



The United States of America
Address: 70PHZ P5FJ2
State of Pennsylvania
Address: 8K0D9 PV0GX
Judicial District # 39
National Government of the State of Pennsylvania
penregistrar@generalpostoffice.org

AS IT IS DECLARED, that the State of Pennsylvania of the year seventeen hundred and eighty-seven hereby exists within the following metes and bounds to wit:

State of Pennsylvania
(State hood: December 12, 1787; 2nd State)

The East-West Boundary

The Trans peninsular Line starts at the Atlantic Ocean at Fenwick Island and runs approximately westward to the Chesapeake Bay, a distance of 69 miles and 298 perches (69.9313 miles). It was first surveyed in 1751 by colonial surveyors who marked the half-way point with a stone called Middle Point. The line is now marked with 35 monuments. Original stones set by are at mile intervals 0, 5, 10, 20, and Middle Point; brass disks set in concrete are at one-mile intervals between. The Middle Point monument was accepted by Mason and Dixon and became State of Delaware's southwest corner. It is the point from which the famous Mason-Dixon Line, State of Delaware's north-south boundary, begins.

The North-South Boundary:

The north-south boundary was first surveyed, in part, in 1761 by colonial surveyors and again in 1764 by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon. It is made up of three segments -the Tangent Line, Arc Line, and North Line. The north-south boundary is defined by 93 monuments, 80 of which are Mason-Dixon Stones. These measure 12" x 11"x 34" to 40" high and were carved from light buff oolitic limestone cut on the Isle of Portland, Dorsetshire, England.

Each mile stone has a "P" and "M" carved on opposite sides and each fifth mile stone has the Calvert and Penn coats of arms carved on opposite sides.

The Tangent Line starts at Middle Point on the Trans-peninsular Line and runs north 30 36' 6" west to mile stone 82 (Tangent Stone). There are 76 original Mason-Dixon stones still standing on the Tangent Line. At the Tangent Stone, the Tangent Line meets the Arc Line.

The Arc Line is a small portion of the 12-mile Circle that extends west of a line that would run due north of the Tangent Stone. The Arc Line is marked by five stones. Four are of a local rock and have no visible carvings, and one is actually mile stone 83 and is a Mason-Dixon stone.

The North Line begins at the Intersection Stone. This is the point where the Arc Line intersects the due north line extending from the Tangent Stone.

The North Line contains five stones ending with the State of Maryland-State of Delaware-State of Pennsylvania (MDP) Corner Stone, or the tri-State corner marker. Of these, three are Mason-Dixon stones. A double crown-stone matching the one at Middle Point was set at the MDP corner; however, it disappeared in the early 1800s and was replaced with a granite monument in 1849.

The State of Delaware-State of Pennsylvania Boundary.

The unique State of Delaware-State of Pennsylvania 12-mile Circular Boundary originated in 1681 when King Charles II of England granted William Penn land north of a 12 mile circle centered on New Castle. In 1701, Isaac Taylor of West Chester County and Thomas Pierson of New Castle County were appointed to survey and mark the boundary from the Delaware River westward for 120 degrees or two-thirds of a semicircle.

Because of errors in this difficult survey, the arc is a compound curve with several different radii (Figure 2). Lt. Col. J. D. Graham, U. S. Corps of Topographical Engineers, during the 1849 resurvey of the northeast corner of State of Maryland, correctly located the 12-mile distance in the area of the junction of the three States, creating the area known as "The Wedge".

Graham's work was not ratified by State of Delaware as this would have given the Wedge to State of Pennsylvania. State of Pennsylvania did take steps to ratify the Graham line. The change was accepted on paper (maps) but was ignored in fact by State of Delaware which continued to exercise jurisdiction over the area. In 1892, W.C. Hodgkins, Office of The United States of America Coast and Geodetic Survey, was contracted by a joint commission to survey and monument the State of Delaware-State of Pennsylvania boundary. Hodgkins extended the northern boundary of State of Maryland eastward across the top of the Wedge to the 12-mile Circle.

This created the Top of the Wedge Line. Hodgkins then marked the 12-mile Circle every half-mile. Including the initial point and a terminal point there are 46 monuments. The initial and terminal stones are made of dark gneiss of the Wilmington Complex and bear the names of the commissioners representing State of Pennsylvania and State of Delaware. The rest of the stones are pyramidal frustums of gray gneiss monuments, 10 inches square at the top and projecting from 2 to 30 inches above the ground.

The half-mile stones bear a "1/2" on their west side . The mile stones bear a "P" on the north face, a "D" on the south face, the mile number from the initial stone on the west face, and the date 1892 on the east face.

The State of Delaware-State of New Jersey Boundary

In 1934, the U.S Supreme Court confirmed the State of Delaware-State of New Jersey boundary in a disputed part of the State of Delaware estuary.

The boundary is composed of two segments. The northern part falls within the 12-mile Circle. Within this area, State of Delaware extends to the 1934 mean low water line of the Delaware River along the State of New Jersey shore. This section is marked with six boundary reference monuments. Each has a precise location from which a specific direction and distance can be measured to find the actual boundary. From the northern tip of Artificial Island out to the shipping channel, the boundary follows the extended circular boundary. From there the State of Delaware Bay Line is defined by five specific turning points and distances outward to the vicinity of the Brandywine Shoal Light.

AS IT IS DECLARED, the State of Pennsylvania shall exist within the metes and bounds and seaward boundaries of The United States of

America as surveyed and established within the Articles of Confederation, as amended the fifth of August two thousand and fifteen, and

AS IT IS DECLARED, that the official mailing location of the State of Pennsylvania shall be Natural Area Code: 8K0D9 PV0GX, latitude and longitude 41.20332,-77.19453, and

AS IT IS DECLARED, the State of Pennsylvania shall be a perpetual member of the original Union of the year seventeen hundred and seventy-four as amended the fifteenth of May two thousand and seventeen for the purpose that the State of Pennsylvania and the Nationals thereof shall not be land locked wherein the metes and bounds and seaward boundaries of The United States of America shall be a part of the National boundaries of the State of Pennsylvania, and

IT IS FURTHER DECLARED, that the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania herein shall be the constitution by the People of the State of Pennsylvania of 1776 and revamped and amended to be brought forward to current time for first in time, first in right to correct chain of title, and shall set a precedence for the State of Pennsylvania to have a proper constitution within the metes and bounds of The United States of America as the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania and that all Nationals of the State of Pennsylvania also known as American Nationals shall be bound thereof in accordance with the Law of Nations and attached exhibit A, and

IT IS FURTHER DECLARED, that the State of Pennsylvania adopts the American National Union of The United States of America constitution, by-laws, rules of order and as declared to be under the original Union under the Articles of Association 1774 and exhibit B, and

IT IS FURTHER DECLARED, that the State of Pennsylvania adopt the Charter of the American Continent and herein attached the Instrument Model of Ratification and exhibit C, and

IT IS FURTHER DECLARED, that the State of Pennsylvania seal shall be the one created in the year 1776 to keep chain of title within first in time, first in right and attached herein, and



IT IS FURTHER DECLARED, that the State of Pennsylvania shall adopt the following social compact agreement and open for further signatures for any documented Declared Residents and American Nationals, and

Bilateral Social Compact Agreement by and between the people for The United States of America

Preamble

The people agree that the great and essential principles of liberty and freedom are recognized and established within The United States of America, the essential rights and Liberty for the people within the metes and bounds and seaward boundaries of The United States of America within their respective States of the Union are hereby accepted and acknowledged with this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement in and for a republic form of Government within separate spheres in perpetual Union, and

Article 1

The people agree that all people for The United States of America, when they form a social compact, are equal; and have certain inherent and indefeasible immunities from other Independent States of the Union, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property and reputation; and of pursuing their own happiness; and

Article 2

The people agree that all political power is inherent in the people for The United States of America, and all republics are founded on the authority of the people, and established for the benefit and general welfare of the people that formed said republic; and, therefore, the people have, at all times, an unalienable and indefeasible right to alter or abolish Government, in such manner as may be deemed expedient; and

Article 3

The people agree that all people have a natural and unalienable right to worship in accordance to their own conscience and according to the dictates of their own conscience; and that no preference shall ever be given by law to any religious establishment, or mode of worship in any republic form of Government within the States of the Union of The United States of America; and

Article 4

The people agree that all elections shall be free and equal within each body politic formed as derived from this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement; and that no property qualification is required for eligibility to office, or for the right of suffrage shall not be required within the republic form of Government within the States of the Union within The United States of America; and

Article 5

The people agree that as signatories of this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement may freely speak, write, and publish sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty; and no law shall ever be passed to curtail, abridge, or restrain the liberty of speech or of the press; and

Article 6

The people agree that the right of trial by jury of their peers in the same jurisdiction and venue shall forever remain inviolate regardless of separate spheres; and

Article 7

The people agree that the people shall be secure in their persons, dwellings, papers, and possessions from unreasonable seizures and searches; and that no warrant to search any place, or to seize any thing, shall issue without inscribing the place to be searched, and the person and thing to be seized, as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation filed in the proper venue by the accuser; and

Article 8

The people agree that no person, regardless of status shall be taken, imprisoned, or de-seized of freehold, liberties, outlawed, exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of life, liberty, or property, but by the law written within the States statutes as derived from this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement; and

Article 9

The people agree that Government shall be open for an injury done to persons, to property, goods, or reputation, and shall have remedy by due process of law; and right and justice administered without sale, denial, or delay; and

Article 10

The people agree that in all criminal prosecutions, the accused hath a right to be heard with or without friend in counsel, or both; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in favor of the accused; and in all prosecutions by indictment or presentment formed by a Judicial Branch within this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement, a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of peers in accordance with Article 6, where the crime was committed; and shall not be compelled to give evidence against themselves; and

Article 11

The people agree that all accused shall be bail able, where the proof is evident, or the presumption is strong; and the privilege of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it, decided by the constituted authority as derived from this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement within each of the States of the Union respectively; and

Article 12

The people agree that excessive bail shall in no case be required; nor shall excessive fines be imposed; nor shall cruel or unusual punishments be inflicted, nor the redemption of the Bond shall be required unless actual damage or injury has been proven in fact; and

Article 13

The people agree that no person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of dissolution or accusation; and

Article 14

The people agree that private property shall not be taken or applied to public use, unless just compensation be offered and accepted; and

Article 15

The people agree that in all indictments of agreement, the truth may be given in evidence; and if it shall appear to the Great jury that the evidence is true, and published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the truth shall be a justification; and the Great jury shall be the judges of the law and facts; and

Article 16

The people agree that no person shall be put to answer any criminal charge, but by presentment, indictment, or impeachment hereby established by the constituted authority as derived from this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement within each of the States of the Union respectively; and

Article 17

The people agree that no conviction shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture of estate; and

Article 18

The people agree that retrospective laws, punishing acts committed before the existence of such laws, and by them only declared penal, or criminal, are oppressive, unjust, and incompatible with liberty; wherefore, no ex post facto law shall ever be made by any body politic within The United States of America; and

Article 19

The people agree that no law impairing the obligation of contracts shall ever be passed nor shall any law be made to violate this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement; and

Article 20

The people agree and have always been with the right, in a peaceable manner, to assemble together to consult for the general welfare, and pass laws in their assemblies to meet the requirements of consultation and collaboration for the general welfare of the people that are signatories of this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement; and

Article 21

The people agree that within this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement are with the unalienable right to keep and to bear arms, for common defense against enemies foreign and domestic; and

Article 22

The people agree that monopolies are contrary to the genius of a republic form of Government and are forbidden, and

Article 23

The people agree that all offices held within the constituted authority derived from this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement shall be required to impose term limits on those elected to hold office; and

Article 24

The people agree that no hereditary emoluments, privileges, or honors, shall ever be granted or conferred in a republic form of Government; and

Article 25

The people agree that frequent recurrence to fundamental principles is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty; and

Article 26

The people agree that all signatories to this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement shall enjoy the full benefits of all of the Articles written within the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and reserve the right to examine and interpret each aforementioned Article within the fully constituted Judicial Branch as derived from this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement and bound to those determinations; and

Article 27

The people agree that to guard against transgressions upon the rights of the people declare that everything in this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement is accepted out of the general powers of Government, and shall forever remain inviolate; and that all laws contrary thereto, or to the aforementioned provisions thereof, shall be void; and

Definitions:

1: Person means: Declared Residents, and affirmed American Nationals within the States of the Union within The United States of America.

2: The people means: **DECLARED RESIDENT** and affirmed American National within the States of the Union within the metes and bounds and seaward boundaries of The United States of America

Ordained and Established

Open and signed this day 28th day of July twenty eighteen

James T. Michalski Jr

Matriya Shalai Johnson



Justin Yingling

Charles G Scott





The United States of America
 Address: 70PHZ P5FJ2
 State of Pennsylvania
 Address: 8K0D9 PV0GX
 Judicial District # 39
 National Government of the State of Pennsylvania
 penregistrar@generalpostoffice.org



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, Justin James Yingling, certify under penalty of bearing false witness under the laws of the National Government of the State of Pennsylvania, that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct according to the best of my current information, knowledge, and belief.

The office of the registrar accepts and acknowledges the document:

National Government of the State of Pennsylvania – Official-Record and is recorded on:

July 28 th 2018	7:10 UTC-6	SoP-216D7826-745B-466D-B530-20A22E55E951
Document Date	Time	Record File Number

File Name:
 20180728-NGSoP-Official Record

CERTIFIED COPY OF RECORDED DOCUMENT

This is a true and exact reproduction of the document officially recorded and placed on file in the office of the registrar-interim for the National Government of the State of Pennsylvania

Date Issued: 130th day in the year of Yahweh, 6020
 Translated Date: July 28th, 2018

This copy is not valid unless displaying the Record File Number, Seal, and signature of the registrar-interim for the National Government of the State of Pennsylvania

