

God-given and Constitutionally  
secured and guaranteed  
Right to Travel



Know all men by these presents, that I, **Andrea Rose, Bailey**, do travel upon the highways, roads and public ways of these united States of America as a matter of asserted Common Law rights and the command of the **First Claimant** upon the highways and byways of the World when **YahSheua**, the **Messiah**, in the year of our Lord Thirty Three Ano Domini, commanded all His People to *"go forth and preach the Good News of the Kingdom of YHVH."* That I assert my sovereign rights as a free and natural individual under the Common Law of the Constitution for the united States of America, and the priority claim to the highways of the Earth in obedience to the **King's Command**.



Andrea Rose, Bailey Sovereign Individual  
General Delivery  
Reserve, New Mexico—near [87830]

Traveler: \_\_\_\_\_

Witness: \_\_\_\_\_

**This free Inhabitant of the American Republic and the free State of New Mexico** (as correctly spelled herein, and not in all capital letters) is NOT a **“driver”** nor is this private, wholly owned conveyance a **“motor vehicle.”** *Please refer to your own colorable codes for official corporate government definitions at:*

**US Code Title 18, 1, chapter 2, 31.** Definitions ‘Motor vehicle’ means every description of carriage or other contrivance propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used for commercial purposes on the highways in the transportation of passengers, passengers and property, or property or cargo;

‘Used for commercial purposes’ means the carriage of persons or property for any fare, fee, rate, charge or other consideration, or directly or indirectly in connection with any business, or other undertaking intended for profit;

**New Mexico 66-4.1.1** Definitions. As used in the Motor Vehicle Code.

K. "driver" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, including a motorcycle, upon a highway, who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle or who operates or is in actual physical control of an off-highway motor vehicle;

Additionally this **non-commercial**, wholly owned **private conveyance** has not been surrendered to any bankrupt corporate entity “within” the U.S. or any subsidiary corporation by way of:

**Financing** or U.S. Debt Notes  
**License** Plates or “VIN” number  
**Insurance** \Financial Responsibility  
**Title** or Bill of Sale  
**Registration**  
{See inside panel for Res Judicata}



# RIGHT TO TRAVEL

**This document has been tendered upon an unlawful demand for a driver's license, registration, proof of insurance, and, therefore, is part of the official record of any ensuing action and must be introduced as evidence in any such action.**

**An Officer's Duty :** An area of serious consideration for every law enforcement officer, is to understand that the most important law in our land he has taken an oath to protect, defend, and enforce, is **not** state laws, **nor** city **nor** county ordinances, but, that law that supersedes all other laws in our nation, the United States Constitution.

If laws in a particular police officer's state, or local community are in conflict with the SUPREME LAW of our nation, there is no question that the **officer's duty** is to uphold the **United States Constitution**.

The sovereign individual you have unlawfully detained pursuant to the 4th Amendment has no contracts with, and receives no benefit from, and is not legally bound by any contract with the bankrupt corporation you collect revenue for, to wit:

**No Social Security Number**  
**No Birth Certificate**  
**No Driver's License**  
**No Registration**

Additionally, **No Letters of Marque or Reprisal** have been issued against any **Sovereign Individuals** by the corporate United States



## Right to Travel Authorities

"The use of the highway for the purpose of travel and transportation is not a mere privilege but a common and fundamental right of which the public and individuals cannot rightfully be deprived." Chicago Motor Coach vs. Chicago, 337 Ill. 200, 169 NE 22, 66 ALR 834. Ligare vs. Chicago, 139 Ill. 46, 28 NE 934. Boone vs. Clark, 214 SW 607; 25 AM JUR (1st) Highways, Sec. 163.

"The right of the citizen to travel upon the public highways and to transport his property thereon, either by a carriage, or automobile, is not a mere privilege which a City may prohibit or permit at will, but a common right which he has under the right to Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness." Thompson vs. Smith 154 SE 579.

"The right to travel is part of the Liberty of which the citizen cannot be deprived without due process of law under the Fifth Amendment." Kent vs. Dulles 357 U.S. 116, 125.

"The right to travel is a well-established common right that does not owe its existence to the federal government. It is recognized by the courts as a natural right." Schactman vs. Dulles 96 App DC 287, 225 F2d 938, at 941.

"The Right to travel is constitutionally protected. Zobel vs. Williams, 457 US 55 (1981)

"The state cannot diminish rights of the people." Hertado vs. California, 110 US 516

**"Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule-making or legislation which would abrogate them."** Miranda vs. Arizona 384 U.S. 436, 491

"The claim and exercise of a Constitutional right cannot be converted into a crime." Miller vs. U.S. 230 F 2d 486, 489.

"The assertion of federal rights, when plainly and reasonably made, is not to be defeated under the name of local practice." Davis vs. Wechsler, 263 US 22, at 24

"There can be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because of this exercise of constitutional rights." Sherer vs. Cullen, 481 F 946

"The Constitution of these United States is the supreme law of the land. Any law that is repugnant to the Constitution is null and void of law." MARBURY v. MADISON, 5 U.S. 137

"Statutes that violate the plain and obvious principles of common right and common reason are null and void." Bennett vs. Boggs, 1 Baldw 60,

"Our system of government, based upon the individuality and intelligence of the citizen, the state does not claim to control him, except as his conduct to others, leaving him the sole judge as to all that only affects himself." Mugler vs. Kansas 123 U.S. 623, 659-60.

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### U.S. COURT DECISIONS

Case # 1 - "Even the legislature has no power to deny to a citizen the right to travel upon the highway and transport his property in the ordinary course of his business or pleasure, though this right may be regulated in accordance with the public interest and convenience. - Chicago Motor Coach v Chicago 169 NE 22 ("Regulated" here means traffic safety enforcement, stop lights, signs, etc. NOT a privilege that requires permission i.e.- licensing, mandatory insurance, vehicle registration, etc.)

Case # 2 - "The right of the citizen to travel upon the public highways and to transport his property thereon, either by carriage or by automobile, is not a mere privilege which a city may prohibit or permit at will, but a common right which he has under the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."- Thompson v Smith 154 SE 579.

Case # 3 - "The right to travel is a part of the liberty of which the citizen cannot be deprived without due process of law under the 5th Amendment." - Kent v Dulles, 357 U.S. 116, 125.

Case # 4 - "Undoubtedly the right of locomotion, the right to remove from one place to another according to inclination, is an attribute of personal Liberty, and the right, ordinarily, of free transit from or through the territory of any State is a right secured by the 14th Amendment and by other provisions of the Constitution." - Schactman v Dulles, 96 App D.C. 287, 293.

Supreme Court Case - freedom to travel throughout the United States has long been recognized as a basic right under the Constitution Shapiro vs. Thompson 89 S.Ct. 1322 at 1335 and 1336, a right of liberty which is absolute and is a fundamental right. [Shapiro, supra, 89 S.Ct. at 1350].