§ 1401. Nationals and citizens of United States at birth http://corpuslegalis.com/us/code/title8/nationals-and-citizens-of-united-states-at-birth

''U.S. CITIZEN UPDATE''

U.S. CITIZEN, In American law, one who, under the constitution and laws of the United States, has a right to vote for civil officers, and himself is qualified to fill elective offices. One of the sovereign people. A constituent member of the sovereignty, synonymous with the people. 19 How. 404.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, citizens of the United States and of the state within they reside. Amend. XIV. Const. U.S. Black's Law Dictionary First Edition, 1891. A citizen of the United States is a citizen of the federal government..." Kitchens v. Steele, 112 F. Supp 383 (1953) State v. Manuel, 20 NC 122 (1838): "the term 'citizen' in the United States, is analogous to the term `subject' in common law; the change of phrase has resulted from the change in government. "Supreme Court: Jones v. Temmer, 89 F. Supp 1226 (1993) "The privileges and immunities clause of the 14th Amendment protects very few rights because it neither incorporates the Bill of Rights, nor protects all rights of individual citizens. Instead this provision protects only those rights peculiar to being a citizen of the federal government; it does not protect those rights which relate to state citizenship.""The only absolute and unqualified right of a United States citizen is to residence within the territorial boundaries of the United States. "Supreme Court: US vs. Valentine 288 F. Supp. 957 (D. C. P. R., (1968).

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, whenever all of the functions vested by law in any agency, commission, or other body, or any component thereof, have been terminated or transferred from that agency, commission, or other body, or component by this chapter, the agency, commission, or other body, or component, shall terminate. If an agency, commission, or other body, or any component thereof, terminates pursuant to the preceding sentence, each position and office therein which was expressly authorized by law, or the incumbent of which was authorized to

receive compensation at the rates prescribed for an office or position at level II, III, IV, or V of the Executive Schedule (5 U. S. C. 5313 - 5316), shall terminate.

(Pub. L. 95-91, title VII, § 703, Aug. 4, 1977, 91 Stat. 606.)