THESE ARE THE RULES TO WHICH ALL PUBLIC OFFICIALS IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES MUST CONFORM

The principles in all three of these documents are mandatory. The Bill of Rights confirms man’s endowment from the Creator of inherent, natural, and unalienable rights which can never be repealed or revoked.

Second Amendment Committee  P.O. Box 1776  Hanford, California  93232
There were many purposes behind the writing of the Declaration of Independence. From the day it was first presented, on July 4, 1776, the founders of this republic brought forth a new spirit for the world to learn the proper way to administer government. It is the source of many principles and policies ordered for the government of the United States of America to adhere. It has become a vital and essential document for deciding the conduct of public officials, and for maintaining the rights and liberty of all of the people.

It recognizes the authority of a Supreme Being, and declares that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by the Creator with certain unalienable rights (Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness). It affirms these rights as a gift from the Creator, and that it is an obligation of government to refrain from violation of these rights.

The Declaration formed the basis for a free and independent nation to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature’s God entitle them, blessed with national independence, true freedom, justice, and sovereignty. It dissolved the allegiance to the British crown. It became the cornerstone for formation of independent states, and the drafting of state Constitutions, which later led to the drafting of the federal Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

Importantly, the Declaration requires that the government of the United States of America be “just”, and that the powers, which this government may exercise, be within the “consent of the governed”.

The Declaration presents the substance of a republic. It contains the essence of perpetuity. It defends the people against the abuse from “the divine right of kings”, the practice, which at that time, allowed unlimited monarchical power to be used over the people. By listing a lengthy train of abuses within the document, it has set for eternity many clear-cut examples of serious crimes, misconduct, injuries, and usurpations, which are unlawful and punishable. It makes the federal government accountable!
The purpose of this document is to limit the power that man can exercise over his fellow man.