



Old Confederation flag



New Flag for The United States of America



International Public Notice

The flag below is hereby released of all claims by The United States of America to the Congress of the Confederation of the States

Designer and donated to the Congress of the Confederation of the States Dagmar Marie Anderson



Declaration for the New Flag
for The United States of America. The Intellectual Property
Copyright@ 2012 is in the name of The United States of America.

Metes and bounds:

Metes and Bounds, Boundaries and Borders and Sea-Ward Boundaries of all metes and bounds claimed of The United States of America inscribed below Privately Claimed without objection prior this Declaration, and

1: Within the territorial seaward boundaries, beyond the baseline inscribed as follows, and

2: On the east coast inscribed as the Atlantic Ocean, twelve nautical miles beyond the baseline, abutting the contiguous zone, furthermore, abutting

the exclusive economic zone, the high seas, and the territorial sea boundaries of the Government of the United States, and

3: On the west coast inscribed as the Pacific Ocean, twelve nautical miles beyond the baseline, abutting the contiguous zone, furthermore, abutting the exclusive economic zone, the high seas, and the territorial sea boundaries of the Government of the United States, and

4: On the Gulf Coast inscribed as the Gulf of Mexico, twelve nautical miles beyond the baseline, abutting the contiguous zone, furthermore, abutting the exclusive economic zone, the high seas, and the territorial sea boundaries of the Government of the United States, and

5: To the south our boundaries abut Mexico and to the north our boundaries abut Canada and all other states of the United States and of the U.S., and
The metes and bounds for The United States of America in summary for clarity:

The metes and bounds for the Articles of Confederation abuts the metes and bounds of the United States of America, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, The United States, all twelve Federal Reserve Districts, the United Nations grid overlay, and any other U.S. metes and bounds, including the Turtle Island claims and survey on the same territory, which includes all seaward boundaries, Canada's boundary to the north, and Mexico's boundaries to the south. The original survey is with the authority of Genesis chapter one and two for the general post office for The United States of America made up of the metes and bounds of the Independent States; and

general post office: The claim of the General Post Masters for The United States of America, Articles of Confederation, 1781, brought forward to the present time, consists of the rural free delivery routes abutting all other post delivery routes and addresses, furthermore, the rural free delivery routes have been abandoned by the United States Postal Service and Congress being originally established by Congress of the United States of America, Queen Elizabeth II, as amended, its Sovereign. These rural free delivery routes are to be re-surveyed and or re-claimed by the American Nationals for the original Independent States in Confederacy for The United States of America if those Nationals desire any delivery of the mail.

The Law Form for this New Flag: Common Law, "That which is forbidden, all else is permitted".

All Independent States are with the same Law Form as required by Anglo-Saxon Law, by-passing the English Common Law. The origin of all Independent States must have the Mosaic Law as spoken by the Prophets thereby affirming the desire of the American Nationals to remain Free and Unencumbered. To further show the distinguishing features for this Confederacy the Common Law for this Confederacy is considered Patriarchy instead of a Matriarchy, although the women within this Confederacy are to be treated as such: 7: For a man indeed should not cover his head, since he is the likeness and esteem of Elohim, but woman is the esteem of

man. 8: For man is not from woman, but woman from man. 9: For man also was not created for the woman, but woman for the man. 10: Because of this the woman ought to have a symbol of authority on her head, because of the messengers. 11: However, man is not independent of woman, nor woman independent of man, in the Master. 12: For as the woman was from the man, even so the man also is through the woman. But all are from Elohim.

Although the flag on the first page of this document is of the original Flag, the controversy over whether which office has jurisdiction and authority over the colors has never been resolved, nor has it been resolved on whether it is a War Flag or Peace Flag. The New Flag at the beginning of this document is a Peace Flag, and the Naval Flag of The United States of America and those with the authority to raise these colors are with the peaceful American Nationals with dominion and full liability, within their National capacity, Citizen Capacity, with affirmation and consol bond. Their Law Form is known as Common Law, as defined herein, that which is forbidden, all else is permitted as derived from the Scriptures as distinguished from the civil law, that which is permitted, all else is forbidden. This Peace Flag created for this Confederacy does not change the Confederacy, it allows these General Post Masters convened in Council to resolve long standing controversies, looming, without trespassing on any hidden contracts or claims. So, therefore, let it be resolved that the Peace Flag and Naval Flag shall fly side by side with the Independent States Flags in the Congress of the Confederation of the States and over the General Post Office for The United States of America to form a solid, long standing peace and Peace Treaty with the rest of the World.



The United States of America Flag Etiquette

Advertising and the Flag

It is strictly forbidden for the Flag to be used for advertising purposes. It is also forbidden for the Flag to be embroidered on such articles as cushions or handkerchiefs and the like, printed or otherwise impressed on paper napkins or boxes or anything that is designed for temporary use and discard. It is also forbidden for the Flag to have any Advertising signs fastened to a staff or halyard from which the flag is flown.

Jurisdiction and Purpose

The flag is a Flag of Peace and the Naval Flag for The United States of America within its survey of Metes and bounds. The Flag and the Law of this Flag of Peace is a symbol for the jurisdiction of Treaties for The United States of America, upheld by General Post Masters and the General Post Master Council for The United States of America along with the United States, in Congress assembled under the Articles of Confederation, 1781 and the Articles of Confederation, as amended.

Distress Signal

When this Flag of Peace is not flown when either the United States, in Congress assembled for The United States of America or the General Post Master Council for The United States of

America is convened without this Flag of Peace behind the Council either on the wall or a Staff, the original Confederacy shall be in Distress.

Flag Groupings

The Flag for this Confederacy for The United States of America should be at the center and at equal height of the group when a number of flags of States are arranged for display.

Several Flags on One Pole

When several flags are flown from the same flag pole, the Confederacy Flag should always be at the top to symbolize this Confederacy or on separate poles next and at equal height of the Congress of the Confederation of the States.

Half-Staff

To position the flag at half-staff is forbidden. For as the fallen is with Yahweh, and therefore should be celebrated. Do not feel sad for those with Yahweh, yes, you will miss them and shall see them again.

Flag flown in the Dominion of the peaceful inhabitant, American National

In flying the Flag of Peace is proper at a dominion. This does not mean that the peaceful inhabitant has the authority of the General Post Master Council for The United States of America while convened. To fly this Flag of Peace shows respect for Yahweh. Furthermore, it shows all other jurisdictions and venues in the World, the Law of this peaceful inhabitant and American National.

Indoor Display

When the Flag of Peace is on any wall or staff, it is always facing the East.

Ratios for Size of the Flag to Length of the Pole

The following flagpole heights are recommended for the flag sizes listed below:

<u>Flag (Feet)</u>	<u>Flagpole Size (Feet)</u>
3 x 5	15
4 x 6	20-25
5 x 8	30-40
6 x 10	45-50
8 x 12	50-60
10 x 15	65-70

12 x 18 80-90

15 x 25 100

Raising and Lowering

The flag should be raised briskly and lowered slowly. Ordinarily it should be displayed only between sunrise and sunset. It should be illuminated if displayed at night.

Aside Other Flags on Poles

When flown with flags of States, communities, or societies on separate and adjacent flagpoles that are of the same height and in a straight line, the Flag of Peace is always placed in the position of honor and unity.

Inclement Weather

When the flag is flying and the weather turns to rain, sleet, snow or otherwise, it is proper to leave it flying if it is made of all-weather material. Flags made to fly in and withstand high wind situations can also be obtained from the General Post Office.

Writing on Flags

The flag should never have placed upon it, nor on any part of it, nor attached to it any mark, insignia, letter, word, figure, design, picture, or drawing of any nature from a business, family or other organization.

Advertising and The United States of America Flag

The United States of America Flag shall not be placed on anything considered obscene or violent nor with any notoriously violent groups. A list of authorized organizations will be posted on www.generalpost.org.

There will be no exclusive rights authorized by the General Post Master Council for The United States of America. Any limited rights can be obtained by emailing generalpostmaster@generalpost.org and your request will be heard by the General Post Master Council for The United States of America.

This is a diagram and legend of the details of the dimensions of The United States of America.

Hoist of flag (A) = 36 inches
Fly (width) of flag (B) = 60 inches
Width of blue field (C) = 59 inches
Width of purple stripe (D) = 59 inches
Width of copper stripes (E) = 1/2 inch each
Hoist of the blue field: 24 inches
Hoist of the Purple stripe: 5 inches each
Hoist of the copper stripes: 1/2 inch each
Color of copper stripes: RGB: red 192, green 148, blue 112
Color of Blue stripe: RGB: red 0: green 0, blue 92
Color of Purple stripe: RGB: red 84, green 0, blue 84

So declared and implemented by the American Nationals on September 03, 2012

The autographs-

Keth - Edward

Sam - German

Leonard - William

Leslie - Todd

John Harold

James - Brian

Steven - Michael

Michael - Dastry