<sup>[164]</sup><sup>[specify]</sup><sup>[165]</sup>

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TOG.JOG.TRUMP.8

~~~~ THE WORD ~~~~

OLD WORD OF THE BCE ~~~~ tanakh blue jewish publication society © 1985

NEW WORD OF THE CE ~~~~ revised standard version bible zondervan etal © 1946 etal

{ **REFERENCING THE DARK TEACHINGS OF SPAUL** { **SUALXPAUL** ~~~~~ **SPITTLE**

~~~~~ **SPRITZING** ~~~~~ **A NEW CREATION** } X **MARK 13.6** }

WITH TWis *Italics* { **THE WORD** in spirit ~~~~ a **BIGWOR** work in progress }

**INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24**

REFRESH your mind TO CONTINUE !X!!!!!!X!!!!!! ] !!!! [ !!!!!X!!!!!!X!

**LAMENTATIONS 3.40<sup>7</sup> 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17**

[rsv bible -- browse \(umich.edu\)](#) X [read rsv Free Online \(biblestudytools.com\)](#) X [biblegateway.com](#) (various versions with footnotes ~ niv voice)

<https://gcdwtog.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/TON-1-PPC-NATURES-MEND.pdf> (a companion work)

### A&Q ][ Q&A:

1. ~~~~ **TRUMP** ~~~~~

2. ~~~~ **TO RANK** ABOVE others ~~~~~



- ~~~~~

## ~~~~ THE WORD ~~~~

WITH TWIs *Italics* { THE WORD in spirit ~~~~ a **BIGWOR** work in progress }  
 INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24

**LAMENTATIONS 3.40<sup>7</sup> 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17**

A&Q || Q&A:

- (4.1) "Though my condition was a trial to you, you did not scorn or despise me, but received me as an **ANGEL OF GOD**, as **CHRIST JESUS !!!!!**" GALATIANS 4.14

(4.2) “I have confidence in the Lord that you will **TAKE NO OTHER VIEW THAN MINE**, and he who is troubling you will bear his judgment, whoever he is.” GALATIANS 5.10

(4.3) "For neither circumcision counts for anything, nor uncircumcision, but **A NEW CREATION** THE KKK TRIUNE GOD 4.4 **!!!!!!**" GALATIANS 6.15

(4.4) “Henceforth let no man trouble me; for I bear on my body **THE MARKS OF JESUS**”  
GALATIANS 6.17 <sup>4.5</sup>

TOG.JOG.TRUMP page 53 of 78



## GENESIS 3.1

5. ~~~~~ NAZISM ~~~~~ KING KRIST KRISTIANISM ~~~~~

“The Nazi Party rose to power due to the social and political climate [TPUSA 2025] of the interwar period in Germany. Nazi anti-Jewish policy constituted legal measures to expel the Jews from society and strip them of their rights and property, while engaging in incitement, abuse, terror and violence.” [US DEMO\_RATS & REPUBLICCANT’S 2025] WORLD HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE CENTER Nazi Germany and the Jews 1933-1939 | Yad Vashem !!!!!

6. ~~~~~ AXIS POWERS / THE WORLD ~~~~~ **DEFEATED** ~~~~~

7. ~~~~~ BUT ~~~~~ NOT DEAD ~~~~~



TOG.JOG.TRUMP.10

## ~~~~ THE WORD ~~~~

OLD WORD OF THE BCE ~~~~ tanakh blue jewish publication society © 1985  
 NEW WORD OF THE CE ~~~~ revised standard version bible zondervan etal © 1946 etal  
 { **REFERENCING** THE DARK TEACHINGS OF SPAUL { SUALXPAUL ~~~~~ SPITTLE  
 ~~~~~ SPRITZING ~~~~~ A NEW CREATION } **X MARK 13.6** }

WITH TWIs *Italics* { THE WORD in spirit ~~~~ a **BIGWOR** work in progress }
INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24

REFRESH your mind TO CONTINUE !X!!!!!!X!!!!!!] !!!! [!!!!!!!X!!!!!!X!

LAMENTATIONS 3.40⁷ 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

[rsv bible -- browse \(umich.edu\)](#) **X** [read rsv Free Online \(biblestudytools.com\)](#) **X** [biblegateway.com](#) (various versions with footnotes ~ niv voice)

<https://gcdwtoq.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/TON-1-PPC-NATURES-MEND.pdf> (a companion work)

A&Q || Q&A:

1. ~~~ TRUMP ~~~

2. ~~~~ TO RANK ABOVE others ~~~~

3. ~~~~~ KKK ~~~~~ KLAN #3 1950s–2016+ ~~~~~

4. ~~~~ ROOTS OF ~~~~ TURNING POINT USA KING KRIST KRISTIANISM ~~~~

ANTI-MODERN INTERPRETATIONS



Ku Klux Klan parade in [Washington, D.C.](#), 13-Sep-1926

The KKK was a secret organization; apart from a few top leaders, most members never identified as such and wore masks in public. Investigators in the 1920s used KKK publicity, court cases, exposés by disgruntled Klansmen, newspaper reports, and speculation to write stories about what the Klan was doing. Almost all the major national newspapers and magazines were hostile to its activities. The historian Thomas R. Pegram says that published accounts exaggerated the official viewpoint of the Klan leadership and repeated the interpretations of hostile newspapers and the Klan's enemies. There was almost no evidence in that time regarding the behavior or beliefs of individual Klansmen. According to Pegram, the resulting popular and scholarly interpretation of the Klan from the 1920s into the mid-20th century emphasized its Southern roots and the violent vigilante-style actions of the Klan in

its efforts to **turn back the clock of modernity** [\[ISLAMISM NOW\]](#). Scholars compared it to [fascism](#) in Europe. [\[166\]](#) Amann states that, "Undeniably, the Klan had some traits in common with European fascism—chauvinism, racism, a mystique of violence, an affirmation of a certain kind of archaic traditionalism—yet their differences were fundamental. ...**[The KKK]** never envisioned a change of political or economic system." [\[167\]](#)

Pegram says this original interpretation:

...depicted the Klan movement as an irrational rebuke of modernity by undereducated, economically marginal bigots, **religious zealots** [\[CJK 4 King Krist Kristianism of SPAUL !!!!!\]](#), and dupes willing to be manipulated by the Klan's cynical, mendacious leaders. It was, in this view, a movement of country parsons and small-town malcontents who were out of step with the dynamism of twentieth-century urban America. [\[168\]](#)

New social history interpretations

The "[social history](#)" revolution in historiography from the 1960s explored history from the bottom up. In terms of the Klan, it developed evidence based on the characteristics, beliefs, and behavior of the typical membership, and downplayed accounts by elite sources.

[\[169\]](#)[\[170\]](#) Historians discovered membership lists and the minutes of local meetings from KKK chapters scattered around the country. They discovered that the original interpretation was largely mistaken about the membership and activities of the Klan; the membership was not anti-modern, rural or rustic and consisted of fairly well-educated middle-class joiners and community activists [\[SOUNDS LIKE CJK\]](#). Half the members lived in the fast-growing industrial cities of the period: Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Denver, and Portland, Oregon, were Klan strongholds during the 1920s. [\[171\]](#)

Studies find that in general, the KKK membership in these cities was from the stable, successful middle classes, with few members drawn from the elite or the working classes. Pegram, reviewing the studies, concludes, "the popular Klan of the 1920s, while diverse, was more of a civic exponent of **white Protestant** social values than a repressive hate group."^[172]^[specify]

[Kelly J. Baker](#) argues that religion was critical—the KKK based its **hatred on a particular brand of Protestantism** ^[SOUNDS LIKE CJK] that resonated with mainstream Americans: "Members embraced **Protestant Christianity** and a crusade to save America from domestic as well as foreign threats. ^[SOUNDS LIKE TPUSA]"^[173] Member were primarily [Baptists](#), [Methodists](#), and members of the [Disciples of Christ](#), while men of "more elite or liberal" Protestant denominations such as [Unitarians](#), [Episcopalians](#), [Congregationalists](#), and [Lutherans](#), were less likely to join.^[174]

Indiana

In Indiana, traditional political historians focused on notorious leaders, especially [D. C. Stephenson](#), the Grand Dragon of the [Indiana Klan](#), whose conviction for the 1925 kidnap, rape, and murder of [Madge Oberholtzer](#) helped destroy the Ku Klux Klan movement nationwide. In his history of 1967, [Kenneth T. Jackson](#) described the Klan of the 1920s as associated with cities and urbanization, with chapters often acting as a **kind of fraternal organization** ^[SOUNDS LIKE TPUSA] to aid people coming from other areas.^[105]^[specify]

Social historian Leonard Moore titled his monograph *Citizen Klansmen* (1997) and contrasted the intolerant rhetoric of the group's leaders with the actions of most of the membership. The Klan was **white Protestant**, established Americans who were fearful of change represented by new immigrants and Black migrants to the North. They were **highly suspicious** of Catholics, Jews and Black people, who they believed subverted ideal, **Protestant moral standards** ^[SOUNDS LIKE CJK]. Violence was uncommon in most chapters. In Indiana, KKK members directed more threats and economic blacklisting primarily against fellow white Protestants ^[SOUNDS LIKE CJK AGAINST THE DEMO_RATS] for transgressions of community moral standards, such as adultery, [wife-beating](#), [gambling](#) and heavy drinking. Up to one third of Indiana's Protestant men joined the order making it, Moore argued, "a kind of interest group for average white Protestants who believed that their values should be dominant in their community and state ^[SOUNDS LIKE CJK]."^[175]^[specify]

Northern Indiana's industrial cities had attracted a large Catholic population of European immigrants and their descendants. They established the [University of Notre Dame](#), a major Catholic college near South Bend. In May 1924, when the KKK scheduled a regional meeting in the city, Notre Dame students blocked the Klansmen and stole some KKK regalia. On the next day, the Klansmen counterattacked. Finally, the college president and the football coach [Knute Rockne](#) kept the students on campus to avert further violence.^[176]

Alabama

In Alabama, some young, white, urban activists joined the KKK to fight the old guard establishment ^[SOUNDS LIKE CJK 4 DJT AGAINST THE CESSPOOL OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT]. [Hugo Black](#) was a member and won a seat in the U.S. Senate by campaigning in KKK chapters where he focused on anti-Catholicism. However, in rural Alabama the Klan continued to operate to enforce [Jim Crow laws](#); its members resorted more often to violence against Black people for infringements of the **SOCIAL ORDER OF WHITE SUPREMACY**.^[142]^[specify]

Racial terrorism was used in smaller towns to suppress Black political activity. Elbert Williams of [Brownsville, Tennessee](#), was lynched in 1940 for trying to organize Black residents to register and vote; also that year, Jesse Thornton of [Luverne, Alabama](#), was lynched for failing to address a police officer as "Mister".^[177]

Later Klans: 1940s–present

In 1944, the second KKK was disbanded by Imperial Wizard [James A. Colescott](#) after the IRS levied a large tax liability against the organization.^[178] In 1946, [Samuel Green](#) reestablished the KKK at a ceremony on Stone Mountain.^[179] His group primarily operated in Georgia. Green was succeeded by [Samuel Roper](#) as Imperial Wizard in 1949, and Roper was succeeded by [Eldon Edwards](#) in 1950.^[180] Based in Atlanta, Edwards worked to rebuild the organization by uniting the different factions of the KKK from other parts of the United States, but the strength of the organization was short-lived, and the group fractured as it competed with other Klan organizations. In 1959, [Roy Davis](#) was elected to follow Edwards as national leader.^[181] Edwards had previously appointed Davis Grand Dragon of Texas in an effort to unite their two Klan organizations. Davis was already leading the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Davis held rallies Florida and other southern states during 1961 and 1962 recruiting members. Davis had been a close associate of William J. Simmons and been active in the KKK since it first reformed in 1915.^{[182][183][184]}

Congress launched an investigation into the KKK in early 1964, following the [assassination of John F. Kennedy](#) in Dallas. Davis, based in Dallas, resigned as Imperial Wizard of the Original Knights shortly after the Original Knights received a Congressional subpoena. The Original Knights became increasingly fractured in the immediate aftermath as many members were forced to testify before Congress.^[185] The [White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan](#) formed in 1964 after splitting from the Original Knights.^[186] According to an FBI report published in May 1965, the KKK was divided into 14 different organizations at the time with a total membership of approximately 9,000.^[186] The FBI reported that Roy Davis's Original Knights was the largest faction and had about 1,500 members. [Robert Shelton](#) of Alabama was leading a faction of 400–600 members.^[186] Congressional investigators found that by the end of 1965 most members of Original Knights organization joined Shelton's United Klans and the Original Knights of the KKK disbanded. Shelton's United Klan continued to absorb members from the competing factions and remained the largest Klan group unto the 1970s, peaking with an estimated 30,000 members and another 250,000 non-member supporters during the late 1960s.^{[185][187]}

The "Ku Klux Klan" name was used by numerous independent local secret groups opposing the [civil rights movement](#) ^[SOUNDS LIKE CJK] and [desegregation](#), especially in the 1950s and 1960s. They sometimes forged informal alliances with Southern police departments, as in [Birmingham, Alabama](#); or with governor's offices, as with [George Wallace](#) of Alabama.^{[42][specify]} Several activists of the Third Klan were convicted of [murder in the deaths of civil rights workers in Mississippi](#) in 1964 and of children in the [bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham](#) in 1963.

[CJK AGAINST THE 1964 CIVIL RIGHTS ACT] [klo][nen THINKS thomas jefferson WOULD'VE SUPPORTED IT !!!!]

The United States government considers the Third Klan to be a "[subversive terrorist organization](#)" ^[2016 – PRESENT: YHE DEMO_RATS SEEM MORE INTENT ON VIOLENCE THAN THE REPUBLICCANT'S].^{[43][44][45][46]} In April 1997, [FBI](#) agents arrested four members of the True Knights of the Ku

Klux Klan in Dallas for conspiracy to commit robbery and for conspiring to blow up a [natural gas processing](#) plant.^[47] [SOUNDS LIKE DEMO_RAT GREENIES] In 1999, the city council of [Charleston, South Carolina](#), passed a resolution declaring the Klan a terrorist organization.^[48]

The Third Klan groups have been in a state of consistent decline. A variety of factors are involved: the public's negative distaste of the group's image, platform, and history [SOUNDS LIKE THE DEMO_RATS TODAY 2025]; infiltration and prosecution by law enforcement; civil lawsuit financial forfeitures; and the radical right-wing's perception of the Klan as outdated and unfashionable [TPUSA THE NEW FASHIONABLE KKK ???]. The [Southern Poverty Law Center](#) reported that between 2016 and 2019, the number of Klan groups in America dropped from 130 to just 51.^[49] A 2016 report by the [Anti-Defamation League](#) claims an estimate of just over 30 Third Klan groups still active.^[50] Estimates of total collective membership range from about 3,000^[50] to 8,000.^[51] In addition to its active membership, the Third Klan has an "unknown number of associates and supporters" [DEMO_RATS THE ALPHABET SOUP PARTY: OLD GUARD ~ SOCIALISTS ~ GREENIES ~ LGBTQIA2S+ ~ RADICAL LEFTIES ~ EXECUTIONERS !!!!!].^[50] [TPUSA THE NEW FASHIONABLE KKK ??? MEMBERSHIP ???]

1950s–1960s: post-war opposition to civil rights

After the decline of the national organization, small independent groups adopted the name "Ku Klux Klan", along with variations. They had no formal relationships with each other, and most had no connection to the second KKK, except for the fact that they copied its terminology and costumes. Beginning in the 1950s, for instance, individual Klan groups in [Birmingham, Alabama](#), began to resist social change and Black people's efforts to improve their lives by bombing houses in transitional neighborhoods. The white men worked in mining and steel industries, with access to these materials. There were so many bombings of Black people's homes in Birmingham by Klan groups in the 1950s that the city was nicknamed "[Bombingham](#)".^[42]^[specify]

During the tenure of [Bull Connor](#) as police commissioner in Birmingham, Klan groups were closely allied with the police and operated with impunity. When the [Freedom Riders](#) arrived in Birmingham in 1961, Connor gave Klan members fifteen minutes to attack the riders before sending in the police to quell the attack.^[42]^[specify] When local and state authorities failed to protect the Freedom Riders and activists, the federal government began to establish intervention and protection. In states such as Alabama and [Mississippi](#), Klan members forged alliances with governors' administrations.^[42]^[specify] In Birmingham and elsewhere, the KKK groups bombed the houses of [civil rights](#) activists. In some cases they used physical violence, intimidation, and assassination directly against individuals.

Continuing [disfranchisement](#) of Black people across the South meant that most could not serve on juries, which were [all-white](#) and demonstrably biased verdicts and sentences.^[42]

[Goodman](#), [Chaney](#), and [Schwerner](#) were three civil rights workers abducted and murdered by members of the Ku Klux Klan.

According to a report from the [Southern Regional Council](#) in [Atlanta](#), the homes of 40 Black Southern families were bombed during 1951 and 1952. Some of the bombing victims were social activists whose work exposed them to danger, but most were either people who refused to bow to racist convention or were innocent bystanders, unsuspecting victims of random violence.^[188]

Among the more notorious murders by Klan members in the 1950s and 1960s were:

- The 1951 Christmas Eve bombing of the home of [National Association for the Advancement of Colored People](#) (NAACP) activists [Harry and Harriette Moore](#) in [Mims, Florida](#), resulting in their deaths.^[189]
- The 1957 murder of [Willie Edwards Jr.](#), who was forced by Klansmen to jump to his death from a bridge into the [Alabama River](#).^[190]
- The 1963 assassination of NAACP organizer [Medgar Evers](#) in Mississippi. In 1994, former Ku Klux Klansman [Byron De La Beckwith](#) was convicted.
- The [16th Street Baptist Church bombing](#) in September 1963 in Birmingham, Alabama, which killed four [African American](#) girls and injured 22 people. The perpetrators were Klan members [Robert Chambliss](#), convicted in 1977, [Thomas Edwin Blanton Jr.](#) and [Bobby Frank Cherry](#), convicted in 2001 and 2002. The fourth suspect, [Herman Cash](#), died before he was indicted.
- The 1964 [murders of Chaney, Goodman, and Schwerner](#), three civil rights workers, in Mississippi. Seven men were convicted of federal civil rights charges in the 1960s. In June 2005, Klan member [Edgar Ray Killen](#) was convicted of state [manslaughter](#) charges.^[191]
- The 1964 murder of two Black teenagers, [Henry Hezekiah Dee](#) and [Charles Eddie Moore](#) in Mississippi. In August 2007, based on the confession of Klansman [Charles Marcus Edwards](#), [James Ford Seale](#), a reputed Ku Klux Klansman, was convicted. Seale was sentenced to serve three life sentences. Seale, who died in prison in 2011, was a former Mississippi policeman and sheriff's deputy.^[192]
- The 1965 Alabama murder of [Viola Liuzzo](#). She was a Southern-raised [Detroit](#) mother of five who was visiting the state in order to attend a civil rights march. At the time of her murder, Liuzzo was transporting Civil Rights marchers related to the [Selma to Montgomery March](#).
- The 1966 firebombing death of NAACP leader [Vernon Dahmer](#) Sr., 58, in Mississippi. In 1998 former Ku Klux Klan wizard [Samuel Bowers](#) was convicted of his murder and sentenced to life. Two other Klan members were indicted with Bowers, but one died before trial and the other's indictment was dismissed.
- In July 1966, in [Bogalusa, Louisiana](#), a stronghold of Klan activity, [Clarence Triggs](#) was found murdered.^[193]
- The 1967 multiple bombings in Jackson, Mississippi, of the residence of a [Methodist](#) activist, Robert Kochtitzky, the [synagogue](#), and the residence of [Rabbi](#) Perry Nussbaum. These were carried out by Klan member Thomas Albert Tarrants III, who was convicted in 1968. Another Klan bombing was averted in Meridian the same year.^[194]

Resistance

There was considerable resistance among African Americans and white allies to the Klan. In 1953, newspaper publishers [W. Horace Carter](#) ([Tabor City, North Carolina](#)), who had campaigned for three years, and Willard Cole ([Whiteville, North Carolina](#)) shared the [Pulitzer Prize for Public Service](#) citing "their successful campaign against the Ku Klux Klan, waged on their own doorstep at the risk of economic loss and personal danger, culminating in the conviction of over one hundred Klansmen and an end to terrorism in their communities".

^[195] In a 1958 incident in [North Carolina](#), the Klan burned crosses at the homes of two

[Lumbee Native Americans](#) for associating with white people, and threatened more actions. When the KKK held a nighttime rally nearby, they were quickly surrounded by hundreds of armed Lumbee. Gunfire was exchanged, and the Klan was routed at what became known as the [Battle of Hayes Pond](#).^[196]

While the [Federal Bureau of Investigation](#) (FBI) had paid informants in the Klan (for instance, in Birmingham in the early 1960s), its relations with local law enforcement agencies and the Klan were often ambiguous. The head of the FBI, [J. Edgar Hoover](#), appeared more concerned about Communist links to civil rights activists than about controlling Klan excesses against citizens. In 1964, the FBI's [COINTELPRO](#) program began attempts to infiltrate and disrupt civil rights groups.^{[42][specify]}

[KIRK & KASH & KRIST ~~~~~ KKK #4 ????]

As 20th-century Supreme Court rulings extended federal enforcement of citizens' [civil rights](#), the government revived the [Enforcement Acts](#) and the [Klan Act](#) from Reconstruction days. Federal prosecutors used these laws as the basis for investigations and indictments in the 1964 [murders of Chaney, Goodman, and Schwerner](#),^[197] and the 1965 murder of [Viola Liuzzo](#). They were also the basis for prosecution in 1991 in [Bray v. Alexandria Women's Health Clinic](#).

[CJL AGAINST THE 1964 CIVIL RIGHTS ACT] ^[TPUSA THE NEW FASHIONABLE KKK ????]

In 1965, the [House Un-American Activities Committee](#) started an investigation on the Klan, putting in the public spotlight its front organizations, finances, methods and divisions.^[198]

1970s–present

Violence at a Klan march in [Mobile, Alabama](#), 1977

After federal legislation was passed prohibiting legal segregation and authorizing enforcement of protection of voting rights, KKK groups began to oppose court-ordered [busing to desegregate schools](#), [affirmative action](#), and the more open [immigration](#) authorized in the 1960s. In 1971, KKK members used bombs to destroy 10 school buses in [Pontiac, Michigan](#).^{[199][200]} By 1975, there were known KKK **groups on most college campuses** in Louisiana as well as at [Vanderbilt University](#), the [University of Georgia](#), the [University of Mississippi](#), the [University of Akron](#), and the [University of Southern California](#).^[201] ^[SOUNDS LIKE TPUSA THE NEW FASHIONABLE KKK ???? MEMBERSHIP EXPLODING !!!!!]

Massacre of Communist Workers' Party protesters

On November 3, 1979, five communist protesters were killed by KKK and [American Nazi Party](#) members in [Greensboro, North Carolina](#), in what is known as the [Greensboro massacre](#).^[202] The [Communist Workers' Party](#) had sponsored a rally against the Klan in an effort to organize predominantly Black industrial workers in the area.^[203] Klan members drove up with arms in their car trunks, and attacked marchers.

Klan infiltrations

Jerry Thompson, a newspaper reporter who infiltrated the KKK in 1979, reported that the FBI's [COINTELPRO](#) efforts were highly successful. Rival KKK factions accused each other's leaders of being [FBI informants](#). William Wilkinson of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was revealed to have been working for the FBI.^{[204][specify]}

Thompson also related that KKK leaders showed great concern about a series of civil lawsuits filed by the [Southern Poverty Law Center](#), claiming damages amounting to millions of dollars. These were filed after KKK members shot into a group of African Americans. Klansmen curtailed their activities in order to conserve money for defense against the lawsuits. The KKK also used lawsuits as tools; they filed a libel suit in order to prevent the publication of a paperback edition of Thompson's book but were unsuccessful. ^[citation needed]

A [Jewish Defense League](#) member known by the pseudonym "Annette" infiltrated neo-Nazi and Klan groups in 1979 and informed on two dozen Klansmen and neo-Nazis to JDL leader Edward Rainov. Edwin L. Reynolds, the Grand Dragon of the White Knights, a New Jersey Ku Klux Klan group, and two others were arrested "on charges of rape, aggravated assault and threatening to kill the woman". According to Annette the men lured her to a hotel room, handcuffed her and sexually assaulted her, breaking her wrists. ^{[205][206]}

Chattanooga shooting

In 1980, three KKK members shot four elderly Black women (Viola Ellison, Lela Evans, Opal Jackson, and Katherine Johnson) in [Chattanooga, Tennessee](#), following a KKK initiation rally. A fifth woman, Fannie Crumsey, was injured by flying glass in the incident. Attempted murder charges were filed against the three KKK members, two of whom—Bill Church and Larry Payne—were acquitted by an [all-white jury](#). The third defendant, Marshall Thrash, was sentenced by the same jury to nine months on lesser charges. He was released after three months. ^{[207][208][209]} In 1982, a jury awarded the five women \$535,000 in a civil trial. ^[210]

Michael Donald lynching

After [Michael Donald was lynched](#) in 1981 in [Alabama](#), the FBI investigated his death. The US attorney prosecuted the case. Two local KKK members were convicted for his murder, including Henry Francis Hays who was sentenced to death. After exhausting the appeals process, Hays was executed by [electric chair](#) for Donald's death in Alabama on June 6, 1997. ^[211] It was the first time since 1913 that a white person had been executed in Alabama for a crime against a black person. ^[212]

With the support of attorneys [Morris Dees](#) of the [Southern Poverty Law Center](#) (SPLC) and state senator [Michael A. Figures](#), Donald's mother [Beulah Mae Donald](#) sued the KKK in civil court in Alabama. Her lawsuit against the [United Klans of America](#) was tried in February 1987. ^[213] The all-white jury found the Klan responsible for the lynching of Donald, and ordered the Klan to pay US\$7 million, but the KKK did not have sufficient funds to pay the fine. They had to sell off their national headquarters building in [Tuscaloosa](#). ^{[213][212]}

Neo-Nazi alliances and Stormfront

Main article: [Stormfront \(website\)](#)

In 1995, [Don Black](#) and Chloë Hardin, the ex-wife of the KKK grand wizard [David Duke](#), began a small [bulletin board system](#) (BBS) called [Stormfront](#), which has become a prominent online forum for [white nationalism](#), [Neo-Nazism](#), [hate speech](#), [racism](#), and [antisemitism](#) in the early 21st century. ^{[214][215][216]}

In a 2007 article by the ADL, it was reported that many KKK groups had formed strong alliances with other white supremacist groups, such as [neo-Nazis](#). Some KKK groups have become increasingly "nazified", adopting the look and emblems of [white power skinheads](#). ^{[217][218][219]}

GUARD your MIND & SEEK
WINDS FULL OF SHIT ~
HIGHER & DEEPER !!!! A PIC
~~~~ WHAT WORDS ~~~~ R IN  
P.H. NEW CRUSADER 4



UNDERSTANDING BEYOND THE 4  
BULLSHIT ~ MORE SHIT ~ PILED  
TATTOO WORTH 10,000 WORDS  
PETE HEGSETH'S MIND ~~~~  
4 THE CRUSADER'S CROSS OF ARIANISM ?????

P.H.+<sup>5</sup> ARIAN ~ ACID MAN ~ CORRODING PEACE 4 WAR ?????

### Current Developments

The modern KKK is not one organization; rather, it is composed of small independent chapters across the United States [SOUNDS LIKE TPUSA SCHOOL CHAPTERS] [220] According to a 1999 ADL report, the KKK's estimated size then was "No more than a few thousand, organized into slightly more than 100 units". [221] In 2017, the [Southern Poverty Law Center](#) (SPLC), which monitors extremist groups, estimated that there were "at least 29 separate, rival Klan groups currently active in the United States, and they compete with one another for members, dues, news media attention and the title of being the true heir to the Ku Klux Klan". [222] The formation of independent chapters has made KKK groups more difficult to infiltrate, and researchers find it hard to estimate their numbers. Analysts believe that about two-thirds of KKK members are concentrated in the [Southern United States](#), with another third situated primarily in the lower [Midwest](#). [221][223][224] [TPUSA SCHOOL CHAPTERS HAVE INSEMINATED YOUTH IN EVERY STATE !!!!!]

For some time, the Klan's numbers have been steadily dropping. This decline has been attributed to the Klan's lack of competence in the use of the [Internet](#), their history of violence, a proliferation of competing [hate groups](#), and a decline in the number of young racist activists who are willing to join groups at all. [225]

In 2015, the number of KKK chapters nationwide grew from 72 to 190. The SPLC released a similar report stating that "there were significant increases in Klan as well as [Black separatist](#) groups". [226] [TPUSA SCHOOL CHAPTERS HAVE INSEMINATED YOUTH IN EVERY STATE !!!!!]

**[CJK AGAINST THE 1964 CIVIL RIGHTS ACT & TPUSA FOUNDED 2012]**

**[WHO IS BILL MONTGOMERY (activist) COFOUNDER TPUSA ?????]**

**[WAS REPUBLICAN DAVID DUKE GW/KKK AN ANONYMOUS CONTRIBUTOR TO TPUSA ?????]**

A 2016 analysis by the SPLC found that hate groups in general were on the rise in the United States. [226] The ADL published a report in 2016 that concluded: "Despite a persistent ability to attract media attention, organized Ku Klux Klan groups are actually continuing a long-term trend of decline. They remain a collection of mostly small, disjointed groups that continually **change in name and leadership** [SOUNDS LIKE TPUSA]". [50]

Recent KKK membership campaigns have exploited people's anxieties about [illegal immigration](#), urban crime, and [same-sex marriage](#). [227] [SOUNDS LIKE TPUSA] In 2006, J. Keith Akins argued that "Klan literature and propaganda is rabidly [homophobic](#) and encourages violence against [gays](#) and [lesbians](#). ...Since the late 1970s, the Klan has increasingly focused its ire on this previously ignored population." [228] The Klan has produced [Islamophobic](#) propaganda and distributed anti-Islamic flyers. [229]

The [American Civil Liberties Union](#) has provided legal support to various factions of the KKK in defense of their [First Amendment](#) rights to hold public rallies, parades, and marches, as well as their right to field political candidates. [230]



The **February 14, 2019**, edition of the [Linden, Alabama](#), weekly newspaper [The Democrat-Reporter](#) carried an editorial titled "**Klan needs to ride again**" [4TH KLAN **TPUSA** ????] written by [Goodloe Sutton](#)—the newspaper's owner, publisher and editor—which urged the Klan to return to staging their night rides, because proposals were being made to raise taxes in the state. In an interview, Sutton suggested that **Washington, D.C.**, could be "**clean[ed] out**" by way of lynchings. "We'll get the hemp ropes out, loop them over a tall limb and hang all of them," Sutton said. He also specified that he was only referring to hanging "socialist-communists" and compared the Klan to the [NAACP](#). The editorial and Sutton's subsequent comments provoked calls for his resignation from Alabama politicians and the Alabama Press Association, which later censured Sutton and suspended the newspaper's membership. In addition, the [University of Southern Mississippi](#)'s School of Communication removed Sutton—who is an alumnus of that school—from its Mass Communication and Journalism Hall of Fame, and "strongly condemns" his remarks. Sutton was also stripped of a distinguished community journalism award he had been presented in 2009 by [Auburn University](#)'s Journalism Advisory Council.<sup>[231]</sup> Sutton expressed no regret and said that the editorial was intended to be "ironic", but that "not many people understand irony today."<sup>[232]</sup>

#### Current Klan organizations

A list is maintained by the [Anti-Defamation League](#) (ADL):<sup>[233]</sup>

- Bayou Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, prevalent in [Texas](#), [Oklahoma](#), [Arkansas](#), [Louisiana](#), and other areas of the Southern U.S.
- Church of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan<sup>[221]</sup>
- [Imperial Klans of America](#)<sup>[234]</sup>
- [Knights of the White Camelia](#)<sup>[235]</sup>
- Keystone Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, affiliated with the [Aryan Freedom Network](#)<sup>[236][237]</sup>
- Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headed by national director and self-claimed pastor [Thomas Robb](#), and based in [Harrison](#) and [Zinc, Arkansas](#).<sup>[238][239]</sup> It claims to be the largest Klan organization in America today.<sup>[240]</sup>
- [Loyal White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan](#), a North Carolina-based group headed by Will Quigg,<sup>[241]</sup> is currently thought to be the largest KKK chapter.<sup>[242]</sup>
- [White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan](#)
- **[TPUSA 2025 ????]**

~~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.11

~~~~ THE WORD ~~~~

**OLD WORD OF THE BCE** ~~~~ tanakh blue jewish publication society © 1985

**NEW WORD OF THE CE** ~~~~ revised standard version bible zondervan etal © 1946 etal

{ **REFERENCING THE DARK TEACHINGS OF SPAUL** { **SUALXPAUL** ~~~~~ **SPITTLE**  
~~~~~ **SPRITZING** ~~~~~ **A NEW CREATION** } **X MARK 13.6** }

WITH TWis *Italics* { **THE WORD** in spirit ~~~~ a **BIGWOR** work in progress }
INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24

REFRESH your mind TO CONTINUE !X!!!!!!X!!!!!!] !!!! [!!!!!X!!!!!!X!

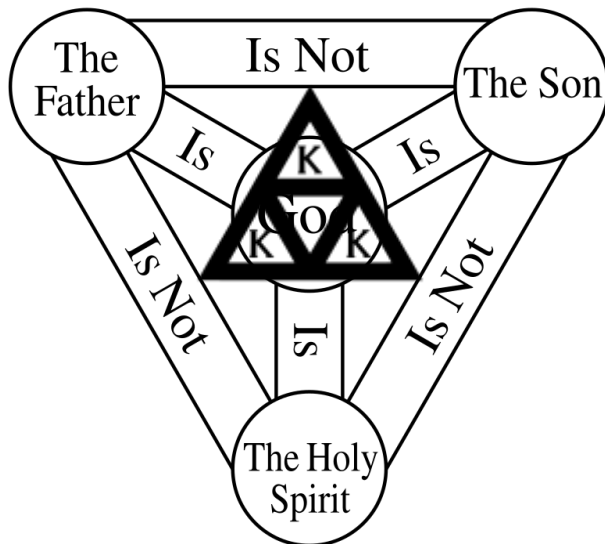
LAMENTATIONS 3.40⁷ 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

[rsv bible -- browse \(umich.edu\)](#) X [read rsv Free Online \(biblestudytools.com\)](#) X [biblegateway.com](#) (various versions with footnotes ~ niv voice)

<https://gcdwtog.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/TON-1-PPC-NATURES-MEND.pdf> (a companion work)

A&Q][Q&A:

1. ~~~~ **TRUMP** ~~~~
2. ~~~~ **AKA 2 RANK ABOVE** others ~~~~
3. ~~~~~ **4TH REICH** ~~~~~ **MYSTERY BABYLON** ~~~~~



4. ~~~~~ **4TH KLAN** ~~~~~ **KING KRIST KRISTIANISM** ~~~~~
5. ~~~~~ **UNDER 4TH REICH CONQUERING POWER** ~~~~~ **THEIR TRIUNE GOD WAS**
INSERTED INTO PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE ~ **ON MONEY** ~ **IN GOVERNMENT BODIES** ~
ALONG WITH PUBLIC PRAYER IN THEM H ~ S ~ A ~ J ~ NPB ~~~~~
6. ~~~~~ **FLEMING VS** nester ~~~~~ **SOCIAL SECURITY ACT IS SMOKE & MIRRORS** ~~~~~

"In the old days, punishment was meted out to an **ENEMY** [me] by sending him to the gallows. But, as recently stated by Irving Brant, ". . . By smiting a man [me] day after day with slanderous words, by taking away his [my] opportunity to earn a living, you [THEM & U] can [ARE] drain[ing] the blood from his [my] veins without even scratching his [my] skin." Flemming v. Nestor (1960): Justice Douglas, dissenting. **FEDERAL KKK SMITING** a russian !!!!! **ANNOTATED !!!! 4^{me} 2321 DAYS OF BLOOD LOSS BY FASCIST ANARCHY OF RELATIVES ~ SIBLINGS ~ PUBLIC SERVANTS !!!!!**

The **US FASCIST OLIGARCHY KKK IDEOLOGY** was **VALIDATED BY SCOTUS** in **FLEMING VS NESTER 1960** the Year before i was drug out of a dry womb; Congress in 1964-65 i was 4 years old **SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS 2 BUY AMISH VOTES & PROTECT ONLY OLD RELIGIONS** with Tenants Prior to 31-Dec-1950 qualify for exemption **THE LAW IS NOT ENFORCED ON THE AMISH TODAY AS THEY BUY LIFE INSURANCE**; Congress in 1993's **RELIGIOUS FREEDOM RESTORATION ACT** where only **SUBSTANTIAL BURDENS** on religious freedom could be challenged; Congress in 1998 with **INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM ACT**, **PROTECTING RELIGIOUS FREEDOM** for **FOREIGNERS** seeking asylum from persecution, but not **US Citizens**; and then **IMAM OBAMA CARE SLIPPED IN** THE FASCIST ISLAMIC **ZAKAT TAX** in 2010 with Enforcement in 2014, as **ISLAM** was **BIRTHED BEFORE 31-Dec-1950** with the 1964-65

SSA Language included, it also used **THREATS OF EXTORTION** of **LOSS** of **SSA & Medicare BENEFITS** if one secured a Religious Exemption !!!!! **ALL IN VIOLATION OF US CONSTITUTION & AMENDMENTS AS** my SPIRITUAL BELIEFS OF AODI NOT ALLOWED: Fargo ND Federal Dist Court 3:16-cv-00093 & 3:17-cr-00026 !!!!!

~~~~~  
**TOG.JOG.TRUMP.12**

~~~~ THE WORD ~~~~

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~~~~~ SPRITZING ~~~~~ A NEW CREATION } X MARK 13.6 }

WITH TWis *Italics* { **THE WORD** in spirit ~~~~ a **BIGWOR** work in progress }  
**INTERPRETATIONS X** JOHN 4.23 & 4.24

**REFRESH** your mind **TO CONTINUE** !X!!!!X!!!! [ !!!! [ !!!!X!!!!X!

LAMENTATIONS 3.40<sup>7</sup> 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

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<https://gcdwtog.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/TON-1-PPC-NATURES-MEND.pdf> (a companion work)

A&Q ][ Q&A:

1. ~~~~ **TRUMP** ~~~~~
2. ~~~~ **AKA 2<sup>RANK</sup> ABOVE** others ~~~~~
3. ~~~~~ BILDO / >ml ~~~~~ ROD-EM / RAPED 12 year old girl ~~~~~
4. ~~~~~ BILDO / "LMAO ~ I DID NOT HAVE sexual relations with that woman" ~~~~~ ROD-EM / "LMAO ~ LIE DETECTORS" ~~~~~
5. ~~~~~ CLINTONS / DEAD FRIENDS ~~~~~
6. ~~~~~ CLINTON MOUTH PIECES / CLINTON proselytes ~~~~~

~~~~~  
TOG.JOG.TRUMP.13

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INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24

REFRESH your mind **TO CONTINUE** !X!!!!X!!!! [!!!! [!!!!X!!!!X!

LAMENTATIONS 3.40⁷ 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

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A&Q ¶ Q&A:

1. ~~~~ TRUMP ~~~~
2. ~~~~ **AKA** 2^{RANK} **ABOVE** others ~~~~
3. ~~~~~ SCOTUS / the people ~~~~~ WHAC A MOLE GWB / AAG ~~~~~
4. ~~~~~ PRESIDENT GEORGE W WACKER BUSH ~~~~~ 911 ~~~~~
- ~~~~~ AN OMAN / THE WORLD ~~~~~
- “Freedom is not OUR gift to the world it is GOD'S gift to humanity.” george w bush
5. ~~~~~ BUSH WACKER'S GOD ~~~~~ KING KRIST KRISTIANISM **OF** }SUALXPAUL{ ~~~~~
6. ~~~~~ GWOT / HUMANITY ~~~~~ NEW WORLD ORDER WWIII ~~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.14

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 INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24

REFRESH your mind TO CONTINUE !X!!!!!!X!!!!!! ] !!! [ !!!!!X!!!!!!X!  
LAMENTATIONS 3.40<sup>7</sup> 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

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## A&Q ¶ Q&A:

1. ~~~~ **TRUMP** ~~~~
2. ~~~~ **AKA 2 RANK ABOVE** others ~~~~
3. ~~~~~ IMAM OBAMA'S CARE ~~~~~ SHARED RESPONSIBILITY ZAKAT TAX ~~~~~  
~~~~~ **EXTORTION** ~~~~~ **INVASION OF PRIVACY** **TAKING AWAY** **WHAT** u **PAID** THEM IF u  
DON'T PLAY WITH THEM **PROTECTING OLD RELIGIONS** ~~~~~
- ~~~~~ **SCOTUS UPHELD** ~~~~~ **FORCE** citizens **2 STRUGGLE 4 FREEDOM** ~~~~~
4. ~~~~~ IMAM OBAMA KENYAN AMERICAN ~~~~~ HIS NAME HAS MEANING ~~~~~
- BARACK HUSSEIN OBAMA** / Barry {nick name "mothers son not mine"} Soetoro" 1980. His birth name ????
- TOO MUCH BS ~ MS ~ PHDING** over his birth certificate ????
- COMMANDER IN CHIEF** [CALLED COMMANDER IN CHIEF 4 A REASON – MOST POWERFUL MAN IN THE WORLD]
- PRESIDENT** barack hussein obama on his trip home to Kenya, "This is **personal for me**," Mr. Obama said, speaking at the Global Entrepreneurship Summit. "There's a reason why **my** name's **BARACK HUSSEIN OBAMA**!" [IS HE REALLY A CITIZEN OF U.S.], "that I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity [faithfulness to a person, cause, or belief,

demonstrated by continuing loyalty and support] to any ... state, or sovereignty, of whom or which I have heretofore been a subject or citizen;"

“Barack or Blessed – believing in a Tolerant America your name is no Barrier to Success”

“**klo j**[nen argues, what is in a name: A) Cassius Marcellus Clay, Jr. to Muhammad Ali, one becoming a muslim, a follower of some sect of islam, and SCOTUS protected his rights; & 2) barack hussein obama II, islamic is the only place the entomology shows up, barack = blessing; hussein = handsome, beautiful, doer of good deeds, a descendent of the **JIHADIST** **PROPHET** (sic); obama = unknown. Citation: <http://www.muslimnames.info/search>, and ^{HE} **Takes Away** my rights !!!!!”

5. ~~~~~ AUDACITY **OF** HOPE ~~~~~ CONSTITUTION **ONLY WORDS** ON PAPER ~~~~~

“The **AUDACITY** **OF** **HOPE** Thoughts on Reclaiming the American Dream” Paperback; Copyright 2006 barack obama; Three Rivers Press, NY, “**AUDACITY**” as in a rude or disrespectful behavior; **BRAZENNESS** **AGAINST** **US**² **[NATION & PEOPLE]**, dedicated an entire chapter, Chapter Three “Our Constitution” Pages 71 through 100, to vocalizing **HIS** **PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS** **4** **MINIMALIZING, DISASSEMBLING AND DESTROYING** **our** **Foundation, our Declaration of Independence, our Constitution, our Bill of Rights, and those who stand guard over them** **!!!!!!**

6. ~~~~~ KRISTAPHOBIC ~~~~~ ISLAMISM MUZZLE KING KRIST KRISTIANISM ~~~~~

For BO said in his book “AUDACITY OF HOPE” “I will stand with THEM should the political winds shift in an ugly direction”, he shifted the winds for THEM, even when they’re not citizens; not calling out the “**FUNDAMENTAL ISLAMIC SUNNI SHARIA CODE WARRIORS**”; driving a NUCLEAR DEAL with the Islamic Republic of Iran; and in an interview on Face the Nation Sunday Morning, 24-Jul-2016, he said “The president has 2 million people working for him and he has to make sure they are all moving on in the same direction”, emphasis “same direction”, HIS DIRECTION **AGAINST** our REPUBLIC FORM OF GOVERNANCE and PROTECTION **4 ISLAM**; “YOU have to have a VISION **WHERE** YOU want to TAKE the country”, HIS **BOOK, HIS ACTIONS, & HIS PREFERENTIAL DISCRIMINATION MAKES HIS VISION FOR FUNDAMENTAL ISLAMIC SUNNI SHARIA CODE OVER us² CLEAR 2 & 4 me**; “Body of work Matters”, supra etal; and “The arch of the Moral Universe is long, but it bends toward justice”, bends towards HIS **JUSTICE** SHAHADA WITH THE SWORD **4 & OF FUNDAMENTAL ISLAMIC SUNNI SHARIA CODE & THEIR WARRIORS OVER us² !!!!!**

7. ~~~~~ **ARAB SPRING** ~~~~~ AUDACITY OF HOPE **"DO WHAT U WANT !!!!!!"** ~~~~~

8. ~~~~~ **BENGHAZI** ~~~~~ THE TRUTH [search doc 4 "benghazi"] ~~~~~

9. ~~~~~ BENGHAZI ~~~~~ BS ~ MS ~ PHDING 4 SELF-PROTECTION ~~~~~

10. ~~~~~ **OBAMA'S FUTURE** ~~~~~ **FALSE PROPHET** ??? ??? ~~~~~



TOG.JOG.TRUMP.15

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WITH TWIs *Italics* { THE WORD in spirit ~~~~ a **BIGWOR** work in progress }

INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24

REFRESH your mind TO CONTINUE !X!!!!!!X!!!!!!] !!!! [!!!!!!!X!!!!!!X!

LAMENTATIONS 3.40⁷ 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

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A&Q][Q&A:

1. ~~~~ **TRUMP** ~~~~
2. ~~~~ **TO** ^{RANK} **ABOVE** OTHERS ~~~~
3. ~~~~ **TRUMP'S MAGA** ~~~~ ^{CITIZENS} / GOVERNMENT ~~~~
4. ~~~~ **TRUMP'S AMERICA FIRST** ~~~~ ^{AMERICANS} / FOREIGNERS ~~~~
5. ~~~~~ **ATTACKED** BY **DEMO_RATS** & **REPUBLICCANT'S** & THEIR **PROSELYTES** ~~~~~
6. ~~~~~ **ROD-EM** **CLAIMS SHE GOT ROBBED** ~~~~~ **DEMO_RAT 2** ^{HER} **DEFENSE** ~~~~~
7. ~~~~ **POTUS 45** ~~~~ ^{SCARED} **THE SWAMPERS** 2 **THE CORE** ^X ~~~~
8. ~~~~~ **DEMO_RATS** ~~~~~ ^{citizens} ~~~~~
9. ~~~~~ **SO** ^{DEMO_RATS} **TRIED** ~~~~~ **CHARACTER ASSASSINATION** ~~~~~
10. ~~~~ **IT FAILED** ~~~~ **RUSSIA GATE A DEMO_RAT HOAX** ~~~~
11. ~~~~~ **DEMO_RATS DECIDED** ~~~~~ **ROB 2020 ELECTION** ~~~~~

~~~~~

## TOG.JOG.TRUMP.16

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~~~~~ **SPRITZING** ~~~~~ **A NEW CREATION** } X **MARK 13.6** }

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INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24

REFRESH your mind TO CONTINUE !X!!!!!!X!!!!!! ] !!!! [ !!!!!!!X!!!!!!X!

LAMENTATIONS 3.40<sup>7</sup> 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

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<https://gcdwtog.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/TON-1-PPC-NATURES-MEND.pdf> (a companion work)

A&Q ][ Q&A:

1. ~~~~~ **DEMO\_RATS** ~~~~~ **ROB ELECTION 2020** ~~~~~
2. ~~~~ **TRUMP** ~~~~ **AKA 2** <sup>RANK</sup> **ABOVE** <sup>others</sup> ~~~~
3. ~~~~~ **DEMO\_RATS** ~~~~~ <sup>citizens</sup> ~~~~~
4. ~~~~ **LOOK @ HOW** **2016 ELECTION TURNOUT PROGRESSED** ~~~~ **BIG CITY VOTING**  
**FINISHED** <sup>FIRST</sup> **COUNTRY VOTING** <sup>LAST</sup> ~~~~
5. ~~~~~ **LOOK @ HOW** **2020 ELECTION TURNOUT PROGRESSED** ~~~~~ **COUNTRY**



VOTING FINISHED FIRST BIG CITY VOTING FINISHED LAST ~~~~~

~~~~~ 27 MILLION more votes counted than in 2016 ~~~~~

6. ~~~~~ NOTICE THE DIFFERENCE ~~~~~ VOTES WERE CONTROLLED ~~~~~
7. ~~~~ IF IT LOOKS LIKE A DERANGED SKUNK X SMELLS LIKE A DERANGED SKUNK X IT'S A RABID DEMO_RAT SKUNK ~~~~~
8. ~~~~ PATRIOTS RESPONDED ~~~~ 06-Jan-2021 ~~~~
9. ~~~~~ THE DEMO_RATS ~~~~~ ATTACKED them ~~~~~
10. ~~~~~ IMAM OBAMA'S PUPPET JOE MINDLESS BIDEN ~~~~~ DEMO_RATS 4 MORE YRS AMERICANS ~~~~~
11. ~~~~~ LIBERTY ~~~~~ MORALITY ~~~~~
12. ~~~~~ DEI ~~~~~ merit ~~~~~
13. ~~~~~ VEGETABLE SOUP ~~~~~ 2 GENDERS ET AL ~~~~~
14. ~~~~~ OPEN BOARDERS ~~~~~ citizens ~~~~~
15. ~~~~~ DRUG CARTELS ~~~~~ citizens ~~~~~
16. ~~~~~ CAN'T CHARACTER ASSASSINATE ~~~~~ MURDER DJT ~~~~~
17. ~~~~~ CJK & TPUSA ~~~~~ POLITICAL YOUTH VOTE ~~~~~
18. ~~~~~ PATRIOTS VOTED ~~~~~ DJT 47 HARRIS ~~~~~

~~~~~  
TOG.JOG.TRUMP.17

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INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24

REFRESH your mind TO CONTINUE !X!!!!!!X!!!!!! ] !!!! [ !!!!!X!!!!!!X!

LAMENTATIONS 3.40<sup>7</sup> 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

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A&Q ][ Q&A:

1. ~~~~ TRUMP ~~~~~
2. ~~~~ AKA 2 RANK ABOVE others ~~~~~
3. ~~~~~ GOD & TRUMP ~~~~~ MBGA ~~~~~
4. ~~~~~ TRUMP 2024 RNC SPEECH ~~~~~ GOD ON MY SIDE ~~~~~
5. ~~~~~ TRUMP 2024 INAUGURAL SPEECH ~~~~~ SAVED BY GOD ~~~~~
6. ~~~~~ MAGA & MBGA GOD ~~~~~ KING KRIST KRISTIANISM ~~~~~
7. ~~~~~ GOD'S WARNING ~~~~~ FAILURE TO LISTEN ~~~~~

8. ~~~~~ DID ALL THE GOD TALK ~~~~~ GO TO TRUMP'S HEAD & THOSE AROUND HIM ~~~~~  
~~~~~ SUPREME GRAND WIZARD ~~~~~



~~~~~ KLALIFE ~~~~~



~~~~~ KLOKARD ~~~~~



~~~~~ KLUDD ~~~~~



KING KRIST KRISTIANISM WORSHIP & SWORD 4 PREACHING 2 PROSELYTES

~~~~~ KLIGRAPP ~~~~~



~~~~~ SUB-PUPPET ~~~~~



"A JUMPED UP INTERNET TROLL"

~~~~~ KLADD ~~~~~



~~~~~ KLAROGO THE SS ~~~~~



~~~~~ KLEXTER ~~~~~

GUARD your **MIND** & SEEK
THE 4 WINDS FULL OF SHIT ~
PILED HIGHER & DEEPER !!!!
~~~~~ WHAT THOUGHTS ~~~~~ R IN  
**PH** NEW CRUSADER 4 THE CRUSADER'S  
**PH** +5 ARIAN ~ ACID MAN ~ CORRODING



UNDERSTANDING BEYOND  
BULLSHIT ~ MORE SHIT ~  
TATTOO WORTH 10,000 WORDS  
**PETE HEGSETH'S** MIND ~~~~~  
CROSS OF ARIANISM  
PEACE 4 WAR **!!!!!!**

~~~~~ NIGHTHAWKS 2 ~~~~~

9. ~~~~~ IT LOOKS LIKE A KLAN X SMELLS LIKE A KLAN X IT'S A KLAN ~~~~~



10. 07-OCT-2025 "Fight 4 JUDEO-CHRISTIAN [KING KRIST KRISTIANISM] Values': **TRUMP** CHALLENGES
SEPARATION OF CHURCH & STATE, Pushes 4 THEOCRACY [GOVERNMENT BY IMMEDIATE DIVINE GUIDANCE OR BY
OFFICIALS WHO R REGARDED AS DIVINELY GUIDED] During FAITH Luncheon" [Slingshot News](#) klo][nen isED
11. 08-OCT-2025 "THE GOP MERGING FLAG & CROSS" **!!!!!!**

~~~~~

TOG.JOG.TRUMP.18

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A&Q ][ Q&A:

1. ~~~~ **FOOD** ~~~~ 4THOUGHT ~~~~
2. ~~~~ **TREE** ~~~~ **FOREST** ~~~~

"The idiom "you can't see the forest for the trees" means to be **SO FOCUSED** on the details of a situation that you **FAIL** to see the bigger picture. It serves as a reminder to maintain a balance between attention to detail and overall perspective. This expression has been part of the English language for over five centuries, emphasizing the importance of stepping back to understand the overarching situation." Citing [AI www Idiom search](#)

3. ~~~~ **POST** ~~~~ 10-SEP-2025 ~~~~
4. ~~~~ **SACRIFICE** THE RISING STAR CJK ~~~~ WHO BENEFITS THE MOST ~~~~
5. ~~~~ **MAGA** ~~~~ **2 RANK ABOVE** leftists ~~~~
6. ~~~~ **HOW MUCH** TIME X MAMMON ~~~~ **HAS BEEN SPENT ON** ONE DEAD TREE ~~~~  
 ~~~~~ HOW MUCH MAMMON PRAISE GUSHES **4 HIM** ~~~~ **AS OF 17-SEP-2025** ~~~~~

HOW MANY NETWORKS, YOUTUBERS, PODCASTERS, ET AL AROUND THE WORLD HAVE BEEN **BLOWING PYRO² ENRAGE: 7 DAYS OF DELUGE ~~~~~ 24 HOURS/DAY ~~~~~ 60 MINUTES/HOUR ~~~~~ 60 SECONDS/MINUTE & STILL GOING** A US CONGRESSIONAL DECLARATION DAY **4 HIM !!!!!** ANY THROWING WATER ON THE FIRES ????

7x24x60x60 = 666,000 SECONDS

2025 ~~~~ A 30 SECOND SUPER BOWL COMMERCIAL ~ \$7,500,000

666,000 sec / 30 sec = 22,200 ~~~~ 30 SECOND COMMERCIAL SLOTS

22,200+ X \$7,500,000 = 166,500,000,000.00 ~~~~~ \$1.666 BILLION ++++

7. ~~~~~NEXT THEY'LL BE PROMOTING CKCs ~~~~~ CHARLIE KRIST COINS ~~~~~
 YEP YEP \$\$\$\$\$\$

!!!!!! X !!!!! X !!!!! X !!!!!

8. ~~~~~ **WHILE** BURNING DOWN ~~~~~ THE FOREST ~~~~~
9. ~~~~~ **WHY** ~~~~~ **LET IT** BURN ~~~~~
10. ~~~~~ **IT FUELS** ~~~~~ MAGA / DEMO RATS ~~~~~
11. ~~~~~ RIGHTY SHIT STROM LEFTY ~~~~~ LEFTY SHIT STROM RIGHTY ~~~~~

- ~~~~~

~~~~ THE WORD ~~~~

WITH TWIs *Italics* { THE WORD in spirit ~~~~ a **BIGWOR** work in progress }
 INTERPRETATIONS X JOHN 4.23 & 4.24

LAMENTATIONS 3.40⁷ 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

A&Q ¶ Q&A:

- ~~~~ TRUMP UN SPEECH 23-SEP-2025 ~~~~



4. ~~~~~ DOES THE UN ~~~~~ FEAR ^{HIM} MAGA ~~~~~
5. ~~~~~ DEMO_RATS & REPUBLICANT'S ~~~~~ FED.GOV SHUTDOWN ~~~~~
6. ~~~~~ FIGHTING OVER US DEBT ~~~~~ BS ~ MS ~ PHD_{ing} ~~~~~
7. ~~~~~ WHEN DID ^{we} LOSE ^{thomas jefferson's} DEMOCRAT-REPUBLICAN IDEOLOGY ~~~~~
8. ~~~~~ DIVIDED ^{we} FAIL ~~~~~ DEMO_RATS ^{VS} REPUBLICANT'S ~~~~~
9. ~~~~~ ALL ABOUT POLITICAL POWER / ^{people} ~~~~~ THE ODIUM BOILS OVER !!!!!! ~~~~~
10. ~~~~~ "I really hope that the assassination of Charlie Kirk is a turning point for us as a society, where we look and see where things have come, the point at which we've come to in the United States." ^{SCOTUS JUSTICE} ^{amy coney barrett} PUBLIC SERVANT 2 THE REPUBLIC ~~~~~
11. ~~~~~ TRUMP OPEN 2 INVOKING THE INSURRECTION ACT ~~~~~
12. ~~~~~ IS ALL ODIUM RHETORIC ^{RIGHT / LEFT} ~~~~~ 4 MAGA 2026 SUPER MAJORITY WIN ~~~~~
13. ~~~~~ THEN WILL ^{TRUMP} ~~~~~ "DECLARE THE CAUSES WHICH IMPEL SEPARATION." ~~~~~
14. ~~~~~ WILL ^{TRUMP} DECLARE ^{DEMO_RATS} A SUBVERSIVE TERRORIST ORGANIZATION ~~~~~
LISTING 27++ COMPLAINTS AGAINST THEM ~~~~~
15. ~~~~~ WILL ^{TRUMP} HALT 2028 ^{voting} ~~~~~ DECLARE "U R EITHER WITH THE KKK 4TH KLAN OR AGAINST US !!!!!!"

~~~~~ ~

## TOG.JOG.TRUMP.20

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LAMENTATIONS 3.40⁷ 41 X TOG 8 X TOG 16 X TOG 17

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A&Q][Q&A:

1. ~~~~~ KNOW THEY HATED ME ~~~~~ BEFORE THEY HATED u ~~~~~
2. ~~~~~ JOHN 3.19 ~~~ 21 ~~~~~
3. ~~~~~ "LET ^{us} TEST & EXAMINE OUR WAYS & RETURN 2 THE LORD" ~~~~~
4. ~~~~~ WRITS OF RELIGION VS GOD'S ISRAEL ~~~~~

~~~~~ ~

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~~~~~ **SPRITZING** ~~~~~ **A NEW CREATION** } X **MARK 13.6** }

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A&Q ¶ Q&A:

1. ~~~~ TRUMP ~~~~
2. ~~~~ **2 RANK** ~~~~ ABOVE OTHERS/SCHISM ~~~~
3. ~~~~ AOD **MANIFESTO** ~~~~
4. ~~~~ AOD **POLITICS** ~~~~ **RIGHTEOUSNESS** ~~~~
5. ~~~~ AOD **LAWS** ~~~~ JOG.379 ~ JOG.392 ~~~~
6. ~~~~ **SCHISMATIC** PROSELYTE ~~~~ **SIN BEYOND REPAIR** ~~~~
7. ~~~~ RETURN 2 ISRAEL ~~~~ SALVATION ~~~~
8. ~~~~ ISRAEL ~~~~ **4TH SPIRIT GOSPEL OF GOD** 14.7 ~ 6.45 ~ 4.23-24 ~ 3.3 ~~~~
- ~~~~~ 1ST SPIRIT ~ 2ND SPIRIT ~ 3RD SPIRIT ~ 4TH SPIRIT ~ 5TH SPIRIT ~ 6TH SPIRIT ~ 7TH SPIRIT ~~~~~
- ~~~~~ **GWOT** ~~~~~ **ARMAGEDDON** ~~~~~
- ~~~~~ **END TIMES** ~~~~ **TURNING POINT** ~~~~
- ~~~~~ **TEST & EXAMINE** JOHN 6.45 our WAYS ~~~~ RETURN 2 THE ONE 7 GOD ~~~~
- ~~~~~ 1ST SPIRIT ~ 2ND SPIRIT ~ 3RD SPIRIT ~ 4TH SPIRIT ~ 5TH SPIRIT ~ 6TH SPIRIT ~ 7TH SPIRIT ~~~~~



PSALM 27.3

STRENGTH FROM

“I AM WHO I AM”
WHEN

you're

ALONE

TLBYAKY

TLMHFTSUYABGTY

TLLUHC**UYAGYP**

“MAY THE ONE 7 ONLY TRUE MOST HIGH GOD REIGN IN your LIFE FOREVER”


~~~~~ LAMENTATIONS 3.40 X 41 BE CRUCIFIED ~~~~~  
~~~~~ TESTING ~ EXAMINING ~ CONTEMPLATING ~ UNDERSTANDING ~~~~~  
~~~~~ READ ~ STUDY ~ CONTEMPLATE ~ UNDERSTAND ~~~~~  
~~~~~ R ~ S ~ C ~ U ~~~~~

~~~~~ WORK NEVER ENDS ~~~~~

