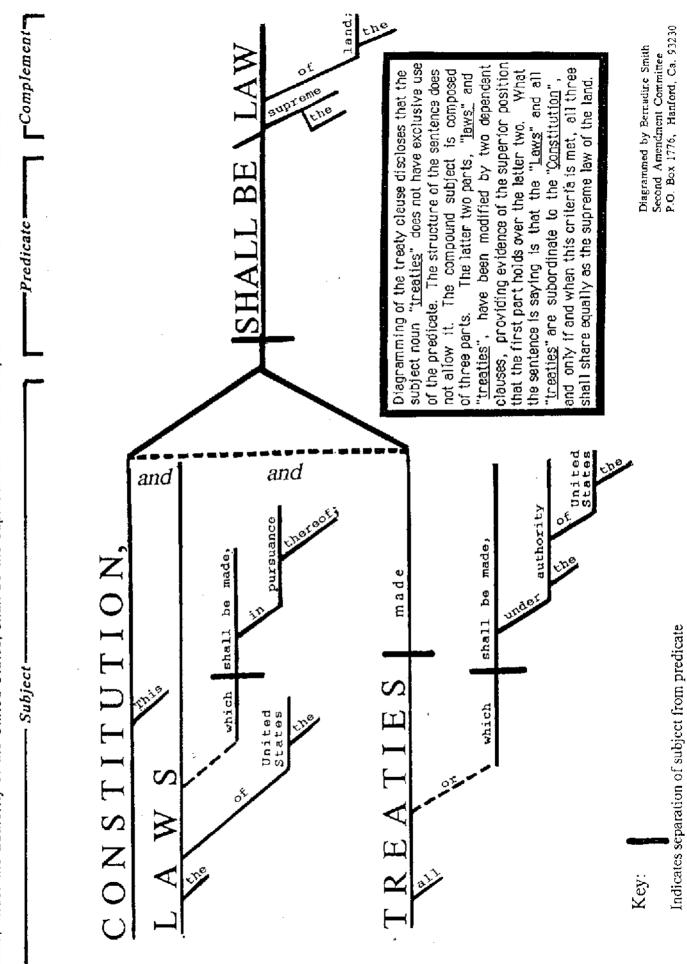
PROOF THAT TREATIES DO NOT SUPERSEDE THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

"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;" U. S. Constitution Article VI Line 2



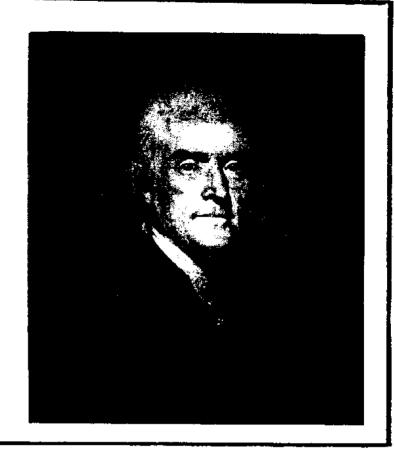
Thomas Sefferson

ON TREATIES

TREATIES, Power to Make, Limited.—By the general power to make treaties, the Constitution must have intended to comprehend only those objects which are usually regulated by treaty and cannot be otherwise regulated.... It must have meant to except out of these the rights reserved to the states, for surely the President and Senate cannot do by treaty what the whole government is interdicted from doing in any way.—Manual of Parliamentary Practice.

Bergh 2:442. (1801.)

Our peculiar security is in the possession of a written Constitution. Let us not make it a blank paper by construction. I say the same as to the opinion of those who consider the grant of the treaty-making power as boundless. If it is, then we have no Constitution. If it has bounds, they can be no others than the definitions of the powers which that instrument gives.



"I have sworn upon the altar of God eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man."

"The opinion which gives to the judges the right to decide which laws are constitutional, and what not, would make the judiciary a despotic branch."

....September 1804 - Thomas Jefferson
"The judiciary of the United States is the subtle
corps of sappers and miners constantly working
underground to undermine the foundations of our
confederated fabric."

.....Thomas Jefferson

PLEASE READ THESE QUOTES
PRINTED IN BERCH'S MANUAL
WHICH QUOTE OUR 3RD PRESIDENT, THOMAS JEFFERSON ON
THE SUBJECT OF TREATIES.

The government of the United States....is one of limited powers. It can exercise authority over no subjects except those that have been delegated to it. Congress cannot, by legislation, enlarge the federal jurisdiction, nor can it be enlarged under the treaty-making power."
...Supreme Court Opinion of 1836.