THE DEMOCRACY DEFINED EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN

for

RESTORATION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL RULE OF LAW.

The Democracy Defined Campaign Philosophy is endorsed by an Economics Nobel Laureate, former official government advisers, academics, attorneys, doctors (of jurisprudence, medicine, physiology, psychiatry, homeopathy, philosophy) and judges (U.S. & U.K.).

ACTIVIST MEMBERS from all walks of life.

THE CAMPAIGN PHILOSOPHY is spread by its Members.

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THE RESTORATION AMENDMENT (statute):

THE POLITICAL PROGRAM FOR PATRIOTS AND INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES

Broadsheet #1 (Introductory) for forwarding & A4 printed colour fliers.

“What does The Restoration Amendment Program do for the ‘ordinary’ man and woman?”

The answer is short and sweet, summarised as follows:

1. THE RULE OF LAW.

To begin with, the Constitution creates an equitable rule of law with a level ‘playing field’ by making all men and women (including the head of state, government functionaries, judges, personnel and employees) equal and subject to the same rule of law as everyone else. No one is ‘above’ the rule of law. The Great Charter explicitly removes ‘immunity from prosecution’ from those who form or work for our administrative government, rendering them equally liable to be arraigned cost-free by single or multiple private plaintiffs at Trial by Jury, for Crime*. To enforce this ideal equal rule of law, the 1215 Great Charter defines and prescribes what we now call the Constitutional Common Law Trial by Jury System; or for short, Trial by Jury (proper noun, capitalised) for all causes (lawsuits) civil, criminal and fiscal.

*Definition. Crime is defined as any act of injustice committed with malice aforethought; mens rea (pronounced ray-uh). Any ‘act’ means not only legislation but also physical acts.

2. SOVEREIGNTY AND ANNULMENT BY JURY.

Magna Carta 1215 (re-)installed Judicium Parium “for all time,” the mechanism of Common Law by which the Sovereignty of the People is both theoretically and pragmatically established. That is, the famous Articles of Common Law in our Great Charter Constitution recognised the natural and legal Sovereignty of the People. This mechanism, Judicium Parium (pronounced joo-diss-ee-oom), which underpins and defines democracy sine qua non*, is the Constitutional Common Law Trial by Jury Justice System.


According to Legem Terrae Common Law, it is the jurors’ duty in Trial by Jury to judge the justice of the law and every act of enforcement and acquit any persons accused under an arbitrary, unjust or apocryphal statute, regulation or prosecution. This procedure is known as Annulment by Jury*.

*It is sometimes referred to in a linguistically incompetent self-contradiction in terms as ‘jury nullification’.

Consider Harlan F. Stone, U.S. Chief Justice 1941-1946, on the Juror’s Duty in the authentic Trial by Jury, as follows: “If a juror feels that the statute involved in any criminal offence is unfair, or that it infringes upon the defendant’s natural God-given unalienable or Constitutional rights, then it is his duty to affirm that the offending statute is really no law at all and that the violation of it is no crime at all, for no one is bound to obey an unjust law.” “That juror must vote Not Guilty regardless of the pressures or abuses that may be heaped on him by any or all members of the jury with whom he may in good conscience disagree. He is voting on the justice of the law according to his own conscience and convictions and not someone else’s. The law itself is on trial quite as much as the case which is to be decided.”

3. THE ETERNAL CRITERION OF JUSTICE

All societies govern by their Justice System, regardless of time or place, race, culture, religion, background or nationality. The power to punish carries with it ALL power. It remains a universal criterion of justice that the validity and justice of laws and all acts of their enforcement require to be judged not by those who make and enforce the laws (government), but by those who voluntarily agree to abide by the laws (all adult citizens).

All men and women who do not uphold this tenet are then promoting unlawful rule by a tyrannical élite. Unwittingly, or for self-advantage, they serve despots, abet tyranny, and are the criminal enemies of freedom and equal justice. For these reasons, the right to Trial by Jury for prosecution and defence is universal, inherent and inalienable. For these same reasons, the slightest attenuation of this right constitutes the crime of High Treason* at Constitution and Common Law.

Free people and nations govern themselves through Trial by Jury.

*See (X) Treason, in Legal Definitions Unalterable at Common Law, Constituents of Democracy; Chapter Three, DEMOCRACY DEFINED: The Manifesto.

The Restoration Amendment empowers the People to govern and guide our administrations (‘governments’) through the supreme sovereign authority of the People to decide their laws and liberties for themselves; this being accomplished by cost-free private prosecutions (Constitution, Articles Thirty-Six and Forty), judgements, verdicts and sentences in due process of Trial by Jury. The timeless, impartial, secular Constitutional Common Law Trial by Jury is the sole legitimate justice system for deciding all causes, comprising the supreme legislature and judiciary of the realm.

4. LIBERTY, EQUAL JUSTICE AND THE POWER TO PUNISH.

The world-respected 1215 Great Charter Constitution Magna Carta ordained that, through Trial by Jury, the power to punish be removed from government and justices (judges); viz. proofs in Common Law Articles 20, 21 and 39. The judicial duty and power to punish and set sentences are restored “in perpetuity” to the Jurors who are the judges1 in every cause.

1 Until the Latin-derived word ‘juror’ was adopted, jurors were actually called the judges, in recognition of their role. “...the judges, for so the jury were called...” See p. 55 of Crabbe’s History of the English Law, etc.

Government justices may moderate sentences but not increase them; see that function explained in Chapter Four of DEMOCRACY DEFINED: The Manifesto.

5. NO PERSONAL TAXATION: THE CONSTITUTION’S FISCAL MEASURES.

Constitutional Common Law economic and fiscal measures proscribe the Common Law Crimes of Usury (recognised by Articles Ten and Eleven) and fraudulent Fractional Reserve Lending; returning to the People through a national government department, the treasury, the duty of issuance of interest-free currency and credit to the economy*: i.e., sovereign national credit aka ‘state money’, precluding the current taxation to repay interest and capital to private bank-owners for their illegal issuance at usury.

*We refer, for example, to our treasury’s three hundred million pound (£300 million) interest-free issuance in 1914, equal to thirty-three billion, five hundred and sixty-nine million today (viz. Office for National Statistics composite price index), and similar renowned measures taken previously by Presidents Jefferson, Madison and Jackson, to Lincoln’s ‘greenbacks’, and Franklin’s Colonial Scrip(18). See (18) DD: The Manifesto.

Politicians today do not represent the people. Elections are a shameful charade. ‘Parliamentary privilege’ makes politicians immune to the rule of law. They are corruptly, assiduously and continuously executing the misdeeds planned by their behind-the-scenes masters, fulfilling the ambitions for global dictatorship by the international financial-corporate giant. A return to the Constitution’s rule of law is Magna Carta’s proven, effective peaceful solution to unjust governance. At Common Law, no one is ‘above’ the Law of the Land, including persons within government; and all citizens, whoever they may be and however much wealth they have acquired, are equally liable to commoners’ prosecution at Trial by Jury for acts of malice. The Great Charter was itself an act of Restoration which is now required again today; viz. The Restoration Amendment (statute).

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