

# TREATIES DO NOT SUPERSEDE THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

By Bernadine Smith

Diagramming of the treaty clause proves that there is no other way to interpret the treaty clause in the United States Constitution except as presented on the reverse side. *The intent of the treaty clause is obvious.* All treaties must respect, be subjected to, conform to, and be in pursuance of the United States Constitution -- the required criterion for judging validity. *The treaty-making power is not boundless.* It cannot violate the principles, nor the spirit or the energy of the Constitution. The language used in it verifies that the construction of the treaty clause was designed to prevent misconstruction of the treaty power.

Those who deviously claim that the treaty clause says that "treaties are supreme over the Constitution" - or - that "treaties can cut clear across the Bill of Rights" intend to deceive for unlawful purposes! (Refer to John Foster Dulles as the promoter of this untruthful remark.)

Thomas Jefferson said: "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."

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*The Constitution, laws of the United States, and treaties are, all three, on an equal footing -- only if the criteria is met.*

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Note that there are two dependent clauses within the compound subject

of the diagrammed sentence which restrain treaties from becoming boundless. (See reverse side.)

First, no treaty can be valid if it is not made under the authority of the United States. Under the authority of the United States, all public officials who could participate in the treaty-making process are already bound by their oath of office taken to support and defend the spirit and principles of the Constitution.

Second, in order for a treaty to take effect within the nation, it is required that "enabling" legislation be written in order to make the subject matter of the treaty incumbent upon states, courts, individuals, etc. In order to

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*It is self-evident: the Constitution has pre-set the standards a treaty must meet before it can qualify as being equal to the Constitution.*

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draft the "enabling" legislation, law-makers are bound by that dependent clause (within the main treaty clause) to respect the rule to which they must adhere, and which, of course, is that, it must be drafted in pursuance thereof to the Constitution.

The president is not above the law nor the requirements of these clauses. The president's oath reads "to preserve, protect, and defend" the Constitution. That oath was especially written by the nation's founders for all future presidents and placed within the body of the Constitution as a part of the supreme law so that the nation's chief executive would have to keep himself within the bounds of Constitutional limitations.

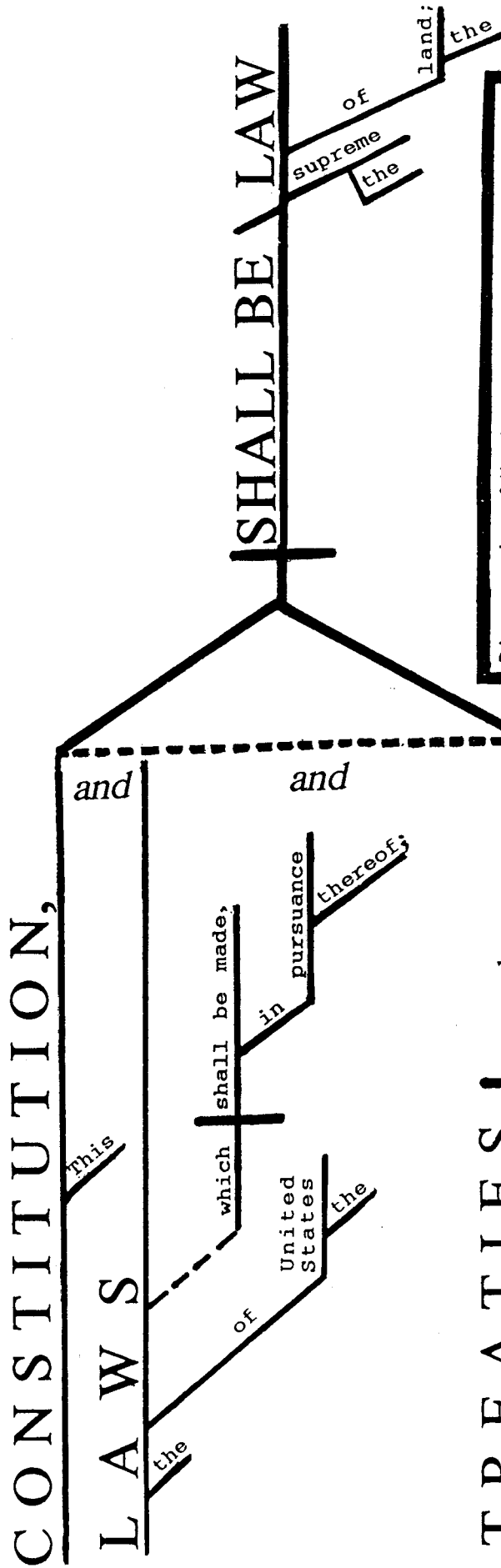
Thomas Jefferson also said: "By the general power to make treaties, the Constitution must have intended to comprehend only those objects which are usually regulated by treaty and cannot be otherwise regulated....It must have meant to except out of these the rights reserved to the states, for surely the President and the Senate cannot do by treaty what the whole government is interdicted from doing in any way." Manual of Parliamentary Practice. Bergh 2:42 (1801)

The Constitutional duty of states to call out against the federal government whenever it has transgressed, has not been kept. For instance, the Charter of the United Nations, enacted initially as a "treaty" in 1945 was in gross violation of the principles of our Constitution. The Charter has generated a concatenation of sequential unlawful "treaties", which (passed into so-called "law") have resulted in the development of an international socialistic world government (the "New World Order"). The United Nations Charter, bestows powers upon our president which are forbidden by the United States Constitution! This is why the presidents have been passing executive orders as "laws", are signing "treaties" which are altering the structure, energies, and principles of the Constitutional system, and are transferring all power under the control of the socialist world government.

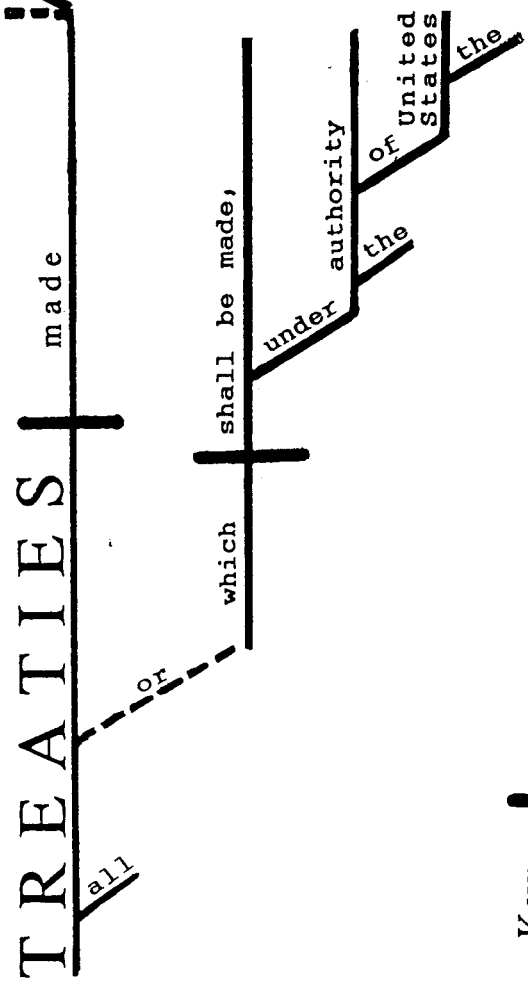
The people are the guardians of the Constitution. They should hold their state public officials responsible and require them to take action against the destruction of the republic, caused by the unlawful use of the treaty power, while there is still time! They must declare unqualified laws and treaties as non-laws.

# 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



Diagramming of the treaty clause discloses that the subject noun "treaties" does not have exclusive use of the predicate. The structure of the sentence does not allow it. The compound subject is composed of three parts. The latter two parts, "laws" and "treaties", have been modified by two dependent clauses, providing evidence of the superior position that the first part holds over the latter two. What the sentence is saying is that the "Laws" and all "treaties" are subordinate to the "Constitution", and only if and when this criteria is met, all three shall share equally as the supreme law of the land.



Key: |  
Indicates separation of subject from predicate