

California and the Laws that Divide Part 8 – Who are We the People?

When the Founders crafted the U.S. Constitution, they carefully designed our government to be a Constitutional Representative Republic.

They specifically and assiduously avoided creating a Democracy, wherein 51% of the people can tell the other 49% to sit down and shut up.

In a Republic, the individual reigns supreme.

In a Republic, everyone's rights are protected from the tyranny of the majority. People in large states and small states, people of minority status—whether physical or ideological - cannot be squashed, minimized or marginalized just because people in larger states or with majority status want to bully them.

In a Republic, all levels of government serve by <u>the consent of the People</u>, expressed through their vote. **The question is, who are the People?**

The U.S. Constitution and the Constitutions of <u>all 50 U.S. states</u> clearly mandate that the first criterion for voting eligibility be CITIZENSHIP.

Citizens of the United States, and ONLY the citizens, are <u>the People</u> whose rights are protected by the United States Constitution, and with whose consent its elected representatives must govern.

Non-citizens, regardless of legal status, are not part of the Constitutional "people" by whose consent the elected representatives in this country govern.

Non-citizens are visitors or guests, and some stay here legally for a very long time.

But until a non-citizen indicates through a prescribed and legal process a commitment to freely give up allegiance to the homeland and pledge full allegiance to the U.S., that person is NOT part of **We the People** in the U.S. Constitutional sense,

Any vote cast by a non-citizen is foreign intervention in our elections.

To protect the sovereignty and uniqueness of the American form of government, people with no understanding of that uniqueness or its value, people who are steeped in another way of thinking entirely can have NO SAY in U.S. governmental affairs at any level.

The major difference between the U.S. form of government and any other form throughout the world is **the concept of We the People giving governmental consent**.

The rest of the world accepts to varying degrees a powerful, centralized government that dispenses any and all "rights" to its constituents as it sees fit. The "government" is an entity separate and apart from the people. The desire of the individual is irrelevant. The ingrained philosophy is collectivistic. If the government giveth, the government also taketh away whenever it wants.

In contrast, our founding documents proclaim that our rights come from God, and cannot be removed by any human or human entity.

The individual, each and every individual, is the highest priority of a very limited overall governmental structure to "provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty" for every generation. There is NOTHING collectivistic about our governmental structure or ideology.

In America, We the People are the government, which makes it all the more <u>essential</u> that there be a strong distinction between citizens and non-citizens in the realm of self-governance.

California laws and regulations fly in the face of this basic standard necessary to keep the Republic.

Prior to 2013, poll workers were required to be registered voters, thus ostensibly ensuring that they were also citizens.

In 2013, that protection from foreign interference was removed. The passage of California Assembly Bill (AB) 817 gave non-citizen adults the right to work as poll workers. There are (on paper) certain restrictions:

- The non-citizens must be lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States and otherwise eligible to register to vote <u>except for lack of U.S. citizenship</u>.
- In other words, California is comfortable with ballots and voters being handled by those without the essential willingness to relinquish their allegiance to their foreign country and go through the naturalization process.
- All poll workers, including non-citizens, still have to be fluent and literate in English.
- Non-citizen poll workers are barred from being Lead Officials of a Precinct Board or participating in tallying votes.

Even if this law were constitutional, which it arguably is not, these restrictions have no "teeth":

- There is no way to vet poll worker applicants with regard to the standards, or to even know their citizenship status.
- <u>No members of a Precinct Board</u>, including the Lead Official, <u>is privy to the citizenship</u> status of any member of the Board, nor is allowed to ask.

How then can that official ensure that non-citizen workers be held within their legal limitations?

• There is no way to determine ahead of time the English fluency or literacy of poll worker applicants. There has been no small number of voter and Observer reports of poll workers who cannot efficiently assist an English-speaking voter.

In 2015, AB 554 extended the privilege of poll working to 16- and 17-year-old non-citizen students, multiplying the potential of foreign influence in California polls.

2015 also saw the passage of AB 1461 (the New Motor Voter Program), which required voter registration be automatic for anyone interacting with the DMV.

In 2018, that mandate was extended to the <u>pre-registration of 16- and 17-year-olds</u> with the passage of **AB 1407.**

Paired with California's policy of issuing driver licenses to non-citizens, legal and otherwise, the likelihood of their becoming illegally registered to vote was greatly increased.

Worst of all, NO one is checking, or even has the ability to check, citizenship status.

Clearly, in California We the People are no longer the government, and we are becoming ever more at the mercy of foreign influence, courtesy of the California legislature.

Laws such as those above have led to EIPCa's federal lawsuit.

Since these laws make it impossible for California citizens to elect those who will represent and govern them in a fair, honest, transparent and valid election process, **EIPCa alleges** they are unconstitutional.

Join us in fighting these California laws that

- divide us from the Constitution,
- divide us from our rights,
- divide us from common sense,
- divide us from our money,
- · and divide us from each other.

Please continue to support EIPCa as the lawsuit progresses

Donate Today

https://www.eip-ca.com/articles/Calif_and_laws_that_divide_part8.pdf