

***Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives
of the republic of Texas, in congress assembled.***

Bill proposed by the senate fifteenth congress of the republic of Texas on the fourteenth day in the fifth month of the year of our Lord two thousand and eleven.

After the People's congressional Senate and House of Representatives for the republic of Texas, in a meeting of congress assembled under rules of necessity the following Act was approved and adopted.

senate Bill No. 1105-1401
house Bill No. 9-05-08-2011

Re-claiming territory parts of color-of-law Colorado belonging to the republic of Texas

For re-claiming parts of Colorado Territory, THE STATE OF COLORADO-STATE OF COLORADO-The State of Colorado-State of Colorado (here-In after "The State of Colorado") with all derivatives in its entirety, which are associated with the following unlawful corporate-styled counties and municipalities "doing business as" on the lands of the republic of Texas, Bexar County without congressional authority.

Sec. 1. Therefore, be it enacted: That "The State of Colorado" with said corporatist counties may operate at the pleasure of the Texian People only within the following extreme geographical limits, to wit: the following corporate-styled counties and municipalities are so called:

1. Alamosa*	12. Gunnison	23. Ouray*
2. Baca	13. Hinsdale*	24. Pitkin
3. Bent*	14. Huerfano	25. Prowers*
4. Chaffee*	15. Jackson*	26. Pueblo*
5. Costilla	16. Lake*	27. Rio Blanco*
6. Custer	17. Las Animas	28. Rio Grande*
7. Delta*	18. Mesa*	29. Routt
8. Eagle*	19. Mineral*	30. Saguache
9. Fremont*	20. Moffat*	31. San Juan*
10. Garfield*	21. Montrose	32. Summit*
11. Grand*	22. Otero*	* indicates only a portion of corporatist county is on Texas lands

The jurisdictional and geographical boundaries of the republic of Texas Lands being re-claimed ab initio begins at longitude 102° 2' 40.57"W at the low water mark of the southern bank of the Arkansas river westward then turning north-westward to its source at latitude 39°15' 30" N, longitude 106° 20' 38" W and running thence, by a line due north, from longitude 106° 20' 38" W, to parallel 41° North; and thence, by that parallel of latitude, to the longitude 107° 32' 18" W, latitude 37° 47' 52" N being the source of the Rio Grande river, thence down it's mid-stream to latitude 36° 59' 45.30"N longitude 105° 43' 8.05"W, thence east to the 100th Meridian, thence North to the beginning, thence east to the longitude 102° 2' 40.57"W.

All the islands in the Arkansas River, throughout the course thus described to belong to the United States and all islands within the Rio Grande River to belong to the republic of Texas; but the use of the waters, and the navigation of the both said rivers, throughout the extent of the said boundary, on their respective banks, shall be common to the respective inhabitants of both nations.

Factual Notice: Below are supporting facts that dispute and rebut all unlawful findings and rulings made by said corporatist United States with regards to the republic of Texas and its organic geographic jurisdictional boundaries in and around said Bexar county.

- The State of Texas legislature has been officially chartered by the republic of Texas and is standing in default with dishonor at present. Neither the Corporatist United States or the State of Texas have any past or present lawful authority to change any boundary lines cited in the agreed Treaty between the united States of America and the republic of Texas without violating and dishonoring the signed and sealed international organic Treaties of 1819, 1828, and 1838 as mentioned in the facts below.
- NOTE: **There has never been a ratified Treaty of annexation** between the united States of America or the corporatist UNITED STATES and the republic of Texas nation ab initio.

Historical facts:

1. 1844 map, drawn by an engineer in the United States of America's Army, **accurately depicted** all of the Texas republic Nation showing it's **adjoining Countries**, including many towns and rivers. As **recognized by major foreign powers**, this map not only reflected history but helped shape it.
2. In addition the united States of America organic Constitution ARTICLE VI, paragraph 2 quoted below:

"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**, and **the judges in every state** shall be bound thereby, **anything** in this constitution or

laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.”

Therefore in the years 1819, 1828, and 1838 there were three Treaties officially signed and sealed under International law involving Spain, Mexico, Republic of Texas and the United States of America laying out the geographical jurisdictional boundaries.

In the 1819 treaty between the United States and Spain Art. 3, testimony was given by signature that neither party would ever embark or trespass upon the agreed lands between them. See Quote below:

1819 Treaty Art. 3: “The United States hereby cede to His Catholic Majesty, and **renounce forever, all their rights, claims, and pretensions, to the territories lying west and south of the above-described line.** “.

Therefore the evidence is clear that in the above Article this organic treaty became the supreme law of the land and mandates the United States government stay in honor by holding to its constitutional agreed law “all treaties made, or which shall be made; **shall be the supreme law of the land**”.

Sec. 2. The republic of Texas congress does hereby set claim for all the Texian inhabitants on said lands described above with said lands being styled as parts of the republic of Texas, Bexar County until the declared Texian citizens of said corporatist counties can hold lawful ballot elections for re-forming their individual county from said State of Colorado corporatist counties thereby creating the people’s lawful counties operating under the 1836 constitution as amended in the year of our Lord two thousand and seven and shall be officially chartered by the republic of Texas congress. Upon any county being re-formed lawfully, newly declared Texian’s private property(s) with recorded deeds in corporatist counties should re-record their deeds in the newly created county records of the republic of Texas and the General Land Office Registrar’s records, in order to protect their property(s) from all corporatist taxes.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted: That nothing in this Charter shall be construed in any way, that the republic of Texas is acknowledging or condoning the existence of "The State of Colorado" (as a for-profit corporation) or any of its combined derivatives or subsidiaries.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted: That said lands being re-claimed from the United States and "The State of Colorado," "The State of Colorado" shall open all public buildings on the lands of Texas for all declared Texians located within said boundaries of described corporatist counties for conducting the Texian People’s constitutionally declared rights and entire affairs.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted: Nothing in this Act shall be construed in any way that the republic of Texas is giving or granting any of its constitutionally delegated powers or authorities to the "The State of Colorado" or any of its derivatives or said subsidiaries. Said parts of "The State of Colorado" are specifically enjoined

from engaging in any action or activity concerning assets that constitutionally belong to the Texian inhabitants of the republic of Texas; nothing in this Act may be construed to grant plenipotentiary authorities to "The State of Colorado", its principals, agents, assigns, employees, successors, subsidiaries, or subdivisions; nor do any principals, agents, assigns, employees, or successors have immunity from suit where the Laws of Texas are breached.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted: Nothing in this Act shall be construed whereas any corporatist so called officers, agents, assigns, employees, or successors are immune from the republic of Texas common or civil law.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted: That under this Act it shall continue in full force and effect from and after passage of said Act, irrevocable but for felony, misdemeanor, malfeasance, misfeasance, nonfeasance, breach of law, or breach of trust.

Approved, on this fourteenth day the fifth month in the year of our Lord two thousand and eleven.

Lionel Marmon Lemelle

Lionel Marmon Lemelle
speaker for the House of Representatives;

Willia Holley

Willia Holley
president of the Senate;

Richard Everet Perkins

Richard Everet Perkins
President of the Republic of Texas