



ORIGINAL

"Personal liberty largely consists of the Right of locomotion -- to go where and when one pleases -- only so far restrained as the Rights of others may make it necessary for the welfare of all other citizens. The Right of the Citizen to travel upon the public highways and to transport his property thereon, by horse drawn carriage, wagon, or automobile, is not a mere privilege which may be permitted or prohibited at will, but the common Right which he has under his Right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Under this Constitutional guarantee one may, therefore, under normal conditions, travel at his inclination along the public highways or in public places, and while conducting himself in an orderly and decent manner, neither interfering with nor disturbing another's Rights, he will be protected, not only in his person, but in his safe conduct." -II Am.Jur. (1st) Constitutional Law, Sect.329, p.1135

"The use of the highways for the purpose of travel and transportation is not a mere privilege, but a common and fundamental Right of which the public and the individual cannot be rightfully deprived."
-Chicago Motor Coach vs. Chicago

"Personal liberty -- consists of the power of locomotion, of changing situations, of removing one's person to whatever place one's inclination may direct, without imprisonment or restraint unless by due process of law." -1 Blackstone's Commentary 134; Hare, Constitution.....777; Bovier's Law Dictionary, 1914 ed., Black's LawDictionary, 5th ed.

"An investigatory stop must be justified by some objective manifestation that the person stopped is, or is about to be, engaged in criminal activity. The Ninth Circuit has termed the requisite level of cause a "reasonable" or "founded" suspicion of criminal activity." -United States v. Greene

"The right to travel is a part of the liberty of which the citizen cannot be deprived without due process of law under the Fifth Amendment." -Kent v. Dulles

"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." -Schachtman v. Dulles

"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 law right which he has under the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."
-Thompson v. Smith

"No state shall convert a liberty into a privilege, license it, and attach a fee to it..."
-Murdock v. Penn

"If the state converts a liberty into a privilege, the citizen can engage in the right with impunity..."
-Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham

"Officers of the court have no immunity, when violating a Constitutional right, from liability. For they are deemed to know the law..." -Owen v. Independence

"The courts are not bound by an officers interpretation of the law under which he presumes to act..."
-Hoffsommer v. Hayes

"The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a (state) citizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no duty to the state or his neighbors to divulge his business, or to open his door to investigation, so far as it may incriminate him. He owes no such duty to the state, since he receives nothing there from, beyond the protection of his life and property. He owes nothing to public so long as he does not trespass on their rights..."
-Hale v. Henkel

Miller v. US- "The claim and exercise of a constitutional right cannot be converted into a crime..."

"The right of a citizen to travel upon the public highways and to transport his property thereon in the ordinary course of life and business is a common right which he has under his right to enjoy life and liberty, to acquire and possess property, and to pursue happiness and safety." It includes the right in doing so to use the ordinary and usual conveyances of the day; and under the existing modes of travel includes the right to drive a horse-drawn carriage or wagon thereon, or to operate an automobile, thereon, for the usual and ordinary purpose of life and business. It is not a mere privilege..."
-Thompson v. Smith

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non est lex sed servitus ad tenere quibus non consensere

Phillip Michael of the Sanders family

city of [redacted], county of Benton, state of Oregon, Without Prejudice