

## WHERE DID THE 13th AMENDMENT GO?

The original 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America was called the "Titles of Nobility Amendment." It read:

"If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive or retain any title of nobility or honour, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them."

This amendment is not in our current constitution, so where'd it go?

In the winter of 1983, archival research expert David Dodge, and former Baltimore police investigator Tom Dunn, were searching for evidence of government corruption in public records stored in the Belfast Library on the coast of Maine.

By chance, they discovered the library's oldest authentic copy of the Constitution of the United States (printed in 1825). Both men were stunned to see this document included a 13th Amendment that no longer appears on current copies of the Constitution. Moreover, after studying the Amendment's language and historical context, they realized the principle intent of this "missing" 13th Amendment was to prohibit lawyers from serving in government.

So began a seven year, nationwide search for the truth surrounding the most bizarre Constitutional puzzle in American history -- the unlawful removal of a ratified Amendment from the Constitution of the United States. Since 1983, Dodge and Dunn have uncovered additional copies of the Constitution with the "missing" 13th Amendment printed in at least eighteen separate publications by ten different states and territories over 4 decades from 1822 to 1860.

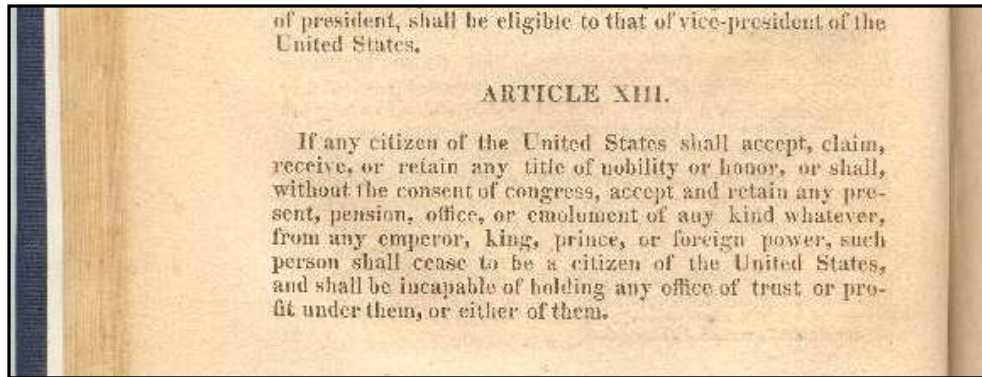
**In 1812, the votes of 13 states were needed to ratify an amendment. The federal government admits the Titles of Nobility Amendment was ratified by 12:**

1. Maryland (December 25, 1810)
2. Kentucky (January 31, 1811)
3. Ohio (January 31, 1811)
4. Delaware (February 2, 1811)
5. Pennsylvania (February 6, 1811)
6. New Jersey (February 13, 1811)
7. Vermont (October 24, 1811)
8. Tennessee (November 21, 1811)
9. Georgia (November 22, 1811)
10. North Carolina (December 23, 1811)
11. Massachusetts (February 27, 1812)
12. New Hampshire (December 9, 1812)

**But the amendment was also ratified by Virginia (state # 13):**

Virginia ratified the amendment on February 7, 1812. The state's official records were burned when the British set fire to Washington and Richmond during the War of 1812, but numerous other records prove the amendment was ratified. Nevertheless, the federal government insists the amendment never became law.

Below is a scan from a copy of "Military Laws of the United States," by Trueman Cross. Published in 1825 by Edward de Krafft of Washington. Many books and official government documents printed between about 1820 to 1860 contain the original 13th amendment. It was never repealed, so where did it go?:



On December 6, 1865, the present 13th amendment was added to the U.S. Constitution. That amendment deals with slavery. But it should have been the 14th amendment. Instead, history was re-written, and the original 13th amendment was removed from the public record.

The original 13th amendment put teeth in a provision already in the constitution--the prohibition against American citizens holding titles and honors. The constitution prohibits it, but the thirteenth amendment designated a penalty. Loss of citizenship. This amendment was stricken from the record by lawyers in America. Did you know that when American lawyers become members of the BAR Association they are being recognized by the British Accredited Registry? That's what "BAR" stands for. So, they join a foreign organization and are awarded the title "Esquire." This is illegal under the constitution, and if the original 13th amendment were in effect, all members of the BAR would lose their citizenship.

All the evidence is in place to prove that the 13th amendment was illegally removed from the U.S. constitution, but the federal court system and lawyers are not going to address this issue. Only the states can address it, and YOU need to start the ball rolling by pointing out this fraud to your state officials. This crime can only be undone at the state level. Point it out to your elected representatives and ask them to do whatever's necessary to re-instate the original 13th amendment to the constitution.