



## **“Native-Born Canadian Citizen at Birth” Ted Cruz Is NOT Constitutionally Eligible**

### **A PETITION FROM THE UNDERSIGNED**

Recognizing that Ted Cruz is NOT a "natural born Citizen" of the United States and is NOT constitutionally eligible to be President or VP.

Whereas, as put into the Constitution of the United States in Article II Section 1 Clause 5 by our founding fathers and framers, it requires that to be eligible for the Office of the President and Commander in Chief of our military forces, a person alive at the time of the adoption of the Constitution had a "grandfather clause" therein, and only had to be a "Citizen" of the United States, but that in the future a person born after the adoption and ratification of our U.S. Constitution they had to be more than just a "Citizen" of the United States, but must be a "natural born Citizen" of the United States;

Whereas Ted Cruz was not alive at the time of the adoption of the U.S. Constitution and cannot avail himself of the "grandfather clause" therein available to only the original "Citizens" and therefore has to meet the more restrictive "natural born Citizen" clause;

Whereas the founders and framers considered in the summer of 1787 in an early draft of the Constitution the term requiring the President to be simply only a "Citizen", and then per Alexander Hamilton's suggestions he proposed strengthening the requirement a bit more by requiring the person who would be a future President be "born a Citizen" for the presidential eligibility clause, the framers did not adopt either of those less restrictive citizenship terms as strong enough protection against "foreign influence", but required instead at the written letter suggestion by John Jay (who became the 1st U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice) to George Washington that the future Presidents had to be a "natural born Citizen" to be the President and Commander in Chief as a "strong check" against "foreign influence" by birth upon a future President and Commander in Chief once the founding generation had passed;

Whereas the term "natural born Citizen", as that term appears in Article II, Section 1, Clause 5 is not specifically defined in the Constitution of the United States (since the Constitution does not include a glossary

but was written in terms as noted in the Federalist Papers using language and terms that were clearly understood by them and the people of the USA who were called upon to adopt and ratify it), and thus we must look elsewhere outside the Constitution to what the people of founding and framing era understood said term to mean (as is mentioned in the U.S. Supreme Court Case of (1875) Minor v Happersett), in order to determine its "originalist" meaning to those that chose that term and those that voted for and adopted and ratified our U.S. Constitution;

Whereas the Laws of Nature and Natural Law as evidenced by the Preamble of our Declaration of Independence strongly influenced our revolution and break away from England and the writing of our founding documents;

Whereas, per the preeminent legal treatise much read by the founders and framers, the "Principles of Natural Law" by Emer de Vattel (1758/1775/1797) and the colonial common law familiar to the founders and framers, they and the people of the founding and framing era understood that a "natural born Citizen" was a person born in the country to parents who were BOTH Citizens (born or naturalized Citizens as long as they are both Citizens) of the country when their child was born in the country, and that term was chosen as a future national security clause as a "strong check" against "foreign influence" by or at birth on the person who would be eligible to be President and Commander in Chief of our military forces once the founding generation had passed;

Whereas that Natural Law definition provided by Vattel's founding era legal treatise was cited in the U.S. Supreme Court "Venus" case decision of 1814 in the citizenship discussion in that case as the best on citizenship and was quoted in that case, and that a person born in the country to parents who were both citizens (born or naturalized) when their child was born in the country were the facts at birth conferring "natural born Citizenship" on a person was cited in several subsequent U.S. Supreme Court decisions including Perkins v Elg, 307, U.S. 325 (1939) when the citizenship status of a party to a case was a key matter in determining a case before that court;

Whereas Ted Cruz was clearly and admittedly NOT born in the USA but was born in Alberta, Canada as evidenced by his Canadian birth certificate and said Ted Cruz was admittedly born to a non-U.S. Citizen (Cuban Citizen) father and a U.S. Citizen mother, that said Ted Cruz was thus born with "foreign influence" upon himself via citizenship at birth in more than one country and thus he was born with multiple foreign allegiances and divided allegiances and national loyalties at and by birth, exactly what the founders and framers did NOT want for the person who would be President and Commander in Chief of our military forces in the future after the founding generation, the Original Citizens, had passed away;

Whereas Canada whiles a neighbor and friendly is a foreign country and is not part of the United States or its territorial jurisdictions;

Whereas Ted Cruz's parents were NOT in the diplomatic service or military service of their country while they were residing and domiciled outside the United States or its territorial jurisdictions in a foreign country when their child Ted Cruz was born, and thus they are not

recognized under the Principles of Natural Law and Law of Nations exceptions covering parents who are out of their country under the direction of and in the service of their country;

Whereas Congress under its powers granted to it in the U.S. Constitution in Article I can only create naturalized Citizens, either at birth or after birth subject to certain precedent and subsequent conditions outlined in said laws, and that any law or congressional act that Ted Cruz may point to past or present to try and claim eligibility, said law can only make him a "Citizen" at birth and not a "natural born Citizen" at birth. Adjectives mean something;

Therefore, be it declared by the undersigned;

That Ted Cruz is NOT a "natural born Citizen" under Article II, Section 1, Clause 5 of the Constitution of the United States and is NOT constitutionally eligible to be President or Vice-President.

SIGN THE PETITION

First Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Are More Pages Attached With More Signatures? YES [ ] NO [ ]  
If [YES] Checked Fill In Number of Pages of Signatures Attached: [ ]

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For additional information about the history of the founders and framers selection of the term "natural born Citizen" for inclusion in the presidential eligibility clause in Article II of our U.S. Constitution and the U.S. Supreme Court legal case law re who is a "natural born Citizen", and thus further detailing why Ted Cruz is NOT a "natural born Citizen", read the information at the following websites: <http://www.art2superpac.com/issues.html> and <https://cdrkerchner.wordpress.com/2016/01/13/ted-cruz-is-missing-two-legs-the-three-legged-stool-test-for-natural-born-citizen/>

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