

# Bards, Rise!

Historical & Legal Precedence  
of Homesteading



# Housekeeping

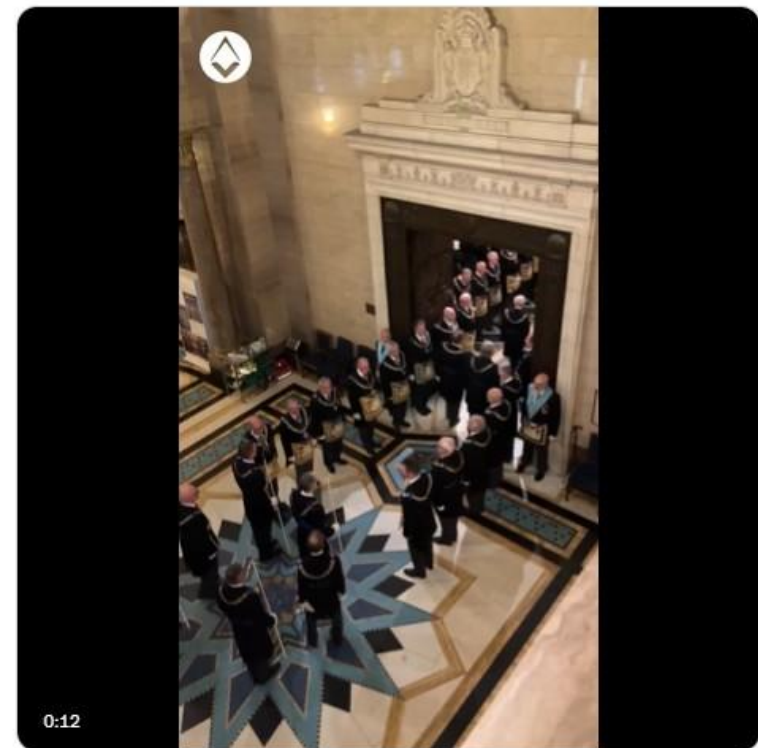
<https://x.com/ShadowofEzra/status/2005809734775914739?s=20>



Freemasons are seeking an emergency injunction from the High Court to block a new Metropolitan Police policy that would require them to disclose their membership in the organization.

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Police officials say anyone who is, or has been, part of a hierarchical organization that requires members to support and protect one another must declare it.



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# united States of America – 250 Years



# Declaration of Independence

<https://constitutioncenter.org/media/files/Declaration.pdf>



## THE DECLARATION *of Independence*



# United States of America – Northwest Territory 1787





# united States of America – Ordinance of 1787

*Klais v. Danowski*, 373 Mich. 262, 277 (1964)

"The Ordinance of 1787 for the Northwest Territory provided in part as follows:

‘The legislatures of those districts or new States shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil by the United States in congress assembled.’”

# United States of America – Act Admitting Michigan to Union

*Klais v. Danowski*, 373 Mich. 262, 277 (1964)

“The act providing for the admission of Michigan into the United States as a State (1836)[3] contains a similar provision.”

[https://legislature.mi.gov/documents/publications/MichiganManual/2009-2010/09-10\\_MM\\_I\\_pp\\_20\\_Admitting.pdf](https://legislature.mi.gov/documents/publications/MichiganManual/2009-2010/09-10_MM_I_pp_20_Admitting.pdf)



## ACT ADMITTING MICHIGAN TO THE UNION

[5 U.S. Statutes at Large 144]

AN ACT to admit the State of Michigan into the Union, upon an equal footing with the original states.

WHEREAS, In pursuance of the act of congress of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, entitled, “An act to establish the northern boundary of the State of Ohio, and to provide for the admission of the State of Michigan into the Union, upon the conditions therein expressed,” a convention of delegates, elected by the people of the said State of Michigan, for the sole purpose of giving their assent to the boundaries of the said State of Michigan, as described, declared and established in and by the said act, did, on the fifteenth of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, assent to the provisions of said act, therefore:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the State of Michigan shall be one, and is hereby declared to be one, of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatever.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the secretary of the treasury, in carrying into effect the thirteenth and fourteenth sections of the act of the twenty-third of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, entitled, “An act to regulate the deposits of the public money,” shall consider the said State of Michigan as being one of the United States.

Approved Jan. 26, 1837.

**NOTE:** The admission of Michigan into the Union on equal footing with the original states concluded a long and bitter battle over approximately 400 square miles of territory known as the “Toledo strip.” The dispute, which eventually entangled the government of Michigan (both as a territory and a state), the government of Ohio, and the federal government, ended only with Michigan’s accession to the demands of the United States Congress as specified in the Act of 1836, 5 Stat. 49.

Ohio, in its first constitution written in 1802, defined its boundaries to include that territory. Michigan, relying on the Ordinance of 1787 and the Act of 1805, 2 Stat. 309, claimed the same territory in defining its boundaries in its first constitution in 1835. Congress, which had debated the issue for several years, elected to award the territory to Ohio, making Michigan’s ratification of that boundary preliminary to her acceptance into the Union. Lacking full-fledged representation in the U.S. Congress and, perhaps, recognizing that admission to the Union offered more than would have been gained by withholding acceptance, delegates, on December 15, 1836, at the second of two conventions, convened to discuss the issue and assented to the conditions Congress had established. Although some in Congress questioned the validity of the action, Congress approved Michigan’s admission on January 26, 1837, 5 Stat. 144. See Ordinance of 1787; Act of Congress, 2 Stat. 309; Journal of the Proceedings of the Convention to Form a Constitution for the State of Michigan in Pursuance of an Act of Congress of June 15, 1836; Act of the Legislature of Said State on July 25, 1836, for the Purpose of Taking into Consideration the Proposition of Congress Relative to the Admission of the State of Michigan into the Union, 1836; First and Second Conventions of Assent, Territory of Michigan, September 26-30, 1836, and December 14-15, 1836, 1894 Reprint, Secretary of State; Early Michigan History (Pamphlets), vol. I, 1873; “The Quest for Statehood,” Roger L. Rosentreter, Michigan History, January/February 1987; Congressional Globe, 23rd Congress, 1st and 2nd Sessions, vols. I and II, 1835; Congressional Globe, 24th Congress, 1st and 2nd Sessions, vols. II, III, and IV, 1836 and 1837.

# united States of America – An Act ... upon the conditions...

*“An Act to establish the northern boundary line of the State of Ohio, and to provide for the admission of the State of Michigan into the Union upon the conditions therein expressed [5].”*

*Fifth. ... Provided, That the five foregoing propositions herein offered, are on the condition that the Legislature of the said State [Michigan], by virtue of the powers conferred upon it by the convention which framed the constitution of the said State, shall provide, by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that the said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same [Michigan] by the United States ....*

[https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/United\\_States\\_Statutes\\_at\\_Large/Volume\\_5/24th\\_Congress/1st\\_Session/Chapter\\_121](https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/United_States_Statutes_at_Large/Volume_5/24th_Congress/1st_Session/Chapter_121)



# Land Patents – Defending Your Land

<https://golddusttitle.com/defending-your-land-the-power-of-land-patents/>

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## Defending Your Land: The Power of Land Patents

### Introduction: Understanding Federal Land Patents

A federal land patent is a legal document granting absolute ownership of public land from the U.S. government to an individual or entity. Issued extensively in the 19th century under laws like the Homestead Act of 1862, patents allowed settlers to claim land by residing on and improving it. This ownership, known as fee simple, confers complete authority without restrictions, often described as allodial—free from superior claims or obligations. In contrast, modern deeds often represent **color of title** (a claim that appears valid but lacks full legal authority), which courts have recognized as inferior to a patent's title ([\*U.S. v. Stone\*, 69 U.S. \(2 Wall.\) 525 \(1864\)](#)).

The strength of a land patent lies in its origin as a direct grant from the federal government, a sovereign entity, to the patentee, establishing robust legal rights. This guide explains how to defend your property using a patent, outlining eight key principles supported by court precedents, a glossary of terms, and resources for further research. By understanding these concepts, you can protect your land with confidence.

### The Eight Pillars of Land Patent Defense

## 2. Register of Deeds for each county in Michigan

- MCL 565.301(1): "It shall be the duty of the registers of deeds, in the several counties of this state, to receive for record, and record all patents of lands, from the United States, or this state, or any copy thereof, ..."

## 2. Register of Deeds for each county in Michigan

- MCL 565.501(1): "That the county commissioners of the respective counties of this state, be, and they are hereby authorized, if in the opinion of the commissioners they shall deem it necessary, to cause the registers of their respective counties, to prepare a general index to all books in their offices, used for the purpose of recording deeds, mortgages and other instruments, ...



## 2. Register of Deeds for each county in Michigan

- MCL 565.501(1): "... in order that the records containing the title of lands, may the more easily be preserved, and a search of said records, to ascertain such title, facilitated; and the said registers shall receive for their compensation such sum as the county commissioners may deem just and right."

# Where's the Beef?



Registers of Deeds;  
Where are the Land Patents Index???

# We Must Fight

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tpH5L8zCtSk>

