

Traitor

Black's Law 8th Edition does not provide definition of "*stupid*" therefore reliance of definition of "*stupid*" was obtained from Merriam Webster¹. Definition of stupid provides a person(s) could be slow of mind, provides the person(s) acts in an unintelligent or careless manner and lacks intelligence or reason. Where in law; especially criminal law being complex; person(s) slow of mind would provide the catalyst for explaining acts of carelessness and unintelligent uttering. However, those learned by accredited degree who argue before a court(s) could not offer up stupidity as a defense and ignorance provides not an excuse as it is the accredited learned that uttered the words. Therefore upon the legal principles of agency relationship, clients as principle(s) are held to the words uttered by counsel.

Attention directed to Blacks Law 8th Edition definition of "***Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat***" [Page 2181], whereas principle(s) may not be learned as counsel, reliance of principle upon counsel eliminates a defense of stupidity and ignorance of law in committing a crime is not a defense.

Attention is again turned to Black's Law 8th Edition for definition of "Treason": "*Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort.*" [Emphasis added] Lacking is clear and definite definition of enemy. Where an organization defrauds the people, prudence would instill that such organization, foreign or domestic, is an enemy of the state.

¹ <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/stupid>

The author's of Black's Law 8th Edition referenced Article 3 of the United States Constitution in comments. Alarming was Black's Law 8th Edition non-reference to the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution Section 3 which amended the wording of "*Aid and Comfort*" to be "*Aid or Comfort.*" [Emphasis added]

Even with inaccurate wording, understanding applies that physical force was not the only means and method applicable for a traitor to commit a treasonous act. Black's Law 8th Edition [Page 4667] defines a traitor as: "*A person who commits treason against his or her country,*" in addition, a traitorous act could be committed against a person, cause or obligation.

Appears modern day leaders have forgotten history as the people will rise to challenge any invasion regardless if the mechanics are weapons of war or weapons of financial deceit. By reason of logical deduction, for elected officials to defend either, official(s) as seen by a prudent mind is acting in a traitorous manner and therefore in accordance to the United States Constitution should resign of office. Forget not, "**treason**", in accordance to law remains a **capital crime** and punishment is severe, whether by the people or for the people.

Traitorous acts are not confined when a country's existence recites a duty to God and Country.

IGNORANTIA FACTI EXCUSAT

Ignorance of fact is an excuse; whatever is done under a mistaken impression of a material fact is excused or provides grounds for relief. • This maxim refers to the principle that acts done and contracts made under

mistake or ignorance of a material fact are voidable. [Cases: Criminal Law 33. C.J.S. Criminal Law § 93.]

“Ignorantia facti excusat,’ however, is obviously too sweeping even for a general statement of law, because it is clear (to mention only one point for the moment) that if a certain deed would constitute exactly the same crime under either of two factual situations, it will be no excuse that one was mistaken for the other.” Rollin M. Perkins & Ronald N. Boyce, *Criminal Law* 1044 (3d ed. 1982). [Page 2180]

IGNORANTIA JURIS NON EXCUSAT

Lack of knowledge about a legal requirement or prohibition is never an excuse to a criminal charge. • In English, the idea is commonly rendered ignorance of the law is no excuse. — Often shortened to ignorantia juris. — Also termed ignorantia juris neminem excusat (ignorance of the law excuses no one); ignorantia legis non excusat; ignorantia juris haud excusat. [Cases: Criminal Law 32. C.J.S. Criminal Law §§ 56, 94.]

“Almost the only knowledge of law possessed by many people is that ignorance of it is no excuse (ignorantia juris non excusat). This maxim was originally formulated at a time when the list of crimes, broadly speaking, represented current morality (mala in se), but we now have many other crimes that are the result of administrative or social regulation (mala prohibita), which are equally governed by the maxim. The rule is, then, that whereas ignorance of fact can excuse, to the extent that it negatives mens rea or fault, ignorance of the law generally does not.” Glanville Williams, *Textbook of Criminal Law* 405 (1978). [Page 2181]

TRAITOR

A person who commits treason against his or her country. [Cases: Treason 10. C.J.S. Treason §§ 10–11.] 2. One who betrays a person, a cause, or an obligation. — traitorous,adj.[Page 4667]

TREASON

“Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.” U.S. Const. art. III, § 3. [Page 4679]