

## The superstition that breeds slavery

Most conflict, violence and injustice is not the result of individual malice but the result of the universally held belief that obedience to a perceived authority, usually government, is virtuous. In their daily lives most, people accept the non-aggression principle; that it's not OK to rob or attack, but they've been 'educated' to accept that government has an exemption from this principle and that legalised violent force, confinement, and policy enforcement are moral, legitimate and necessary for a cohesive and cooperative society.

The following three points serve as evidence that entrusting one's inherent agency for self-determination to an absolute government is not only an invitation to enslavement and abuse but also inherently self-contradictory and destructive in nature.

1. Man made institutions cannot delegate or grant rights that individual members, who collectively form that institution, do not possess individually. In other words, if an individual or group lacks a specific right, they cannot bestow that right upon another individual or group. Therefore, the authority of Parliament is constrained by the inherent rights of each individual and any attempt to surpass these boundaries is by definition a crime against humanity.
2. Acting against one's conscience cannot be morally justified, as there is no inherent obligation to do so. When an agent of government claims moral authority to violate inviolable rights, it promotes the acceptance of immoral orders as virtuous. True authority cannot be attributed to those who assume power over others, yet authority as defined by contemporary governing systems necessitates unquestioning obedience to dominate by force. In reality, the existence of genuine authority rests upon the ability to make decisions in alignment with objective morality, and to exceed these limits, immediately delegitimises one's claim to authority.
3. No document or ritual has the power to alter objective morality and transform evil into something good. When legislation aligns with objective morality, it becomes redundant as morality itself already dictates the right course of actions. On the other hand, if legislation contradicts objective morality, it is deemed criminal and each individual has a moral responsibility to reject it, as morality supersedes any man-made laws or rituals. Therefore, legislation does not possess the power to create an obligation to obey and therefore has no inherent authority.

**Magna Carta 1215 retains the levers of power in the hands of the people**

*The power of the people is greater than the people that seize power*

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## Magna Carta 1215 Articles 39, 40 and 61 English translation

We; meaning the crown

+ (39) No free man shall be seized or imprisoned, or stripped of his rights or possessions, or outlawed or exiled, or deprived of his standing in any way, nor will we proceed with force against him, or send others to do so, **except by the lawful judgment of his equals or by the law of the land.**

+ (40) To no one will we **sell**, to no one deny or delay right or justice

\* (61) SINCE WE HAVE GRANTED ALL THESE THINGS for God, for the better ordering of our kingdom, and to allay the discord that has arisen between us and our barons, and since we desire that they shall be enjoyed in their entirety, with lasting strength, for ever, we give and grant to the barons the following security:

The barons shall elect twenty-five of their number to keep, and cause to be observed with all their might, the peace and liberties granted and confirmed to them by this charter.

**If we, our chief justice, our officials, or any of our servants offend in any respect against any man,**