PUBLIC AND PRIVATE

NATURAL LAW
(GOD’S LAW)
7 PRINCIPLES
PROVERBS 9:1
KYBALLION

POSITIVE LAW
(MAN MADE LAW)
TRUSTEE’S OF NATURAL LAW

SUBSTANTIVE LAW
The part of the law that creates, defines, and regulates rights, including, for example, the law of contracts, torts, wills, and real property; the essential substance of rights under law.

PROCEDURAL LAW
Law that prescribes the procedures and methods for enforcing rights and duties and for obtaining redress (as in a suit) and that is distinguished from law that creates, defines, or regulates rights.

REMEDIAL LAW
REMEDIAL. That which affords a remedy; as, a remedial statute, or one which is made to supply some defects or abridge some superfluities of the common law. 1 131. Com. 86. The term remedial statute is also applied to those acts which give a new remedy. E.g. Pen. Act. 1.

PUBLIC LAW
Public law. 1. The body of law dealing with the relations between private individuals and the government, and with the structure and operation of the government itself; constitutional law, criminal law, and administrative law taken together.

PRIVATE LAW
Private law. 1. The body of law dealing with private persons and their property and relationships. Cf. PUBLIC LAW(1). 2. See special law under LAW.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
CRIMINAL LAW
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
INTERNATIONAL LAW

CONTRACT LAW
TORT LAW
STATUS LAW
PROPERTY LAW

RULES OF THE GAME
Stay in Honor at All COST!!
Public and Private Never Mix
There is No Money
Stay out of the courts and do not participate when call in

SLAVERY DEFINED
By the general laws of nations, no nation is bound to recognize the state of slavery as to foreign slaves within its territorial dominions, when it is opposed to its own policy and institutions, in favor of the subjects of other nations where slavery is recognized. If it does it, it is a matter of comity, and not a matter of international right. The state of slavery is deemed to be a mere municipal regulation, founded upon and limited to the range of the territorial laws.


Jowitt's Dictionary of English Law describes public law as having several branches, as follows:

"... law is either public or private.

"Public law is that part of the law which deals with the state, either by itself or in its relations with individuals, and is called constitutional, when it regulates the relations between the various divisions of the sovereign power; and administrative, when it regulates the business which the state has to do..."