The <u>14th Amend, Sec 1, sentence 2</u> below propagates multiple misdirections and violates multiple pre-existing clauses in OUR Constitution:

"No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; ..."

14th Amend, Sec 1, Cl 2

- (a) From the sentence above, multiple misdirections suborn abusive execution:
 - (1) that "citizens of the United States" exist;
 - (2) that "citizens of the United States" are superior to State "citizens";
 - (3) that States do not have Authority over "citizens of the United States"; and
 - (4) that only "citizens of the United States"

have federal "privileges or immunities".

(b) Tacitly deemed **absent** (hence, amendment)

And subverting OUR Const Art IV, Sec 2, Cl 1 below,

this phrase "No state shall" propagates elevation of Federal Authority
by proclaiming additional restrictions on States' Authority
beyond pre-existing specifications;

therein overriding OUR Constitution's rigid allocation of Authority and exerting federal domination over States;

thereby violating OUR non-expansion and preservation of States' Powers mandates (Art I, Sec 8, Cl 18; 10th Amend).

(c) Their sentence above appears redundant to this pre-existing clause in OUR Constitution; thereby a waste of time and money

(258 US 126 - "public moneys not wasted"):

"The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States."

OUR Const, Art IV, Sec 2, Cl 1

(d) Their sentence's "clarification"

(the only purpose of any Constitutionally compliant amendment)

DISPLACES

OUR Fundamental term "Citizens of each State"

with the subversive term "citizens of the United States";

thereby suborning dethronement of American (State) "Citizens".

There is no reason to clarify OUR Constitution's crystal-clear original clause,

except to propagate falsehood - 2nd class federal citizenry,

which is exactly what was conveyed;

and thereby illicitly enforced by THIS COURT:

"The State is here asking the Court to pass upon, not the rights of the State,

but the federal rights of taxpayers who,

while citizens of Massachusetts, are also citizens of the United States

and whose payment of **federal** taxes is in the latter capacity."

262 US 447 (**1923**)