

Why was it illegal to pressure people to be
vaxxed on pain of loss of livelihood?

Check out the legal analysis below and from now on,

Just say NO!

Congress ratified the previously signed International Treaty on Civil and Political Rights ("the ICCPR") in 1992. Under the U.S. Constitution, that ratification made the ICCPR "the law of the land," applicable to every state, every political subdivision, and to the federal government, its subdivisions, and its President. Thus, the ICCPR (and the Nuremberg Code which it contains) also apply to anyone who EVER took an oath to support the American Constitution, which means that these laws apply to the military, lawyers, judges, and to many others.

The Nuremberg Code is Article 7 of the ICCPR. This makes it unlawful for anyone to pressure anyone, in any way, to take part in a human medical experiment.

ALL vaccines, old or new, as well as all medicines and treatments, not just the experimental mRNA vaccines, or other experimental treatments, are a human medical experiment for each person, as expressed by the formula, " $N = 1$," meaning an experiment with just one subject.

Thus, these recent one-size-for-all "mandates" that order everyone to be vaccinated, to wear masks regardless of whether they are coughing or sneezing, are clear violations of the ICCPR and the Nuremberg Code. They are also violations of the individual rights reserved to all Americans by the individuals who created the Constitution, in which they provided that the individual states and the central, federal government, were given LIMITED rights, and provided that all

other not specified rights, whether enumerated or not, were reserved to them and to us, the individual human beings who are their descendants.

Read the Constitution, and you will see that neither the states nor the federal government were given the right to make health or medical decisions for individuals. That is the basis for the concept that people's personal matters are private matters, not public matters, and hence not the subject for governmental control.

If individuals, not governments, have the right to control personal matters, then another way of expressing that is to say that individuals have a right to privacy. That is why, although the word "privacy" does not appear in the Constitution, such a right is implicit in a document that places the rights of individuals outside and beyond the Constitutional power of control given by we, The People, to the state and central governments that we, the People, created.

Only leaders who are violating their oaths ignore laws that are designed to protect their followers' individual rights. Only individuals who do not support the Constitution support such leaders.

Letitia E. Pepper ESQ