

# Timeline of Washington.

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## **Early 1853.**

Washington part of the Oregon Country, a provisional government.

## **March 2, 1853.**

An Act of Congress to establish a Territory of Washington.  
(*The Organic Act*)

## **July 27, 1878.**

Constitutional Convention adjourned with the 1878 Walla Walla Constitution.  
The Walla Walla Constitutional Convention was completed and Constitution signed on January 27th, A.D.1878.  
This Constitution was filed in the Executive Department of Territory of Washington August 3rd, A.D.1878.  
The Constitution was submitted and approved by the People of Territory of Washington November 5, A.D. 1878.  
(*1878 Constitution of the State of Washington*)

## **November. 5, 1878.**

Voters approve the Walla Walla Constitution.  
General Elections were held in the Territory of Washington, November 5th 1878.  
This Abstract is a tally of counted votes and provides evidence the 1878 Constitution was in fact approved by the People.  
Over two-thirds of the whole number of 9773 votes cast, were in favor of adopting the 1878 Constitution - 6537 votes for, and 3236 votes against. 4377 majority in favor; 1076 majority against. In other words, 3301 more votes in favor of adoption.  
(*Abstract of Returns*) (*1878 Constitution Article XVI section 3*)

***10 year span when the National Congress had a democrat majority and did not allow any States to join the union. Washington was presented to Congress at least three different times for admission into the union during this time, but was denied. These ten years also fell during the reconstruction years following the Civil War.***

## **January 3-7, 1889.**

Admissions convention held in Ellensburg to move statehood forward.  
The Ellensburg Admission Convention convened January 3rd and adjourned on the 7th, from which Delegate Vorheeves was directed to travel to Washington D.C. to represent Washington.  
(*Admissions Convention in Ellensburg*)

## **January 28, 1889.**

Mr. Voorhees, Territorial representative to Congress, presents a petition to Congress for admission into the union.  
The Walla Walla Constitution was approved, and ordered to be printed by congress.  
Miscellaneous Senate Document No.55 to accompany Senate bill No.185.  
(*Miscellaneous Senate Document No.55*) (*Senate bill No.185*)

## **February 22, 1889.**

An Act of Congress to enable the People of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form Constitutions and State Governments and to be admitted into the Union on equal footing with the original 13 States.  
(*The Enabling Act*)

*By the enabling act of Congress, passed February 22, 1889, the Territory of Washington became the state of Washington.  
Ryan v. State, (1936), 188 Wash. 115, p130*

## **Constitution Violated.**

Tuesday next following the sixth Monday after admission, an election was required to seat the offices of the Walla Walla Constitution.  
(*Page 99 - Section 17 of the Schedule in 1878 Constitution*) \*Schedule starts on page 85\*

## **August 22, 1889.**

Second Constitutional convention adjourned in Olympia.  
This second Convention violates Article XVI of the 1878 Walla Walla Constitution.

**October 1, 1889.**

Voters approve Olympia Constitution.

This second constitution was never submitted to congress for approval. National Archives will only certify 1878 Constitution.

**November 11th, 1889.**

President Benjamin Harrison (March 4, 1889 to March 3, 1893) signed the proclamation declaring Washington to be a State in the union.

*(Proclamation)*

**December 13, 1889.**

An act to define the words “territory and territory of Washington”. Statute passed without enactment clause.

*(coming soon)*

**December 23, 1889.**

An act to create a Supreme Court. Style of Process “State of Washington”.

*(coming soon)*

**March 27, 1890.**

An act to create Superior Courts.

*(coming soon)*

**Comments.**

The Walla Walla Constitution was done by a free people in an attempt to self-govern. It was their intent as described by the schedule to hold onto the territorial form of governance until admission to the United States could be obtained.

Although the form was to be maintained, the authority for this form shifted from the Congressional act to the Constitutional act. Although it did take a little over ten years to accomplish, admission did finally occur and elections were required to be had that was never done. The Style of process was to continue in the name of the territory until admission, and at that time per the schedule, it was to transfer to “The People of the State of Washington” Article VIII Sec. 17. After the admissions convention in Ellensburg concluded in early 1889, it appears as if a segment of society was intent on subverting the peoples will. They held another Constitutional Convention in Olympia in late 1889 and created yet another Constitution that was also put to the people for a vote. This Olympian Constitution declared the style of process to be “The State of Washington”. All of this occurred in violation of the Walla Walla Constitution, and, after the Walla Walla Constitution had already been sent to Congress for admission to the United States.

The Territorial legislature, which at this point did not have a legal existence per the Walla Walla Constitution’s schedule, passed a series of acts. The first was at page 94 where the legislator re-defined “Territory”, and “Territory of Washington” to mean “State’, and “State of Washington”. This was without enactment clause. This Unlawful act by the nul-tiel legislature resulted in a change of process from “Territory of Washington” to “State of Washington”. This legislature then proceeded to create a Supreme, and Superior Court system. It must be remembered that according to the Organic act, the territorial law passed by congress, <u>all legislation was required to be sent to Congress for approval.</u> Were the Territory of Washington still in a legal existence, all legislation from 1889 on would still be sent for approval. No such legislation has been sent. As strange as it may seem, the Government of the People ceased to exist from the time at which the general election for the offices of government by the Walla Walla Constitution was scheduled to be had, and was not.

Washington does not still exist as a territory. If it did, the organic act would control. What exists at present, is a group of imposters who know they are not the government, yet pretend to be so that they can enjoy the plush fruits of this deception. Only the actual government has any authority to remove or control this group. It is time for the people to re-seat a Government and for Men to step forward and fill the vacant offices as de-Facto officers. A de-facto, (in fact) office holder is one who assumes an office de-jure, (in law) but does so in an unlawful manner. Stated another way, When an office is left vacant, and someone fulfills the role, despite the fact that he is doing so without proper appointment or credentials, this man is still lawfully acting as an officer. Only a man with better qualifications could successfully un-seat such an officer. We need to fill the void left by the breach of duty that occurred when the election that was to seat the government failed to happen. This may be done by claiming a vacant office, and performing the functions of that officer. In time with proper elections and appointments, that offices de-jure will be re-filled by office holders de-jure.