

## CONSCIENCE

Bouvier's Constitutional Law Dictionary

CONSCIENCE. The CAPACITY to DISTINGUISH RIGHT (EQUITABLE, EQUITY) from WRONG (NOT EQUITABLE, INIQUITY AT LAW). Conscience IS THE MENTAL ABILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE MORAL OBLIGATIONS OF ONESELF or Others. (MESS-AGE: Educational DE-GREE'S, REMOVE GOOD-WILL TO DO OR FORBEAR AN ACT OF CONSCIENCE BY MA'KING ALL CONSCIOUS RESPONSIVE BY HIS-TORY ROBBERY IN ONE'S MIND)

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR. (CO) One who REJECTS a PUBLIC DUTY on MORAL or RELIGIOUS GROUNDS. A Conscientious Objector, in its BROAD FORM, is a PERSON who objects to PERFORMING a DUTY because the PERSON BELIEVES that the PERFORMANCE ITSELF or some CONSEQUENCE FROM ITS PERFORMANCE, VIOLATES the PERSON ETHICS. (MESS-AGE: ONE who claims an HEATHEN, PAGAN ETHNICITY HAS NO ETHICS)

Black's Commercial Law Dictionary

CONFLICT OF INTEREST. A REAL or SEEMING INCOMPATIBILITY between one's PRIVATE INTERESTS and one's PUBLIC or FIDUCIARY DUTIES. (NOTICE: ALL WAYS INVOKE EQUITY OVER AT, OF AND PRACTICING LAW)

CONSCIENCE. The MORAL SENSE from RIGHT and WRONG; esp., A MORAL SENSE APPLIED TO ONE'S OWN JUDGEMENT AND ACTIONS. IN LAW, the MORAL RULE that REQUIRES JUST'ICE and HONEST DEALINGS BETWEEN PEOPLE. (NOTICE: man has dominion: person has rights & duties: human has privileges)

CONSCIENCE FROM THE COURT. The Court's EQUITABLE POWER to decide ISSUES based on NOTIONS from FAIRNESS and JUST'ICE. (NOTICE: There be NO EQUITY among COMMON, AT, OF AND PRACTICING LAW OF INIQUITY)

# CONSCIENCE

## Delaware: ARTICLE I. BILL OF RIGHTS

### § 1. Freedom of religion.

Section 1. Although it is the duty of all persons frequently to assemble together for the public worship of Almighty God; and piety and morality, on which the prosperity of communities depends, are hereby promoted; yet no person shall or ought to be compelled to attend any religious worship, to contribute to the erection or support of any place of worship, or to the maintenance of any ministry, against his or her own free will and consent; and no power shall or ought to be vested in or assumed by any magistrate that shall in any case interfere with, or in any manner control the rights of conscience, in the free exercise of religious worship, nor a preference given by law to any religious societies, denominations, or MODES OF WORSHIP.

NOTICE: ONE WITH A SAGACITY CAPACITY TO DISTINGUISH EQUITY FROM INIQUITY, ARE DEEMED TO HAVE THE MENTAL CAPACITY TO UNDERSTAND MORAL OBLIGATIONS TO ONESELF OR OTHERS: THEREFORE NO POWER SHALL OR OUGHT TO BE VESTED IN OR ASSUMED BY ANY MAGISTRATE (**governors, intendants, prefects, mayors, justices of the peace, and the like**) THAT SHALL IN ANY CASE INTERFERE WITH, OR IN ANY MANNER CONTROL THE RIGHTS/RITES OF CONSCIENCE.

### U.S. Amendment I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the FREE exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.