

- A Free State - Republican Form of Government

General Assembly - observers in the Balcony

We The People 1st Level of Government

Jural Assembly

(by 2 Declarations & Jural Covenant)
State Level & in each County

**Admin Board & Committees
Install State & County
Settlement Constitutions**

- Men & Women (Age ??)
- Self-Governing
- Responsible Citizens
- Hold Power & Authority
- Have Voice & Vote
- Can Hire & Fire
- Are the Employer

Legislative 2nd Level of Gov't	
- 2 Senators	
- 10 House Members	
Executive 3rd Level of Gov't	
- Governor	
- Attorney General	
- Secretary of State	
Judicial 4th Level of Gov't	
-State	-National (Federal)
Chief Justice	Chief Justice
Clerk	Clerk
Recorder	Recorder
Bailiff	Bailiff
27 de jure Grand Jurors for each St. & Nat'l Grand Jury/Court in each Free State & each County	
- Foreman - Pro Tem - Recorder - Corresponding Secretary - Treasurer - Commissioner	

1 or 2 Autographed Declarations

M02 – INFO regarding the M02-01a VISUAL GRAPHIC file of a free state’s structure of We The People as the First Level of Government, within a Jural Assembly, operating within a Republican Form of Government

The first file in this folder of docs, M02-01a, is a graphic image (a picture) of the structure of a free state’s Assembly system of We The People as the First Level of Government with their Power and Authority over those who are in the state government of a free state. Print out the graphic before you go any further so you can see “a picture” of how everything fits together, and you can refer to this outline as you read the documents. As one of “We The People” you can see how you, in a Jural Assembly, have the Power and Authority “over” your elected free state officials of “state government” through your State Settlement Constitution.

Your State Settlement Constitution is going to be one of the MOST important documents of your life because it is going to be the road map of authority for your elected free state “Officials” AND it’s going to include the “process” by which you have the power and authority to “hire and fire” these “servants.”

Pres. Tim has taught that we need to “break the mold of our conditioning” to believe that we “hire” a public servant for a 2- or 4-year period and for the most part, then, we’re stuck with them and their usually authoritative, domineering, demanding, controlling ways. For most We The People in today’s world of a corporate-run state, county, city, etc. government, the “recall” process is tremendous, horrendous, and almost impossible to achieve. Here in Nebraska it was the elected servants themselves, who tightened the reins through “state laws” to make it harder and harder and harder for We The People to do a recall of an elected official. Once people got into “power” throughout the past century, they really tightened the belt on We The People having authority over the “hire and fire” process of the elected officials. We’ve had recent hardship and suffering just in a de facto “Mayor” level of government in Omaha, which is controlled by a LOT fewer people than a whole state population over your state government-level elected servants.

So, it is IN YOUR STATE SETTLEMENT CONSTITUTION where you need to make provision for YOU, WE THE PEOPLE, to have the POWER AND AUTHORITY to get the gears in motion at any time during an elected official’s “term of office” to “take him out of office” via proper notice and another election. BUT, you MUST have a process spelled out and agreed-to in your State Settlement Constitution. The Jural Assembly can’t just “fire” a state-level official (Governor & people in the Executive Branch, nor the Legislative Branch) without following a proper election procedure as outlined in your State Settlement Constitution.

BUT – BUT – BUT, we are in a “provisional” time period, AND it has been shown to me that a Jural Assembly can come together and establish a procedure by which they document all the wrongs and refusals and non-compliance against an elected provisional official who hasn’t been upholding his Jural Covenant pledges and duties of office. So there can be some means by which an “entire” Jural Assembly (the creators) will agree to a rather quick procedure, with proper notice to all, to move forward to build their free-state-in-a-Republic structure (think creatively), vs. being hindered by a document all of them previously put in place. Put something in your State Settlement Constitution (SSC) that says that certain procedures (name them) in your Jural Assembly’s Policy, Procedure, and Protocol Operating Document (JA-PPPOD) will take precedent until real-time elections, at which time, that clause in your SSC will expire. I am hoping to get some examples of this from some free states who have done this, so all can see an example if you need that help. So

look at your current SSC, allow for a controlled, but simple amendment process in this development period so you can keep creating and move on!!!

NOTE: I believe all of us in all 50 free states will need to work on the above subject and amend our current, adopted State Settlement Constitution, until we get it the way we believe it gives We The People the means by which they won't have to suffer under an oppressive elected official for more than a few months. We will all be asking each other for ideas to show "How did you write it in your constitution?" I'd like to have a "resource library" for the material from each free state, for everyone to access for reading and ideas. END OF NOTE

Now, remember, We The People have "delegated" some of our "autonomous power and authority" to "servant representatives" (i.e. state and national Congressional people which form 2 Congressional bodies of people called the Senate and House of Representatives. ONLY the free state of Nebraska has a unicameral, i.e. one Congressional body of 49 people, at their state level. All others: national and the other 49 states, have both a Senate and a House of Representatives in their free states.).

Going back to the beginning of the above paragraph, we have "delegated some of our authority" to the above-mentioned "servants" via the State Settlement Constitution and the Constitution for the united States of America.

WHY have we done this?

Because there are certain matters within "the system of living within a county, state, and country of the world" that one man or woman can not deal with on a personal-vote issue. AND, not all the millions can "vote" to take care of every issue of governance that comes up. So there are "delegated" powers to other men and women who are to make decisions by "representing" us.

Representative government stems from the Old Testament of God giving instructions to have

1 man or woman represent a body of 10 men,

then from 10 of those representatives, one is chosen to represent 100,

then from 10 of those representatives, one is chosen to represent 1000,

and from those 10, one is chosen to represent 10,000,

and from those 10, one is chosen to represent 100,000,

and on and on.

**“We The People” are the 1st level of government
in the American Constitutional Republic
which can exist ONLY because the people are filled with self-governing
principles*.**

In our lifetime, each of us has been taught about “levels” and “branches” of government. Or at least we’ve heard those words used in reference to government.

We’ve been taught that the “levels” are federal, state, and local (which is top down in that order).

And we’ve been taught that the “branches” are Executive, Legislative, and Judicial.

Now we need to re-program the American mind with a different concept of “levels” because they need to understand the “power and authority” that We The People in Jural Assembly have OVER the elected and appointed “public servants,” via elections and the State and County Settlement Constitutions. We have to make sure that we ingrain within We The People’s minds that they are the employers, and we have to ingrain within the elected public servants minds that they are the employees.

NOTE: All the men and women who hold elected, appointed, and volunteered positions of “government” for whatever period of time, are still and always a part of their Jural Assembly, whether it is the state-level or country level. So they, also, have a Voice and Vote in the We The People Jural Assembly while they are holding their specific “government” position. (At this time, I haven’t thought through the concept of being able to be on “both” levels of Jural Assemblies, state and county. I know you can only be on one de jure Grand Jury. If anyone reading this would like to help me and write the pros and cons of how they see this situation into the future, please do so. So that will need to be a document in an updated version of this manual.)

Now, we have the “American” Constitutional Republic (because there have been through history, and there are today, “other” Republics). Through the years I’ve heard people call the de jure Grand Juries the fourth Branch of Government. That was a bit twisted, just because people didn’t understand what they were saying. The Branches don’t have “levels by numbers.” But now we can correctly say the de jure Grand Juries are the 4th level of government.

Here’s the PROPOSAL for teaching about the Republic for the Constitutional Republican Form of Government for the united States of America. Make sure you’re looking at the GRAPHIC.

We The People in a Jural Assembly are the authority on this land. The ultimate authority is not in the hands of the people who occupy a position in government, whether they are elected, appointed, or hired. We The People in a Jural Assembly are the employer of everyone working in or for the government. They are the servants, i.e. employees.

REGARDING LEVELS: Therefore, let's look at two different structures of "levels of government.

FIRST, We The People are positioned as the 1st Level of Government, the Legislature is the 2nd Level of Government, the Executive the 3rd, and the Judicial the 4th. This comes from the Constitution for the united States of America. Check it out. The Preamble comes first with We The People (I'm capitalizing "The" on purpose for prominence.), and it says "the Constitution for the United States of America. Then there's the Legislature in Article I, Executive in Article II, and Judicial in Article III. There was a reason for that order: who the creator is; who has authority to create and pass bills for law; who has authority to sign the bills into law; and who has authority to determine, if challenged, whether the law was Constitutional or not and even if it's a good thing for We The People. The Grand Jury is part of the Judicial. And we find the lower case "united States" in the Declaration of Independence.

SECOND, for another "level of government" structure, bottom up government, we will teach that **We The People form the first level of government by Assembly,** with documents for **county level – 2nd, state – 3rd, and national – 4th** (we're trying to use the word "national" to recognize de jure, not federal which is associated with de facto, i.e. false, fake, fabricated, deceit by a fool). There might also be other local Assemblies of men and women "within" the We The People county structure (like township / Parish, a city, etc.).

So to repeat, the correct 2 basic structures of "levels" of government within the Constitutional Republic for the united States of America are **We The People 1st, the Legislature 2nd, Executive 3rd, and Judicial 4th.** The other is **We The People 1st, county 2nd, state 3rd, & national 4th.**

REGARDING BRANCHES: We The People are not a branch of government, but when we do speak about the Branches of Government, we need to make sure that it is "within the framework" of We The People who make up the Jural Assembly, and remembering that WTPJA are the creators of those Branches. WTPJA hold the power "over the Branches" of government. And Branches don't have numbers for a hierarchy like the "levels" do. If people use a number with the Branches, it's because of a mixup with the word, level. The Branches are the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial which includes the de jure Grand Juries and Courts.

If this information is always structured this way, We The People and the de jure Grand Juries won't be able to be swept under the rug again.

A SIDE-BAR ON EDUCATION

If this concept is accepted by everyone, then this should go into all future textbooks regarding the “government” of this country. (AND we also need to separate the subjects again into foundational areas of history, civics, government, ethics, basic math, etc., . . . like learning the sounds of the letters before hooking them together . . . so it should be for subject matter - - BEFORE we mesh them all together as is the current system of teaching. Today everything is mashed together right from the beginning by “association” and being “inter-related,” without teaching the separate components first. No wonder there’s confusion and students can’t see or understand specifics.)

But first we need to sever the International Agreements** signed by Presidents Bush, Sr., and Clinton which put our education system under the UN’s UNESCO which already wrote a third of all textbooks by 2005. What’s horrific is that the “content” of these textbooks promotes the UN’s Earth Charter under the term “sustainable development” which is 1. Earth worship (pantheism), 2. Evolution, 3. Socialized medicine, 4. World federalism, 5. Animal rights, 6. Income redistribution, 7. Contraception, 8. World-wide education which includes “spiritual education,” 9. Adoption of the gay-rights agenda, 10. Elimination of nuclear weapons and the right to bear arms, and 5 other positions. It’s a broad religious, ideological, & political agenda in public schools to change the values and morals of our children, and already one generation of children has gone through this mind-altering, controlling, brainwashing, and programming / re-programming to eradicate every last thought and association with God!

Reference: America’s Schools – The Battleground for Freedom by Dr. Allen Quist, 2005. To get a copy, AND of his 1st, more basic book Fed Ed, send \$15.00 per book to Dr. Allen Quist, 38197 State Highway #22, St. Peter, Minnesota 56082. He only has about 125 of each left, so if each state buys 2 of each (\$60.00 for their Jural Assembly library), there will be no more!!!

[*Self-governing principles is another document which needs to be written later and added to these materials. I’ve just run out of time for this version of documents.]

[**Presidents have no authority to sign “agreements,” only “treaties,” but FDR began this with the Yalta Agreement in order to by-pass any “oversight” by Congress, yet today hundreds/thousands of “signed international Agreements” have been signed by Presidents and their reps which come to have the same “force and effect of law” as do actual treaties!!! It’s been a horrific injustice on We The People.]

A Representative Government vs. a Democracy

We have been programmed to believe that we have “a representative government” via what is called a “democratic republic,” (like the IRS oxymoron of voluntary compliance!!), but that was just the way of “the powers to be” trying to keep us placated so they could spin their power, control, and authority in, over, and through our lives! A democracy, rightly, is socialism, governed by majority rule. While 51% get their way today, it’s no more than a “fad of the day, the feelings of the time, or a here-today-gone-tomorrow whim of society.” Also, there will always be a dissatisfied 49%! So that’s not a way for We The People to “be in authority” in a Republic. In fact, it is NOT a Republican Form of Government. (Those words are in Article IV, Section 4 – national constitution)

But what we now have are the de jure Grand Juries. If a bad law is passed, the jury can stop it from being implemented and declare it null and void, unconstitutional, and cast it out. AND, through the Jural Assemblies and the way you’ve given yourself the means of having elections according to your *State Settlement Constitution*, the people can fire and hire their elected reps when they don’t follow the will of the People.*

An idea: The Jural Assembly, the We The People authority and power, might have something like the “3 strikes and you’re out” plan for their elected officials.

1. If one bad law is introduced and passed by the Legislature, the de jure Grand Jury (djGJ) gives a heads-up to We The People in the Jural Assembly as to the writer and which Legislators voted for it.
2. With the second time, it’s a Notice in the same fashion.
3. The third time around that the djGJ needs to process a bad, unconstitutional bill/law from that Legislator or the Legislature, it could implement an election for the “fire and hire” authority according to the State Settlement Constitution by We The People for one, several, or all of the Legislature.

No longer are We The People going to sit by and just watch “elected servants” have a hey-day with incessant, insane, oppressive control over our lives. There are enough of us civilian men and women, singles and marrieds, moms and dads, grandmas and grandpas, young and old, working-full-time and stretching out another 4-8 hours a day for the Republic, throughout all 50 states, who have banded together and who have pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor to each other to re-inhabit the Republic. We will not allow defeat to be a possibility. It’s not on our list!!! We are giving it our all. Join us because you can’t wait around for the “next guy.” If you are, look in the mirror. That’s him 😊.

*Currently in 2011, we are all in “provisional” positions. We’re “creating,” and it has been proven to me that in this status, if ALL the Jural Assembly is in agreement with the wrong-doing, or the non-compliance, or inaction of another “provisional” servant, elected to do a job (in this case it was a State Governor who wasn’t participating, showing up at Assembly meetings, performing the necessary functions of the job), then they can document and dismiss. It was a creation of justice of, by, and for “all.” What you do you can undo, if it’s with justice.

TRAINING DOC

MEMO TO THE STATES:

Knowing the difference between Republic and Republican.

The use of the adjective word, Republican, is NOT the opposite of the word, Democratic. We need people to understand that when we use Republican, it is in reference to the Constitution that says every state is guaranteed a Republican Form of Government. It has nothing to do with the 2 political parties we are accustomed to.

In many of the documents written until now, instead of correctly using the adjective, republican, when an adjective was needed, most of us writers have chosen to incorrectly use the noun, Republic. This has been done in order to emphasize the position of the “Republic” which we’ve re-inhabited vs. anyone incorrectly believing that we’re referring to the de facto “republican party,” or the de facto governor, other elected officials, etc., etc., etc. ALSO, we do NOT want anyone who is currently head-over-heels, or will-put-their-life-on-the-line for anyone and anything “democratic,” a democracy (socialism), etc., thinking that we, those of us in the Republic for the united States of America, are favoring the Republicans of the commonly-known Republican Party, OR that we’re “siding” with the Republicans of that Party, OR that we are “anti” the Democrats or the Democratic Party, OR whatever other reasons people might assume!

Republic is a noun and Republican is an adjective, and that’s what we need to begin to use in all our writings, although I will probably always capitalize the two words to make reference to it being a “proper noun” referring to the “Republic for the united States of America.” At times I will also state “Republican Form of Government” with the three main words capitalized, just as they are in the national Constitution (Article IV, Section 4). But to use all four words in every adjective use will become long-winded.

The other item to note is that Republic can refer to two entities. It is a form of government and it can be a coming together or a binding together of individual free states to create a national Republic, or a nation. You can think of the “united States” as a Republic. But each individual free state can not be a foundational Republic structure in and of itself as we’ve come to believe throughout 2010, so an adjustment needs to be made with this concept and the use of the language referring to a “state” as a Republic. This is why calling each state a “free state” (wording from the Declaration of Independence – July 4, 1776), is a major move toward that way of thinking and believing.

(NOTE: The concept in this last paragraph is based on the 1st scroll-down box article on the BureauofRepublicRecords.org website. When one calls one of the 50 free states a Republic, it's done so with the unconscious realization that it is existing with a Republican Form of Government.)

Some additional notes of interest . . .

1. First off, everyone in the Republic should understand the structure of the national Constitution so we are an educated group of speakers whom others want to emulate. And believe me, I am faaaaar from “knowing it all,” and I sure do want to learn more and as much as possible. So anytime anyone sees that they can help me, or if you believe I'm off base in writing something, I will appreciate the corrections and thank you. But for now this is at least a beginning to increase your knowledge of this info if you don't know it.

We've been accustomed to:

The Constitution and/or the Republic **of** the United States of America.

We need to adjust to:

The Constitution and/or the Republic **for** the United States of America.

Reference: Read the “Preamble” of the national Constitution.

The national Constitution is made up of 7 Articles – think of 7 as a good number often used by God in His Word, the Bible

(These were written and adopted in 1787 at the Constitutional Congress held in Independence Hall in Philadelphia by representatives of 12 of the 13 states . . . these are what the 13 states ratified during the following 2 years.)

1789 – The first assembled Congress wrote and presented “X ??? number” of Amendments to the 13 States and they ratified (approved) 10 of them. These were adopted by the national Congress in 1791 and were added to the original Constitution. They were called “The Bill of Rights.” Then through the past 200+ years another 17 Amendments have been ratified by the states, so today there are 27 Amendments “hooked on to” the original 7 Articles.

NOW, it would be a good idea for all of us in the Republic “to have a handle on, i.e. understand, know, can recite – tell someone else, memorize” the slim-line knowledge of what the Constitution says. (It's a good way “to kindly needle” an existing de facto “servant” who took an oath to uphold the “federal” Constitution, and when you question them as to the foundational knowledge for them to do their job, they can't tell you, and you ask them “why?” To me, if they are getting paid a pay-check to do a job which requires them to perform on the basis of “law,” then they ought to at least know the outline structure of what they took AN OATH to uphold and protect!!! I've always learned that a servant's first and foremost job is to keep our “rights” secure. So how in the world can they do that (and they don't) if they don't even know what they are??? And they

don't know them if they can't tell us what the Bill of Rights and the additional 17 Amendments pertain to. But make sure you know if you're going to challenge someone else!)

If they can't recite and/or tell you at the snap of a finger what the Constitution says and is about, then HOW CAN THEY "UPHOLD" IT? HOW do they know if what they're discussing, and ultimately voting on, IS CONSTITUTIONAL?? The answer is that they can't! That's why, even if they're in a corporation and their "charter" is an almost identical replica of the Constitution for the United States of America, how can they even work and vote within THOSE parameters if they don't have the basic constitutional knowledge in their head?

You can get it from the pocket-sized *Citizens Rule Book*:

ARTICLE I. Legislative Powers

ARTICLE II. Executive Powers

ARTICLE III. Judicial Powers

ARTICLE IV. Message to the states

ARTICLE V. Amending the Constitution

ARTICLE VI. National obligations

ARTICLE VII. Ratification of the Constitution

(Hint: Think of Lejmanr as if it were 2 words pronounced Ledge Manner, or "lej" for short - - - it's close enough where "ledge" will recall l and e and j," and then "manr [i.e. license plate language] will recall Message and Amendments and National, ending with Ratification. Also, "leg" is the order of the branches of government: 1st Branch: the Legislature; 2nd Branch is the Executive; 3rd Branch is the Judicial.)

The author of that booklet so noted:

THE BILL OF RIGHTS and Amendments:

PREAMBLE: Limiting the federal government: An expressed desire to prevent abuse of federal powers!

I through X: ARTICLES – COMMON LAW

XI through XXVII: AMENDMENTS – EQUITY LAW

2. If you've ever studied the German language, you learned that every noun is capitalized. When you read through the national Constitution, you'll notice that every noun is also capitalized and you might have wondered why. Without having studied the origin and evolution of our American English through the centuries, it's just a thought that capitalizing nouns was also the common way of writing American English in the 1700s.

3. And since I've mentioned the Constitution, I'll point out a couple of other items of interest. If you think of the "United States" as the federal zone of Washington, D.C., then when you read through the Constitution, think of Washington, D.C. every time the words "United States" are written and see if it will fit, because every

time there's a reference to the 13 other states which existed at the time, there are other words used to describe or refer to them! It's very interesting. And there are only a few times when it doesn't seem as if Washington, D.C. would fit for the words "United States" in the national Constitution. (It's the Hooven Supreme Court case that says there are at least 3 definitions for the words, United States.)

(NOTE: THE FOLLOWING IS NOT COMPLETE, NOR FINISHED – Jan. 3, 2011)

Preamble

"We the People of the United States" seems to refer to the 13 union states.

"Constitution for the United States of America" seems to refer to the 13 union states.

Article I

Section 1. "Congress of the **United States**" = **Washington, D. C.**

Section 2. [1] "the People of the several States"

"the Electors in each State"

"Branch of the State legislature"

Section 2. [2] "been seven Years a Citizen of the United States" seems to refer to the 13

"be an Inhabitant of that State"

Section 2. [3] "several States which may be included within this Union"

"the first Meeting of the Congress of the **United States**" = **Washington, D. C.**

"each State"

Section 2. [4] "any State"

Section 3. [1] "The Senate of the **United States**" = **Washington, D. C.**

"from each State"

Section 3. [3] "been nine Years a Citizen of the United States" seems to refer to the 13

"be an Inhabitant of that State"

[5] "Office of President of the **United States**" = **Washington, D. C.**

[6] "the President of the **United States**" = **Washington, D. C.**

[7] "Profit under the **United States**" = **Washington, D. C.**

Section 4. [1] "in each state"

Section 6. [1] "the Treasury of the **United States**" = **Washington, D. C.**

Section 7. [2] and [3] “the President of the **United States**” = **Washington, D. C.**

Section 8. [1] “general Welfare of the **United States**” = **Washington, D. C.**

“throughout the **United States**” = **Washington, D. C.**

[2] “the Authority of the **United States**” = **Washington, D. C.**

(NOTE: The entries continue on and on, but there’s no time for me to continue on this right now. You can read the Constitution and take it from here.)

4. Another item of interest is that prior to the 14th Amendment, every “Citizen” is capitalized. But beginning with the 14th Amendment, it is “citizen.” Just something to notice. Again, it could be due to the language policy of capitalizing nouns . . . I don’t know.
5. I’ll also mention at this time that in the older copyrighted versions of copies of the Constitution (like the first half of the 1800s), the “amendments” are listed as “articles,” OR as noted in the booklet, Citizen Rule Book, that author listed the first 10 as Articles under Common Law and the next 17 as Amendments under Equity Law. I found these 2 notes of Law to be interesting.
6. Q: Was the 13th Amendment ever ratified? The 14th, 15th??, 16th??, 17th??, others???

It’s the work of Bill Benson with the help of Red Beckman, who wrote *The Law That Never Was, Volumes I and II*, which gives the evidence as a result of 17,000+ certified documents culled from the historical archives of the 48 states, that tells of at least the 13th???, 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th Amendments never having been ratified. There’s even a Congressional Record which says that the 14th Amendment wasn’t ratified!! June 13, 1967. Just think . . . not a ONE elected official has ever been able to break all the deceit, even Ron Paul of Texas with what he knows of the Federal Reserve and the IRS. It’s definitely time for the Republic!!

Concerning the term citizen

This came from inside an email announcement 12-15-2010 for a Conference Call:

- a. **Concerning the term citizen** - The word citizen is a word that is Biblical. There are citizens of Heaven, there were citizens of Rome, there are citizens of the UNITED STATES that as we all know are 14th amendment slave citizens. The word citizen has been used throughout history to describe a group of people much like gaggle is used to describe a gathering of geese, a herd is used for cows, a flock for sheep or birds, etc.
- b. Citizens of a Republic, a State, a County, a City, etc. is only perverted at this place in history because of the trickery used to change its use to fraudulently entrap people into an unjust jurisdiction. If the government were not corrupt and the bankers had not bought and paid for the universities to train the lawyers who wittingly and unwittingly changed the meaning of the word, we would not have such a sour taste in our mouth about the word.
- c. I suppose we could change the word to gaggle, but it seems to me we just need to remove the shackles of trickery. And I believe the declaration of sovereign rights does that with clarity. It provides in writing with more specificity and with more clarity that which was missing in the Declaration of Independence, circa 1776, and the Constitution, circa 1787. In other words, it makes very clear that each of us individually are sovereign and that we have no intention to give up that sovereignty, and that we understand it and in writing we declare it – then it makes it known that we delegate some power, “just power,” not trickery power, to a constitution that shall be a “just government” of, by, and for the people.
- d. There have been “just governments” in history, and when they were “just” they lasted for hundreds of years. The construct of the American government unfortunately lasted for about 70 +/- before the bankers, i.e. “tricksters,” started making it unjust.
- e. It is my humble opinion that the word citizen can be used to discuss free people in the republic just as easily as it can be used to define slaves by trickery.
- f. A “pack” of wolves are united to take down its prey. A “pack” of bankers have been just as focused in taking us down. But however, if in this example bankers were used as the analogy, “A ‘pack’ of golden retrievers are a pleasure to be around,” it would set a different tone.
- g. Therefore, let’s make our government a “pack” of golden retrievers.

This was the original “f.” It didn’t make sense to me, so I rewrote it.

- . A “pack” of wolves are united to take down its prey. A “pack” of bankers have been just as focused in taking us down. Not however, in this example bankers used as analogy A “pack” of golden retrievers are a pleasure to be around.

Ambassador – Why you must have one

Written by Donna Kozak – **I’m writing this as the position in support of the need for an Ambassador in each free state to stand as the cornerstone and free state guardian for a Constitutional Republican Form of Government of, by, and for We The People in Jural Assemblies throughout the free state in which he is domiciled.**

There is a HUGE amount of work to do, and there has been a position taken by 5-6 Governors that they don’t want to have an Ambassador in “their” free state because they consider the “appointment” of the Ambassador by Tim Turner, and now by the National Ambassador, as putting a “national agent” with “national” jurisdiction, inside a free state. (Usually today if there’s a change in the Ambassador, They hold the position that by the Ambassador being the national-to-state and vice versa communication link, national is dictating to the state what the state should do. You know, I could write a chapter on this point, but I don’t want to at this time. Let’s conclude in the following paragraph.

I will always do everything I can to instill in, educate, and train We The People of this country what it means to be The First Level of Government, to put the “power and authority of government” in the people’s hands. So what the few anti-Ambassador Governors fail to understand is that first of all, they are only in a “provisional” position. Until we are really running the government on this land, under real-time elections, they are in a 3rd Level of Government position, elected by We The People in a Jural Assembly (who is their boss), and they (the Jural Assembly) was put together as a result of the efforts of someone called the Ambassador. The Governor does not have jurisdiction over whether there is or isn’t an Ambassador. That authority is in the hands of We The People in a Jural Assembly.

“their” relationship is fully a de facto position. In an “American” Republic with a Constitutional Republican Form of Government, it is We The People in a Jural Assembly who are “in charge.” The Governor does not have jurisdiction over an Ambassador, nor can he be calling a Jural Assembly together, because he is elected by that Jural Assembly, and the created can not be greater than the creator. who is the) 01-30-2011

Ambassador – Donna’s Position of the Job Description, Authorities . . .

POSITION: This began as an appointed position by Tim Turner in February or March of 2010 in order to “get things going.” The Ambassador was charged with developing a 27-member de jure Grand Jury in their free state. At first the position was named State Coordinator – then Ambassador (July-August 2010 when all of us “in the Republic by then” had to resign from Restore America Plan and move into the next phase named The Republic for the united States of America).

JURISDICTION: The Ambassador’s jurisdiction was the free-state in which he is domiciled. He was never on the “National” level of leadership; I, in this position from the beginning, didn’t have national jurisdiction of any sort. But with the volunteer job came the responsibility of being the communication link between Tim Turner and the people who came into the Republic in the state I represented. Also, Tim wasn’t considered “national” until elected by elected free state Congressmen and women until that time he just happened?? (planned by Divine Providence) to be a chosen as one of 4 initial “organizers - leaders” to lead this country back to a Constitutional Republican Form of Government. And the people of 50 separate, individual states DID need leadership in order to find men and women in each / all 50 states in order to create a “movement” that brought us to where we are today. Tim did something that no other man or woman in this country has done, but to do it, he needed each one of us!!

within the free state, for We The People in a Jural Assembly, between National Leadership and their free state in order to have a means of guidance, direction, vision, information as to what to do, assistance at times, information, and all else in order to build a free state Republican Form of Government (Art. IV, S. 4) that is 101% in alignment with Interim President Tim Turner's Constitutional Republic goal.

You know, the foundation upon which all of the foundational documents that created this country were based, was God's Word – His Law. In it, it gives this charge: Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it. (Proverbs 22:6). Let's relate that to the re-inhabiting of the Republic, re-establishing the original Constitutional Republic:

- the creation (birth),
- development (kids growing up),
- and then communication and guidance, even though at times it was "you need to do this, it's a "must," we need all 50 states to carry "this" out, sign specific docs, come together on a phone call and vote, etc., etc., etc. (training, instructions, need to graduate to get a diploma, and what-have-you).

Also, Tim did not want it to be that if there would be future "big heads, authority grabbers, personality conflicts, etc.," that a voting group or the Assembly within the free state could remove the Ambassador at their whim. If there was to be a change, the people in the Jural Assembly would need to produce affidavits regarding the situation with their Ambassador so that Tim would have documentation from The People in order to dismiss his appointment and appoint another. Today this job is in the hands of the National Ambassador.

During these past months, there have been discussions (by Governors) regarding the role of the Ambassador AND their authority line (up and down), because their appointment is "from" someone in the Republic (national). The problem is that I, an Ambassador, never saw myself as "national staff or a national 'agent,'" but from a free state, and working for and within the free state, not in a "national job" capacity. Also, if you read the "M04 – Job Description – What I Believe the Governors Need to be Doing" doc, I explain how it is the We The People Jural Assembly's decision to "obey or carry out" the suggested request/s by national. This is NOT the Governor's call.

Just to note, it might be that in the future a new Ambassador person could step into that position in some way other than by a national appointment. As it has been going during these first 10 months in reestablishing the Republic, as long as you can handle flexibility, you won't become disjointed over the fact that the way things are today could possibly be changed tomorrow! We're getting there!! It's not as if we have a road map. This is the furthest any group of We The People Americans has ever come since 1860, in reverting back to a Constitutional Republic government since our elected "servants" turned the government into a corporation in 1871!!! We have fantastic leadership in Tim Turner and a deep-rooted drive to see a restored America in full-fledge operation without the IRS (as one example).

Currently, the main charges for the Ambassador are to

1. Represent We The People as the communication link with national. (The 2 Senators in State Government by the national Constitution of 1787-1789, are to represent the elected State servants. Yes, We The People needed to elect the Provisional servant Senators in 2010, but in real-time elections, they will be appointed by the State Legislature. Article I, Section 3)

2. Build a state-level, leadership, Republican Jural Assembly of We The People (with on-boarding or joining documents: Dec. of Sov. Rights, Dec. of Ind. 1776, Jural Covenant, List of 27)

3. Call the Assembly together (plan the first meetings and Agenda, i.e. location, date, time, etc.) This will be notifying everyone who has signed the 1 or 2 Declarations who would sit and observe in the General Assembly (which is a group of people), and those who signed –sealed the Jural Covenant who will sit in the Jural Assembly (the group of people who have a Voice and Vote).

4. Promote the need to find within the Republican Jural Assembly people, Assembly “administration officers,” i.e. an Admin Board, to run the meetings. . . . The most responsible person is called the Facilitator, Moderator, Chair, etc.

A. You need to direct and advise the “We The People, Jural Assembly” to elect (or designate, appoint, etc., but have it in the Assembly Minutes) a **Facilitator or Moderator or Chair** (whatever position name you might want to use) to “chair” the Jural** Assembly meetings.

Everything is about structure, organization, order, etc. There must ALWAYS be someone “in charge” who takes the responsibility of “the buck stops here!” Sometimes this could be shared with a “co, a side assistant, dividing the responsibility just to get the job done, etc.,” but that’s your choice. Also, it might be a great idea to have the “chair” designated for 3-4 months, so if you don’t know the person’s skill level, knowledge, and ability to chair a meeting, you can switch in a rather short period of time. Also, it’s wise to find a number of people who can execute this responsibility so everything doesn’t depend on only one person. It’s also wise to have 2 co-chairs for the fact that someone can’t make it to every meeting. With 3 there should always be one of them present. For most people, this is an unexpected additional event in their already busy and many times, hectic, life style.

** (NOTE: The Jural Assembly is every man and woman who has autographed the 2 Declarations and the Jural Covenant. See more on this on the Documents page.)

B. Then you need a **Recording Secretary** (or Recorder)

C. and a **Corresponding Secretary** (a Corresponder)

D. We have a **Treasurer**. When we got the state website and ordered some PR materials, we needed \$20 per person x 40 people; we didn’t note how much who donated, but just pooled (because some don’t have extra \$\$\$).

EXTRA: We each throw in \$5 a night donation to the man who owns the place we meet at. He’s got copy machines (extra \$), toilet facilities, heat/AC, etc., a refrig, we painted a white “screen” on a wall for projector presentations, have an area of snacks, etc. We are so grateful and thankful.

E. I believe it is good to have a **Records Keeper**. You have all the joining docs, the special oaths, agreements, lists of 27, and what-have-you. We’re fortunate right now to have a huge floor safe “at the office” where we meet. Otherwise go buy a \$45 cubic foot, fireproof safe at Walmart, etc.

F. Sergeant-at-Arms

You might find that you need other “officers,” or “designated men and women” for specific functions.

(1.) You might want to have a few people bone up on *Robert’s Rules of Order*. There’s a terrific “*Idiot*” version in the bookstore which is easy, basic, and simple with the principles you need to know. And that’s IF you want to use *Robert’s*, but you must go with some order and procedure.

5. Build an Assembly of We The People in each county of your free state.

A. The first step is achieved by 12 men and women who come into the County Republic Assembly and autograph the County Settlement Document.

B. The second step is completed with the foundation of 27 men and women who will be designated as a “seated” de jure Grand Jury(djGJ) , and it should begin with them consenting to form a “federal jurisdiction District Court” djGJ. Read more in the “Grand Jury Federal Jurisdiction Info and Forms” folder of docs.

Please see this file:

M02 – Info 08 - FORMING A DE JURE GRAND JURY (djGJ) FROM A JURAL ASSEMBLY

It explains the responsibilities of the Ambassador to help get djGJs put together and up and running throughout every country throughout the free state.

C. The third step is to fill the 4 positions on each court . . . the federal jurisdiction first, then the state.

D. Continue to build your Free-State **State** Republican Form of Government, county by county, teaching the County Development Director and others, filling all necessary positions, and then setting up their education program/s.

E. Learn (it’ll be a continual learning process for all of us for the rest of our lives) and watch the movement and growth of the free state Assemblies so that they always remain on the Republican Form of Government path. If there is a detour, it is the duty of the Ambassador to help educate, guide, correct, and get everyone back in focus with the Republican Form of Government.

F. Educate, train, educate, train, educate, train, educate, train

To be continued because we haven’t even begun to think about being ready to handle the county, city, township - parish levels of the de facto.

Written by Donna Kozak

Nebraska Free State

01-25-2011

Director of Development, Training, and Advancement

(Education and Training Resources for We The People, the Republic,

And the Republican Form of Government, Article IV, Section 4)

Romans 12:2

The following was sent out to all Ambassadors re the Power-Grab-Govs as I term them. For 14 years already I have had a dream of "What if" regarding We The People being in charge. And here we are, with "Provisional" govts, no real power to enact according to their free state constitution, but to only set a foundation in place to "be ready to do so," and for them to carry out ONLY IF it is they who are actually elected in "real time elections" when that happens. These Govts are already trying to usurp the power and authority away from We The People who are the FIRST Level of Government! The Gov is in the 3rd Level. The Legislature is 2nd. Go read the national Constitution and see the order. Read more about this in another document of Gov / Ambassador authority and job duties.

In a message dated 1/22/2011 12:24:50 A.M. Central Standard Time, tim.turner@republicoftheunitedstates.org writes:

Friday, January 21, 2011

To all state Ambassadors:

I would like to thank all of you state Ambassadors for the incredible job you have done to build our Republic. Without your help we would not have been capable of completing the task of re-inhabiting the Republic. Many of you have sacrificed much to make this happen, and we are very grateful for your dedication.

A number of our governors have expressed concerns about the national government having an ambassador working within their state. I have expressed to them that I disagree with their position on this issue; however, I have no choice but to discontinue the ambassador position in the states who do not wish to support them. This has no effect on the Regional Ambassador positions, which will continue. The governors have agreed to designate a contact person in their state to communicate with the national government; and that contact person will be under direction of the governor. The state legislators should set the rules concerning this relationship as they are the representative voice of the people.

I believe this action will slow down the progress of building the Republic; but it is outside my authority and that of the national government to act within a state without their consent. This decision should be reviewed by the congress of each state, and policy should be set by that congress to govern future interactions between the states and the national government. We at the national government level seek a complimentary and cooperative role when working with the states to build our Republic. We hope that the governors desire and uphold the same. All of our decisions have been, and will continue to be, to support the rights of the free and independent states of America, those rights only being granted those states, and offices thereof, by their people.

In appreciation for their hard work and dedication, all former state Ambassadors who wish to hold a national position in another capacity will be considered and given preference for upcoming high level positions at the national level.

God bless the Republic of America and her people, her Sovereign.

James Timothy Turner

From the Desk of the President

The Republic for the united States of America

Private Correspondence to intended party from the Republic for the united States of America

Confidentiality Notice: PLEASE NOTE: This message, including any attachments, may include privileged, confidential and/or inside information. Any distribution or use of this communication by anyone other than the intended recipient(s) is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender by replying to this message and then delete it from your system. Any omission, does not constitute a waiver of any and/or ALL, including but not limited to Intellectual Property Rights, Reserved Rights, Lawful Rights, Legal Rights, including but not limited to those Rights listed in any document(s), that govern(s) "We the People," including but not limited to those written/published by any State, Republic, United States, United States of America or corporation appearing to be a governing body, of "We the People." Thank you. NOTICE TO AGENTS IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPALS. NOTICE TO PRINCIPALS IS NOTICE TO AGENT

Hi Tim,

January 22, 2011

I can't wait until I get to the end of the first version of the documents I've written for We The People, the Republic, and the Republican Form of Government (Art. IV, S. 4). I've written most of everything I need for the basic foundation, and am going back through to double check. But needs for additional explanation docs keep coming up and it's a bit of work, that's for sure.

When it gets into the hands of We The People, hopefully the Ambassadors in the "Power Grab by Gov" states will see that they need to take a stand in their Jural Assembly to ask their Jural Assembly to put them in a position of "Xxxx free state Ambassador" that is NOT UNDER the Governor. The Gov. can NOT call the Jural Assembly together, and that's one of the main jobs of the Ambassador. The Ambassador is to chair the 1st or 2nd Jural Assembly mtg. to find an Admin Board who will continue the meetings for We The People from there-on-out.

My documents are written to show that the Governor is elected by the Jural Assembly (who is the employer) and therefore, the governor, employee, can not be in charge of We The People, their employer. The Governor can NOT "chair" the We The People Jural Assembly (as some are doing now). NOR can he "designate a contact person with national" It is not within his authority to do so!!

You wrote:

The governors have agreed to designate a contact person in their state to communicate with the national government; and that contact person will be under direction of the governor.

NO NO NO - - - This is as bad as the de facto that we have now, with the state government usurping the 1st Level of Government, the We The People Jural Assembly's power and authority.

I will be telling We The People in the Jural Assembly that this is NOT the Gov's authority!! He does NOT control We The People!!! Man, we're not even out of the starting gate and we've got supposed "Republic-minded elected servants acting like the current de facto." It is for the people to designate whom THEY want to have represent themselves, who will do the work of the Ambassador, of building the Assemblies in each county via a County Development Director, getting djGJs in place, courts in place, teaching the people how they are to govern themselves in conjunction with the state-level Assembly and educational resources. The Gov has other jobs ... like signing his name a few million times on DSRs!

Tim, my husband laid it out REAL CLEARLY the other day. The 2 state Senators for national Congress are appointed by the State Legislature (original Constitution). So in the future when we have "real" elections, there will NOT be an election

"by the people" for their 2 state senators! They will be "hired and fired" by the State Legislature!! That's the checks and balances that the Founding Fathers built into the Legislature, the 2nd Level of Government.

SOOOOO, if you put the Senators into that "idea" right now, it is THEY, NOT THE GOVERNOR who is YOUR communication link with the free states and who are to take your info back to their state government, of which the Governor is a part!! AND to complete the triangle, it is thee Ambassador who is the representative for We The People. So whenever you want to "talk to the free states," the 50 Ambassadors and the 100 Senators" should be on that call. In that way the Ambassador can't do a Power Grab over the Jural Assembly, and the 2 Senators are 2, not one, & they can't pull one over on the state government. Besides, they're all a part of the Jural Assembly (at least for now) and they'll all hear the same thing with 3 people having gotten the message from National. Checks and Balances at work.

Blessings,

Donna :)

Attachment: the Graphic of We The People, First Level of Government, and Jural Assembly

January 5, 2011

PLEASE NOTE in order “to understand” when you are reading Nathan’s message: The word “Republic” is referring to the national, or what we used to call the “federal,” government or Constitution. It’s the Constitution made up of the 7 Articles and the 1st 10 Amendments, i.e. Bill of Rights, within the total of 27 Amendments which we have today. “State” is one of the 50 free states, and “Republic” is our national government. (Nathan wrote another document which explains this. It is in the first of two scroll-down boxes on the Home Page of the BureauofRepublicRecords.org website.)

“Republic state District justices” means the Chief Justice (judge) for the commonly known “federal” court system in a state. This is different than the Chief Justice for the “state court system which begins with a county court.”

Republic state District justices

Nathan’s document (below) was in response to a Governor who had the following (un-Republic) position:

The Governor wrote:

Thank you for your recent email with docs. For your information and your records, xxStatexx republic does not have national ambassadors. Any correspondence between the republic for the United States and xxStatexx republic will be done through the office of Governor or Secretary of State, xxStatexx republic.

The republic for the united States of America is not authorized to contact xxxxx regarding xxxxx republic business. Please update your records.

Once again, you may use your ambassadors in other republics wherein they may be welcomed.

Nathan’s Reply:

If you people will not get your acts together and work together, you and your children and your children’s children will not have a country to live in.

Your streets and borders will be patrolled by foreign troops and they will cannnnnn..... your butt.

You have only about 3-4 weeks at the most.

What are you going to do?

Everyone living within the free state of xxStatexx has the right to assemble a peaceable assembly and fill out the Declaration of Sovereign Rights held by Indigenous Power.

Everyone has the right to fill out the Jural Covenant and, thereby, be part of the free jural society.

Everyone has the right to send this paperwork to the Governor that was elected by the jural assembly and to have it sealed with the Governor’s seal.

Any refusal to do so by any Governor is breaching the fiduciary responsibility as Servant for the people exercising delegated surrogate power for the people delegated by Constitution.

Any Governor breaching fiduciary responsibility in serving this public trust cannot be removed by democratic proceedings which is simply majority vote of the masses. Remember we are a Republic...not a Democracy. Democracy operates by majority vote of the assemblies or masses, however assembled, and dictates it upon the minority. A Republic operates by Constitutional Charter which is the supreme law of the land.

A Republic operates by the rule of law by Constitution, power delegated by the sovereign people. Issues are solved by due process of law and tried by jury because the jury is the people that delegated power by Constitution for these elected officials and they can also withhold it from it being exercised on a case by case basis. A Republic operates by Constitutional proceedings to protect the rights of the minority as well as the majority. **Due process of law by Constitution must be exercised in removing any Governors that are refusing to serve the people** within the geographical boundaries. **You cannot remove them by majority vote because they are an elected official.**

The people in all the states have 2 constitutions. They delegate certain powers by a state Constitution and they delegate other powers by the Republic Constitution. The Governor does not have any authority to give permission or withhold permission from the Republic from carrying out any responsibilities they have in carrying out their duties in that state because the people in that state directly delegate their power to the Republic just like they do for the free state. The Republic has a fiduciary responsibility by Constitution in exercising all the Constitutional provisions delegated by the people. The Republic is not over the state or under the state. The Republic and the state Government work side by side. One does not possess authority over the other one. One cannot give or withhold permission one from the other because it is not in their power to do so. The people are the ones delegating power by both constitutions. The Republic cannot dictate anymore to the state Governor than the state Governor can dictate to the Republic. The Governor has absolutely zero (0) authority regarding any Republic issues in the state. That power lies in the people through their Representatives and Senators they elect to Represent them in the Republic. Both the state Government and the Republic have a fiduciary responsibility to each exercise their respective delegation of powers constituted by the people. This includes the establishing of Republic state District courts in the state without permission of the Governor because the people have delegated this provision by the Republic Constitution. The Governor does not have any more authority to permit or deny the establishment of Republic state District Courts than the Republic would have in dictating the permission or denial of a free state Court. This includes the Rangers. The sheriffs are the enforcement arm for the people to enforce the state Constitution and the Republic Rangers are the enforcement arm to carry out enforcement duties for the Republic Constitution in that state. The Governor cannot give or withhold authority for the Rangers in his state because the sovereign people have delegated this power by a Republic Constitution.

Just like the people send delegates and representatives to state congress, likewise, the people send delegates and representatives to the Republic. One is neither greater nor lesser. Each one just has different functions and fiduciary responsibilities to the same body of people that have delegated powers to both Constitutions. The free state and the Republic work side by side in each of their designated powers...each by its own Constitution.

The Republic, however, has decided to agree to get permission from the Governors from each state, such as the Rangers and the Republic state District justices, because some Governors do not understand a Republic form of Government and they seem to not understand the structure of the de jure Government and the Republic. I believe, however, this is a mistake because it feeds the misconception that people have and the misunderstandings about how lawful government and our Republic works. This may change however as many people become educated about the free and independent states and the Republic.

It is true that today even in the de facto that the FEDERAL CORPORATION asks permission to come into the state, and the county and the sheriff actually exercise power to give or withhold permission, but that is because the FEDERAL CORPORATION is completely sovereign to the states and they only do business for the state on a commercial contract basis. That is why they need permission.

In the Republic, however, and the free state Governments that we are inhabiting, that is not the case. The sovereign people have already delegated power by two (2) Constitutions; one to the state and the other to the Republic Constitution, and the Republic is not a sovereign legal entity to the state like the FEDERAL CORPORATION is and they do not need any permission because they are not sovereign. They are servants of the people and the people hold the sovereignty and, thereby, the Republic has a fiduciary responsibility to the people in the free state just like the free state Government has to the people.

The framework of our free and independent states and the Union (Republic for the united States of America) has been here before any of us were born. None of us can change that fact. All we can do is re-inhabit that which is already here. Either you will inhabit the original framework or you won't. Which one is it? If you say you are inhabiting that which is already here, welcome aboard. If any of you will not re-inhabit that which is already here, then please go your way and do something else and DO NOT pretend to be part of the Republic. Only you can make the choice of what you want to do. That is your right and choice. No one will be mad and upset about it if you go and do something else.

Regarding the Ambassador program.....That was set up to assist the people in being educated about their rights to assemble and enter lawful jurisdiction and become party to the Constitution. Before the Ambassadors, there were coordinators who were usurping the powers of a Grand Jury foreman. The Ambassadors were recognized as sovereign people not in jurisdiction at the time, but qualified to assist people, and by contract they made an agreement with the Republic to populate the state for the Republic. The six enumerated Job highlights (following) are the duties of an Ambassador. They do not have any authority in jurisdiction of law, but to be an Ambassador. Till their contract is terminated they shall perform to populate the state.

No Governor has any authority to give or withhold permission for the Ambassador to do his duties. Doing so is a breach of contract. I have enclosed a copy of the contract so the Governors can understand and educate themselves. It is of great importance that the Ambassadors diligently perform according to their contract for the Republic. We need more Ambassadors in each free state and not fewer. In each free state we should have at least 10-20 assistant Ambassadors for each large populated area and a County Development Director in each county with additional assistants in order to handle the amount of people that will be coming into the Republic in the next months as events start to unfold.

1. Assist in originating Assemblies throughout the free state Republic.
2. Administer the Declaration of Sovereign Rights to all interested in joining the free state Republic.
3. Grow county, district, parish, and city Assemblies and train members of the local Assemblies to do the same.
4. Design, market, setup, and conduct "Education and Awareness Seminars" in the free state Republic.
5. Recruit & train a team to assist with various projects, activities, and duties including communication, data quality, and marketing.
6. Participate in Ambassador training events, conference calls, and other meetings.

Regarding the Bureau of Republic Records website.

That is a private project to assist the free states till each state is capable to record and make accessible their own records as well as to make IDs for the state Citizens. As of now the way it works is there will be a state BUREAU ADMIN that will have access to the back office to pull up the records for that state. They will start off with one BUREAU ADMIN and as the free states get organized he will train and assist the establishment of state BUREAU ADMINS. The records need to be accessible to both state and Republic officials because whenever anyone in any free state gets attacked by any commercial law enforcement official, the Republic state District Court will have jurisdiction. This power is delegated by the people in the free state by the Constitution

in Article III which deals with issues that are foreign to the free states. So basically all (all means all) traffic issues regarding any commercial law enforcement officials will be Republic issues. However, this will change over time as the free state could have traffic issues with state Citizens versus their free state County sheriff. That is why a Private data base is necessary for all free state Citizens so it is accessible. The information is all encrypted with unbreakable codes and only the BUREAU ADMIN can decode it with a special computer and actually view the actual records on line. Without this specially coded computer you cannot access or view the records because of encryption. This creates a situation where everyone's information is safe from the wrong eyes, yet accessible electronically via authorized BUREAU ADMIN when the cops or police or anyone else needs it for verification purposes.

Regarding the American Rangers, the candidates are carefully screened and background checks done in compliance with other local law enforcement officers. The plan is to progress through a carefully planned integration plan. Doing it any other way will be nothing more than a suicide mission.

The American National is anyone that does not have status as a free state Citizen of the 50 states of the union, but is a lawful inhabitant in one of the territories of the Republic. All state Citizens are American nationals, but not all American Nationals are necessarily state Citizens. An American National ID does not need the seal of the free state. It does need the seal of the Republic and needs to be signed by the Republic Secretary of State.

Written by Nathan Peachey, Chief Justice of One Supreme Court

NOTE from Donna:

Mid-January

I have tons of questions regarding the procedures of both "joining" the Republic with the Declaration of Sovereign Rights by Indigenous Powers that has the RuSA seal on it, vs. the one with the State seal on it which requires the Governor's seal of approval. That brings up all sorts of Qs surrounding the accountability and/or responsibility by the Governor's for their seal of approval. Then that relates to the same document being required to obtain the State Citizenship and Travel Warrant cards. But what stirs up the most concern is being able to obtain the American National Identification card without any claim of being an American citizen or being in the Republic via one of the 50 states.

I am writing this note just so the reader knows that others and I do not believe all of the system that is currently in place is the way it should be. So others and I are continuing to work with decision makers to help restructure the different parts of building the Republic so that there are more solutions and fewer questions.

As of Feb. 3rd there is a committee set up to work on the above items I have questioned for the past 2 months, which will meet next week. It's one more thing that's being thrown into the 18-hour days that a couple dozen of us are running on at this time of our life. Keep praying for our health, strength, stamina, endurance, and ability to work together to strengthen our Republic.

END OF NOTE

Structure of the people of a free state as an Assembly (at state-level & in all Counties)

- - - Required Documents - - -

Currently (February, 2011), the following documents are part of the free states in the Republic for the united States of America, in the general order they're to be used to create the structural Republican Form of Government:

FOR A MAN OR WOMAN OVER 18* (see the asterisk just below -- states could change this)

TO BECOME PART OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (State level or County)

1. **Declaration of Sovereign Rights held by Indigenous Power**** (with **Definitions** printed on the back side)
2. **Declaration of Independence – July 4, 1776 – c. 2010*****

(The above two Declarations are the 1st two documents for each man/woman over age 18 to sign – to join the Republic via a free state. You'll be a part of the General Assembly at the conclusion of completing these two Declarations. In the General Assembly you do not have a Voice and Vote in Jural Assembly business meetings, you can not participate in holding positions and offices, you can not be on the de jure Grand Juries, but you will be able to witness "open," not the confidential, Jural Assembly meetings, AND you know you took the first step of separating yourself from the existing, de facto corporation masquerading as a government.

FOR A MAN OR WOMAN OVER 18* (states could change this)

TO BECOME PART OF THE JURAL ASSEMBLY (State level or County)

3. Jural Covenant of Office

*It is up to the states to determine the minimum age in order to Vote on the Jural Assembly, to have a Voice and Vote, and to hold any office, whether elected or by the Jural Assembly's approval for an appointment. We took the lead from the national Constitution's House of Rep's requirement of 25, to be the minimum age for someone to hold any office, be on the Grand Jury, etc.)

**Currently I have a "Problem and Solution" document submitted to a Problem-Solving Leadership Committee for consideration to redo the Declaration of Sovereign Rights (DSR) so it has 3 witnesses at the bottom of the form and NO Governor's Seal of Approval on it to join the Republic.

******* Currently I have also submitted to the Problem-Solving Leadership Committee, the position of eliminating this document as “optional,” but rather “required” in order to join the Republic.

NOTE: All the people who join the Republic will be in an assembly either on the state-level or county. In the following information, not everything will pertain to a county because documents and elected / appointed people for state level positions need only be done by the first Assembly which is considered “state level.” This will usually be people from a combination of counties.

NOTE: Since I began writing this document, a page on the “Bureau of Republic Records” website has links for many of the leadership positions in the Republican structure of government. Behind each link is a whole list of required documents for a database of the union states. Therefore, all of the following might not be 100% complete and will need future adjustment. I just don’t have the time at this moment to do the required editing to keep up with what is now on the Bureau website. Things change very rapidly at times, on the websites! So, a general view:

DOCUMENTS FOR A FREE STATE’S ASSEMBLY that the Jural Assembly needs to create (probably a Committee will work on them first, and then present their work to the whole Jural Assembly for that Assembly’s procedure of installing such documents).

4. Grand Jury Operating Document (There should be a minimum of 27 in the Assembly to approve this, representing the number on a de jure Grand Jury. In the beginning, our assembly first agreed that we’d work on a majority vote for approval. Some might want to establish 2/3rds, etc. Again, create a structure as you go along and document it in the minutes. Then as you establish the #7 item in this list, you can have a more developed document to go by.)
5. State Settlement Constitution
6. County Settlement Constitution
7. An Operating Document of Policy, Procedure, and Protocol (JA-PPPOD) for the Jural Assembly (Our Assembly JA-PPPOD Committee is in the process of creating this. In time, it will be on the Restored Republic website, and hopefully, other free states will also submit theirs for people to read and glean from.
8. Others???

In the process of placing people into the free state’s structure of the Republican Form of Government, the following are some additional documents that need to be completed by men and women in the various, specific positions within the national or free state Republican Form of Government:

Congressional Oath

Congressional Assembly Appointment

DB-Non-Disclosure Agreement

Resignation from RAP (Restore America Plan)

Governor Elect - State Justice Appointment

Ambassador Agreement

Ambassador Non-Disclosure Agreement

Web Info Authorization Document

De jure Grand Jury Consent forms by Jurors, the Jury Foreman, Supreme Court Justices, etc.

Oaths or Affirmations by the above.

There may be some others.

(Again, all of this can be checked against the lists now on the Bureau's website.)

(NOTE: #s 1-2-3-5-6 docs so numbered above, were put out by national for our benefit.

#s 1-2-3 - the text/content is not to be altered and the docs need to be autographed, thumbprint-sealed, witnessed for entry into the Republic.

#1 is the form with "The Republic for the united States of America" seal on it (RuSA) OR beginning January 2011, it can be the one with the free-state seal on it (the BORR document) and the Governor's embossed seal, autograph, and date (with the Definitions on the reverse side). Personally I have reservations about needing the Gov's Seal of Approval in order to join the free state / Republic, but there are no answers as of today. It is in the process of being addressed.

4 Grand Jury Operating Document is created by the Jural Assembly for their de jure Grand Jury. All free states have to have this, so there are examples if free states want to see what others have written for additional ideas. I will seek to get several and include them in a future version of this Manual.

5 State Settlement Constitution - originated by examples from other free states, or you could go back to Virginia's original and/or any of the other original 13 states' state constitutions, plus your own state's original organic one in order to come up with one for your free state to begin with. Again, I will seek to get several and include them in a future version of this Manual.

6 County Settlement Constitution originated from national (I have some Qs re this doc, and it will be addressed as I get answers.)

#7 States should have a Jural Assembly JA-PPPOD Committee drawing this document up for themselves. Gradually, I will seek to get several examples and also include them in a future version of this Manual.

If you're working on your own without some examples, at least in the beginning, my suggestion for revising it is to NOT have a quorum in order to change it, but for it to be done with a minimum of 2/3rds or 3/4ths, or maybe 80%, etc., vote of those who attend the Jural Assembly. You don't want to lock yourself into a quorum and never have that many show up.

The following are **SUGGESTIONS** for a way to write the policy for making changes to your JA-PPPOD Operating Doc once the initial Doc has been approved. And none of this is set in stone. It's just coming out of my head at this moment as a process, without knowing what *Robert's Rules of Order* might have as policy, IF you include that as the method by which you will conduct your Assembly meetings. This is only a guide/idea if someone doesn't know where to begin (after you read Robert's Rules. You should have some established method of having structure to everything you do in the Assembly):

- (1) Proposed changes go to the JA-PPPOD Committee
- (2) Everyone in the Jural Assembly has "adequate notice" of the meetings where they can expect to have "voting" business conducted.

We have 1st and 3rd Thursday nights scheduled for the first 6 months of 2011 for the original, state-level Assembly, with an agenda for 7-9:30 p.m. Therefore, all Jural Assembly members KNOW that at any of those meetings, we could be voting on something. Right now our first Thursday is open to the public to come and observe. We are sensitive to what issues we discuss at this meeting at this time of our Republican Form of Government development. The second Assembly of the month is "confidential" and only open to Jural Assembly members. (We don't have any General Assembly people, so for now we don't have to deal with that.)

AT A MINIMUM, if *Robert's Rules* or whatever you're using, doesn't designate, I would always want to know at least 5 weeks prior to a vote, for an adoption or major change of a foundational document, so there's adequate notice, time to read and think, discuss in 2 Assembly meetings, etc. Just remember, when you're no longer in the position you currently hold, you will/could be governed by what you establish now. Even though elected positions are just provisional at the moment, the General and Jural Assemblies are FOR REAL - EVERLASTING! What we are doing as an Assembly IS THE CORNERSTONE for our free state to develop a Republican Form of Government again in this country, from the bottom up.

- (3) Before voting on changes, every Jural Assembly member would have a copy of the current, approved JA-PPPOD document with proposed changes at least a minimum of 5 weeks prior to the final vote of adopting the changes.****

Let's say we have Assembly meetings twice a month (usually that's every other week).

If proposals to change a major, standing document of policy, are coming forth, I'd like to know at least with this kind of an example:

- Send the proposed changes out 5 weeks prior to the vote. (Use Email & then snail-mail if necessary.)

- Four weeks prior to the vote is an Assembly meeting. At that meeting people can ask Qs. They get noted and incorporated into the document.
- Three weeks prior to the vote the version with the added changes is color-coded & emailed to all.
- Two weeks prior to the vote there's another Assembly meeting for any further Q&A. If there are additional suggestions, changes, etc., those are so noted in the doc.
- Then, at least a week prior to the vote, the "final draft" of the document is sent out to all.
- Then you have the next Assembly . . . the time for the vote.
- Motion, Second, Any more discussion. Time to vote.

Now your "Adequate Notice" gave you opportunity to see/make suggestions and to ask questions and have discussion, twice, PRIOR to the actual meeting in which you vote. The changes can all be done very easily by color coding the text and emailing the doc as an attachment and everyone does their own printing of their copy for the meetings and their personal record.

****NOTE: All of the above is just a suggestion of a process for all of the We The People in a Jural Assembly to participate in the way that they want to end up being governed.****END OF NOTE)

Defining

GENERAL ASSEMBLY & JURAL ASSEMBLY

Everyone who "comes into the Republic" is part of an Assembly.

FIRST

Everyone who autographs the two Declarations is part of the **General Assembly**. Picture a huge auditorium with a balcony inside the main room. Everyone is seated there. You are in the position of watching and listening, but you can not participate in the business of the Jural Assembly meeting. You'll have no vote in the business of the free-state Republican Form of Government.

SECOND

Now, if you also autograph the Jural Covenant, THEN you become part of the **Jural Assembly**. THESE ARE THE PEOPLE WITHIN THE ASSEMBLY WHO HAVE A "VOICE AND VOTE." They will vote on all the decisions of the free state's business. Also, these are the men and women who can hold positions and offices within the free state, whether by volunteering, being appointed, elected, approved by the Jural Assembly, etc.

The word "jural" does not mean being on a "jury." (So in our "auditorium picture, these people left the balcony, made and autographed a Jural Covenant, and sat down in the lower level of the main auditorium where the business will be conducted.)

(NOTE: The Jural Assembly is not a Grand Jury.

Jural means relating to rights of law, standing on the law, using the law – recognizing and using the/a Constitution – recognizing God’s Word as law and that our Rights come from God and His Word. The Jural Assembly is all who have autographed the 2 Declarations, taken the Jural Covenant oath/affirmation, autographed and sealed it, and had it witnessed by 2 others who are already in, or committing to also come into the Jural Assembly via the 3 documents*. This “oath/affirmation” is done with your left hand on a Bible, right hand raised, and read out loud in the presence of others who will be your witnesses. **END OF NOTE)**

*Normally the Jural Covenant is witnessed by two people who are already in the Republic. But let’s say someone has heard of the Republic, contacted the free-state Ambassador to tell of their desire to get into that Republic, but physically they’re too far away to have the existing Republic people connection to execute the Jural Covenant oath/affirmation.

SO IF YOUR FREE STATE JURAL ASSEMBLY WILL APPROVE OF THIS:

When there are 3 interested men and/or women who want to enter into the Republic government, the three can be the principal and two witnesses for each other. They can create themselves as the qualified men and women to give each other the Jural Covenant with left hand on a Bible, right hand raised, and read the Jural Covenant out loud in the presence of the other two. Then they would seal the last half of their Family Name with their red thumbprint, and all autograph appropriately (one as the principal and the other two as the witnesses).

*Continued - - - Another position:

Some leadership people in some free states have said that if someone new wants to join the Republic, it doesn’t matter where in the state they are located, that someone already in the Republic in their state, OR if someone in a bordering state at a shorter mileage distance is willing to help (and the “new” people drive to the bordering people who are already in the Republic), they will bring the new people in by someone who already IS in the Republic.

SO, Bottom Line, you choose what your policy and procedure is. It would be good to establish a Jural Assembly “Policy, Procedure, and Protocol Operating Document” and write your method down, date it, state who determined the decision, and by what method.

But either way, these new people will need guidance, education, structure, a plan to follow to grow the Republic in their part of the free state, and so on. In time, much of this can be on the Restored Republic website for Education and Training resources, schooling, and so on.

END

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO “CALL THE JURAL ASSEMBLY TOGETHER?”

(The following will apply to the Ambassador for the state level Assembly, or to the Ambassador to help the County Development Director get started for the Jural Assemblies in the counties.)

The Ambassador needs to find a location, set at date and time, and let all General and Jural Assemblymen and women know of it. (Don't be shy in asking others to help you, i.e. delegate tasks.) You are responsible to have someone or yourself type the info from the forms the people filled out, into a computer program, so you and others have rosters to work with. (This is a job for the Record Keeper.) Not everyone still has a computer. Some people need to be notified by phone, by mail, and another person (maybe create a Communications Director) needs to become responsible to relay the info. BUT only in the beginning for a new person joining. After a month, it's up to the new person to know the ropes, know schedules, have a contact with someone else who has a computer, and become responsible to keep up with what's going on.

The Ambassador needs to have an agenda.

At the Assembly, the Ambassador needs to call the meeting together for at least the first time.

Many positions need to be filled to create the Republic in the free state, and getting this done will depend on how many you have to begin with.

There are possibilities that some people need to wear 2 hats until enough other volunteers are found.

Both the State-level and County-level Jural Assemblies will need Administration:

1. Facilitator, Moderator, or “Chair” - - someone to chair the Jural Assembly meetings
2. Recording Secretary or Recorder
3. Corresponding Secretary or Corresponder (takes care of all emails to free state's website: answers, coordinates and/or distributes to necessary people)
4. Treasurer (This need began when our “state” Assembly began a website and needed everyone to donate to fund the cost, AND to begin some funds for PR & Media. Also, ever since the beginning, everyone who has the money to do so, each person chips in \$5 per Assembly in order to have a few bucks. People also donated snacks, plates, cups, etc.)
5. Sergeant-at-Arms (someone who knows Robert's Rules of Order or the system you use)
6. Record Keeper (of all the “joining” docs; oaths; etc.; keeping docs in the national database/depository current; updating Jural Assembly roster with new people)
7. Maybe a Communications Director (connects with new people to give them basic info of schedules: Assembly meetings, conference calls, training classes – conference calls, on line, in person; websites; structure of Jural Assembly officers of their county/state)
8. PR-Media Director (in charge of free state's advertising materials; radio, t.v.; works with webmaster to develop the website info; schedules “Info Presentations” to schedule speakers to go out and give Presentations re the Restored Republic)
9. Webmaster for free state website
10. Facility Manager (Finds and schedules physical locations to hold Jural Assemblies)
11. Director of Education and Training (OR the Education & Training Director ??)
12. Director of Judicial Training (OR Judicial Training Director (Preference??))
13. Director of Training of State Government Officials (OR SGO Training Director ??)

Then we needed a “State Government.”

Elected Only at the State-level Jural Assembly for now (provisional):

Executive: Governor

Attorney General

Secretary of State

Others according to your state Settlement Constitution when there are people

Elected Only at the State-level Jural Assembly for now (provisional):

Legislative: 2 Senators

10 House of Representatives

(At this time, and if it’s possible for the future, those 12 will be in both the free-state legislature and national Congress. They will represent the free state when the national Congress needs to convene to do “limited government” business on a part-time, as needed, basis. Later, according to your State Settlement Constitution, you’ll probably have additional state legislators.

Both the State and County Jural Assemblies will need:

Judicial: a 27-member de jure Grand Jury for federal jurisdiction (they’ll chose 6+ officers)

a Chief Justice, Clerk, Recorder, Baliff (the court) for federal jurisdiction

a 27-member de jure Grand Jury for state jurisdiction (they’ll chose 6+ officers)

a Chief Justice, Clerk, Recorder, Baliff (the court) for state jurisdiction

It’s just come about after the Atlanta Judicial Training Weekend Jan. 22-23, 2011, that the free state will need a “Director of Judicial Training” who will actually be responsible for ALL the people throughout the state who will be in Court and djGJ positions. See the “Director of Judicial Training” document on this.

The need for the above positions to be filled with volunteers, some elected, some appointed, some volunteer & it’s O.K.’d by everyone, documented by name and some with special oath, is in this order:

1st - The Ambassador,

(When the Jural Assembly has enough people to begin to meet, elect / approve an Admin Board; this will be followed by committees to work on documents, & other duties as they come up.)

2nd - the Governor,

3rd-4th - Legislature, (Speaker of the House & Senate Pro Tempore, minimum, & then a full 12)

5th - federal Chief Justice,

then federal Grand Jury (6+ will be elected by the 27 as officers),

the other 3 in federal Court,

state Chief Justice,

state Grand Jury (6+ will be elected by the 27 as officers),

the other 3 in state Court.

State Attorney General

Secretary of State

Governor, 2 Chief Justices, and 2 Jury Foreman

At this early development stage of the free states (it's January 2011):

If necessary, I'd say everyone EXCEPT the Governor, 2 Chief Justices, and 2 Jury Foreman can wear 2 hats because there would be too many possible conflicts of interest with those 3 positions doing double-duty, so don't chance it.

(NOTE: Wearing 2 hats, or doing double-duty by being in two positions within the Republic is O.K. only if absolutely needed and necessary. Just be mindful of a conflict of interest with the authority and responsibility of a position.)

the Ambassador - Responsibility

For the first, but possibly 1-3 Jural Assembly meetings, the Ambassador will need to be the "Chair-Moderator-Facilitator" until there's another Chair person to take over. If necessary, the Ambassador can pinch hit in that position for the Jural Assemblies for a bit of time into the future if needed, but it's best if there would be a "qualified someone else with the Republican Form of Government heart, mind, and knowledge of the Constitutional Republic direction" to take over as soon as possible. Now, if there are several "volunteers" who would like to do this job, then my suggestion (from experience) is this: Give each prospective Facilitator one meeting to chair, and then let the Jural Assembly choose by voting. ALSO, it would be a wise move to have this person (& the Recording and Corresponding Secretaries) designated for that position for 3-4 or 6 months, WITH a DESIGNATED "END DATE" recorded in the Minutes. I'd suggest 3 to begin with! And this is ESPECIALLY wise if all are new to each other and you don't know personalities. If you have a minimum of twice-a-month Assemblies, then that gives the people an opportunity to see how those people do over a period of a minimum of 6 Assemblies.

Others

Anyone else could double up to be the Jural Assembly Recorder, absolutely required for any "calling the Jural Assembly together." Everything must be documented for official recognition.

Money – Funding – Expenses - At this time everyone is a volunteer

(At this time everyone is a volunteer and we are all funding the Republic effort out of our own pockets with whatever it takes to get the jobs done. Later positions by lawful elections will be paid, as will Grand Juries, Courts, some appointments, etc.)

Making a Roster of people in the Jural Assembly

Also, for other than “key” people, it may not be wise to “just make a list with all the personal contact info on it for everyone in the Assembly” and send it out to everyone, especially as groups grow. But, for those who would like to share, ask them to fill out a card (rather than a list) of name - info and then someone types it all into a Roster and sends it out just to those who wanted to participate. A “master file” of index cards is easy for a Record Keeper to manage, keep in order, add to, etc. ALSO, as people fill out their info on a card, others can’t copy (as they could from a list, AND ALSO I’ve had personal experience where lists have then “disappeared!!” from within the group at some point “on down the line!!”).

And as immature as it may seem, someone DOES have to put CONFIDENTIAL on certain documents, and speak outloud that this-and-that document is NEVER to be passed on to anyone, etc., such as rosters of people’s info.

And if someone requests such-and-such info, you steer them to the person-in-charge of distributing documents so people become used to a certain distribution email for your free state, and then those are the official records. (And you may have several “official” emails, depends on Committees and their need to get info out.) Therefore, if someone else takes the roster of “shared” Jural Assembly names and begins to “distribute and send ‘around’,” that Assembly member could be reminded of the policy of what you’ve established otherwise. BUT, BUT, BUT from personal experience, if you decide to use ONLY ONE email, then the person behind that email **absolutely** has to be dependable and committed to sending out emails within a day’s time.

Bottom Line - - Just “think” before “distributing to everyone” when it comes to personal info and you don’t have privacy vs. need-to-know policies in place that each agrees to with his personal info. If people don’t know each other, and they don’t care to share except to the leadership for the database of record-keeping, and someone wants to have the info for others, then it’s up to them to go to each person when they’re meeting together, and ask people, individually, if they would share their info.

Revised February 1, 2011, written by Donna Kozak

- Comment, Suggestions, Re-writes, Additions
- Reference the document by Letter/#/name, page, and paragraph/section
- To d.kozak@republicoftheunitedstates.org

This doc is M02 – Info 07 – What does it Mean to Call the Jural Assembly Together

CALLING THE ASSEMBLY TOGETHER

We The People are the authority

within a free-state Republican Form of Government.

ONE PAGE SUMMARY:

We The People are the AUTHORITY in a Republican Form of Government. (See the M02 – 01a file - VISUAL GRAPHIC doc of the structure.) This means that it is the Jural Assembly which “hires and fires” all the elected men and women who become the “elected servants” of We The People (who also approve appointments, and sometimes volunteer positions, etc. It depends on your Jural Assembly’s Operating Document of Policy, Procedures, and Protocol. JA-PPPOD). The Jural Assembly hires and fires the State Government officers. The Jural Assembly is the employer. The “elected officials” are the employees.

***This is why the Governor can NOT be the one who calls the Assembly together because it would be like an employee trying to manage and tell the employer what to do!

***Also, the Governor can’t be the main national-to-free state communication link because he/she is not in charge of “We The People Jural Assembly.” He/she is the employee, hired and fired by that Assembly, as are all the other elected, appointed, and hired state, county, city, and other local and other level government men and women in the free state.

The Jural Assembly needs an Ambassador to call them together so they can get “their” structure of officers in place (an Administration Board of a Chair-Moderator-Facilitator, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, Sergeant-at-Arms who knows Robert’s Rules of Order or your chosen system of order, etc.), who will guide them from here on out. The Ambassador would also pull the people back into an organized Assembly if they fall apart. He or she is to help advise and guide the Jural Assembly into developing the necessary Republican structure of necessary documents if they don’t have direction and know what to do, whether it’s building the state or county level of Jural Assemblies (and later on city or other levels within the free state’s counties). SOMEONE has to be the original “teacher.” If there isn’t someone filling this position, then usually none of We The People know who has or can have the authority to get them going as the first level of government and the power-holders of the branches of government or to even tell We The People that they do hold those positions.

I know from experience that there ALWAYS needs to be someone who will TAKE CHARGE and move the plan and people forward. Much success for anything is someone just setting a date, time, and place. It’s called planning, organizing, and action. It’s up to the Ambassador to make sure that all the We The People organization of the Republic Form of Government gets accomplished.

The Governor does NOT have the authority to fulfill the Ambassador’s job responsibilities. So without an independent Ambassador “floating around” to present the Republic plan, continued education, and growth of Assemblies and de jure Grand Juries in all the free state’s counties, how would We The People have someone as their leader who is the main development director for the Republican Form of Government within their free state?

HISTORY NOTE:

At the time when I'm writing this (December 22, 2010), we're in the first development year of the Republic. The organization of the de jure Grand Juries (djGJ) began with the appointment, by Tim Turner, of a State Coordinator (SC) (in Feb.-March, 2010) to get a 27-member djGJ put together. We did that in all 50 states by March 26, 2010. Of the 27, 19 were and still are "seated voting members" with 6 of them elected as the djGJ officers. The other 8 were and still are alternates. Then, in the time frame of March to July 2010, as more people came into a free-state Republic, they became part of a growing "jury pool." So with that set up, the Grand Jury was driving the organization (picture the Grand Jury being the engine of the train).

The Jury Foreman or the Pro-Tem (the Foreman's co-, vice, alternate, etc. Foreman) conducted the meetings. Our Nebraska group meetings were held with a planned agenda from 6:30-11 p.m. one night a week every other week. The djGJ Recorder took the minutes, the Corresponding Secretary followed up with new people in our state who signed up on a nation-wide website, the Treasurer kept track of some donations, and the Commissioner was in charge of having 19 on a roster of seated, voting de jure Grand Jury members, +8 alternates, and training (most info was provided from the national level at that time via nation-wide conference calls, 1-4 hours long).

Counted as one of the original 27, the State Coordinator (SC) was to be one of the alternates, and gradually be listed as an inactive de jure Grand Jury alternate when others could fill the 27 djGJ slots, but some SCs who wielded more control than they should have assumed, also got themselves elected (appointed!?!?!?) as the djGJ Foreman!!! And in some other cases, there were HUGE personality or authority or power conflicts between SCs and the Foreman. Not everyone stepped into this with a servant's heart!

Then in July/August we were told that we needed to sever from "The Restore America Plan (RAP or even TRAP as some negative nay-sayers used the term for their twisted benefit). There's a longer story in this which I won't explain here. Anyway, the SCs' title was changed to Ambassador, and the formation of the body of We The People who were participating in the Republican Form of Government was now to be an Assembly in which the djGJ would become the Judicial arm of the State Government WITHIN the Assembly. That meant that the "We The People Jural Assembly" was now the engine driving the train, and the elected officials for State Government were in one of the cars. (Again, look at the "Graphic" and you'll see.)

I mention this because at the time of the SCs becoming Ambassadors, many SCs became Governors. (The properly seated ones were "elected," but some wielded the power to sort-of-appoint-themselves into that position, especially if there was a weak "Assembly" in that free state, they hadn't been having Assembly meetings, they fell apart, lost interest, etc. . . . lots of variations.)

So sometime around October, 2010, several Govs felt as if the Ambassador position was a "federal agent" inside "their state!!!" - - - because to get things going, in the beginning the SC was appointed by Tim Turner. He was called a Guardian Elder (there were 4 men), and the jurisdiction of "national" wasn't yet in our program. That came into being in July/August when the elections for Tim as Provisional President, CW for VP, plus 5 for Supreme Court Justices, and an announcement that there was a President's cabinet came about. So now "national jurisdiction entered into the picture.

Now today, if there's a change as to who is a free-state's Ambassador, the coordination and approval is in the hands of the Chief Ambassador. Being "Chief Ambassador" is not a "national" level position, but the main "one in charge." (I might have used the words "National Ambassador" in other documents, without thinking!) Anyway, you can't have structure and organization without "someone" being in charge, sometimes to take responsibility for "the buck stops here" decisions. But the largest need is just for someone who other Ambassadors can go to for advice, suggestions,

counsel, etc. And all 50 Ambassadors can not reach Tim, but one can. That's the Biblical idea and principle of leadership.

Anyway, at no time at all did any SC or now, Ambassador, ever believe they were a "federal-level" representative inside a state! I was shocked when I first heard of this concept because I always felt that I was a soul, a live-beating heart in and from Nebraska, and at no time was I "representing the national level of governance inside Nebraska." The only "national" connection is that the Ambassador is the main communication link between national (Interim President Tim Turner and any other national messenger) and the free state, representing We The People. And President Turner does not want the Governor to be the recipient of national communications, in place of the Ambassador, because it then bypasses the We The People Jural Assembly who is/are the creators of government and therefore, the main governing authority in the state. And I support that position whole heartedly!! Re-inhabiting the Republic which really re-establishes We The People as the First Level of Government, which means "keeping the power in the hands of the people," is not only a belief in the "brain," but it has to be lived out in everyone's actions. So these documents should help everyone understand how that is done. And this is most important because usurping power and authority continues with this following example:

Another situation that has surfaced during the last few months of 2010 is some Governors believing that their position gives them the authority that "they are in charge of what goes on in their free state and no one is going to tell them what to do and not to do in their free state." I guess they believe that an Ambassador is "over them in authority," but that is not true. (Read the M02 – Info 03c doc on the Ambassador by Nathan.) Each has his own responsibilities in their free-state Republican government, to work side-by-side in tandem with each other, and neither is "over" the other in authority. Governors who tend to hold that "their elected state government" position gives them authority to demand – command – give orders over whether the free state, run by the Jural Assembly, has an Ambassador or not, must remember that it is We The People Jural Assembly who hires and fires them and their free state's other elected state government employees, by calling and holding elections.

So, as a bit of a re-cap:

The Jural Assembly needs the Ambassador to call them together. If there isn't someone filling this position, then none of We The People know who has or can have the authority to get them going as the first level of government and the power-holders of the branches of government or to even tell We The People that they hold those positions.

Now this is assuming there is an Ambassador, which there always should be, but we've had a few challenges. Sometimes an Ambassador couldn't or didn't continue and then one of the "We The People" just organized the Republic people he knew of, and they began an Assembly. And from that group would come someone who would assume the responsibility of Ambassador and get the approval to be so documented.

Continuing ----- The Jural Assembly needs to put "their" structure of officers in place.

If We The People fall apart, the Ambassador pulls it back together again.

The Ambassador is the main guide responsible to keep the free state on the Republican Form of Government track . . . in education, direction, guidance, encouragement, advise, etc. - - - both on the state level and in each county, on down to cities, townships, and families. This is not the Governor's responsibility.

He calls the Assembly together for the 1st and maybe a few future times to establish a Jural Assembly of, by, and for We The People who will take the responsibility for government into their hands, understanding that Freedom isn't Free and someone (usually the one you see in the mirror) needs to become involved to keep your rights secured.

REMEMBER - - -

The Governor does NOT have the authority to fulfill the Ambassador's job responsibilities. So without an independent Ambassador "floating around" to present the Republicanan plan, continued education, and growth of Assemblies and de jure Grand Juries in all the free state's counties, We The People don't have a leader who is the main development director for the Republic within our free state.

In case We The People in Jural Assembly are having a problem, and We The People are reading this and learning of the importance for them to have an Ambassador and what authority their power-grab-Governor does not have over the issue of you having or not having an Ambassador, the following will help put things into perspective:

Some misguided positions held by some Governors are these . . .

They don't understand - - - they are employed by We The People;

They don't understand - - - they can't call an Assembly together;

They don't understand - - - they are in a "hire & fire" job;

They don't understand - - - We The People are the authority over

the Governor and what he does. The only authority he has in the job while wearing the hat of Governor is to fulfill tasks directed by the overall blueprint of building a Republicanan Form of Government within his free state, within the realm of the State Settlement Constitution.

ALL ELECTED OFFICIALS NEED TO UNDERSTAND AND REMEMBER THAT THEY ARE PROVISIONAL . . . NOT YET ELECTED. And even if they were elected, their authority would be "limited" in scope and would come from the state Settlement Constitution.

NOW, IF SOME STATE IS HAVING A PROBLEM WITH THEIR AMBASSADOR, here are the authority positions with that issue:

Some misguided positions held by some Ambassadors are these . . .

They don't understand that they are to assemble & advise, not control We The People;

They don't understand that as soon as possible, they aren't to run Assembly meetings;

They don't understand that they shouldn't be in another position, wear two hats, in their free state Assembly;

They don't understand that We The People are the authority over the Governor and what he does, as his only authority for his job comes from the state Settlement Constitution and his responsibility is to the charges for his office as stated in that Constitution.

There are some states that don't have leadership, nor their free state Republican structure, and that's for lack of an Ambassador NOT for lack of a Governor. Without an Ambassador, the Governor would not have existed since he/she will come or came from the Jural Assembly the Ambassador will or did develop. The Governor needs to be elected by We The People in a Jural Assembly, or he is not officially seated. In some free states the Ambassador became the Governor and now doesn't want an Ambassador, thinking the Ambassador has authority "over" him (which the Ambassador doesn't). Each have their own responsibilities, authority, and jobs. There are some Governors who believe the Ambassador does not have "the authority" to plan/organize/call a meeting of We The People of the Republic together. AND so forth.

But in order to get a Jural Assembly going, it is the responsibility of the Ambassador, not the Governor, to call that Assembly together. And it's the job of the Ambassador and/or the Development Director (DD) of the County Assembly to call the County Jural Assembly together, because you might have a group of people from a county who have come into the Republic, but you won't find a DD and other Assembly officers until you have called a Jural Assembly together for one or several times. The Ambassador may even need to be the Chair/Facilitator for awhile until someone can fulfill that position.

And remember . . . many times it's helpful to ask someone to fill a "volunteer" position for 3 or so months at a time, rather than long-range! And as I've already mentioned, the "short-term" idea may be better suited to most Assemblies until people get to know each other and find out who is best-suited to carry out the different functions. Just because someone volunteers doesn't mean that they are the best for the job.

More suggestions on how to handle the above situation in another doc . . . maybe the Who's Who with info. - - - don't remember right now . . . too many docs!

FORMING A DE JURE GRAND JURY (djGJ) FROM A JURAL ASSEMBLY

In the beginning from a state-level or county-level Jural Assembly, you need 27 men and women, over the age of 25*, to form a de jure Grand Jury (djGJ). When this body has been put together (usually by Jural Assembly men and women volunteering or agreeing when asked), then those 27 choose their 6 officers.

1. Jury Foreman
 2. Jury Pro Tem (the vice, back-up, co-, etc.)
 3. Recording Secretary
 4. Corresponding Secretary
 5. Treasurer
 6. Commissioner
- 7?? It's quickly becoming apparent that this body might need a Record Keeper.

(Maybe there would be other positions in time, but this is the basic structure to begin with.)

I'm just going on what we've done so far during 2010.

GETTING THE FIRST djGJ PUT TOGETHER

The position is that before a djGJ is even established, you don't have a Commissioner, so he can't put 27 together. His responsibility with the djGJ that he is on is to "keep" 27 on the djGJ. ALSO, it won't be his responsibility to put additional djGJs together. (That falls indirectly on the Ambassador's shoulders, and directly with the associated We The People Jural Assembly. Each Commissioner is responsible only for the one he's a part of. You will read more about this in the "M04 – AMBASSADOR – Donna's position" and "M04 – DIRECTOR OF JUDICIAL TRAINING.")

THEREFORE,

- A. it falls on the Ambassador as the guide, who is the first to call the Jural Assembly together for the state-level where everything begins in a free state, OR the Ambassador or the County Development Director as enough men and women are established for a Jural Assembly in a free state County,
- B. OR if there is a Jural Assembly already called together and the Facilitator-Moderator-Chair has been chosen with the other Admin Board people,

it will then be the responsibility of one of those above-mentioned three to “coordinate/organize/get names on paper -- ----- that’s why it’s good to use the 27-Name-List” as one of the joining documents in order to get names of men and women (age 25* which is our Jural Assembly’s choice, and those willing to serve on a djGJ) to first create a djGJ for federal jurisdiction, and then one for state jurisdiction, plus the 4 court people for both jurisdictions, . . . sort of “all at the same time” and as you have people to fill these positions.

The “beginning” positions are the 2 Chief Justices for the 2 courts and then filling the 27-djGJ slots for a “federal jurisdiction” de jure Grand Jury first. JUST BE CAREFUL with the 2 Chief Justices BECAUSE THESE ARE EXTREMELY MATURE POSITIONS and it’s great if a person has some knowledge about the way the de facto court system works. But you know that that could be a plus or a minus. Nevertheless, you DO WANT someone who is NOT out for revenge, who isn’t out to even out a score! You want someone who is self-disciplined and will be willing to put in the study time, is teachable, and has the quality to teach.

Forming djGJs does not fall under the authority of the Governor, NOR does the Governor or anyone else in the Executive Branch or the Legislative Branch ever have a-n-y authority

“over” the de jure Grand Jury. The djGJ is a “stand alone” body of volunteers from We The People’s Jural Assembly, who are within the Judicial level of government, who are self-governing in their duties and responsibilities. There IS training** so the djGJ people learn what they are to do, how to do it, to whom they are accountable, and such issues. They work in conjunction with the Chief Justice of the Court of the same jurisdiction - - - state or federal - - I will continue to use the word “federal” in relationship to the de jure Grand Juries who are the parallel counterpart to the de facto “federal law, jurisdiction, court” system. To use the word “national” for this aspect of re-inhabiting the Republic and training people will just be too confusing in my mind....at least in this formative period of the Republic.

The de jure Grand Juries come from We The People Jural Assemblies. This is another main reason why a Governor can not be the Facilitator/Chairman of the Jural Assemblies because once he’s been “elected” into a servant-leadership position, he is now under the jurisdiction of his duties and responsibilities as written in the State Settlement Constitution. Therefore, he can’t be the chairman of the Jural Assembly which hired him by election!!

P.S. I’m including the following paragraph in several of these documents.

The above is an example of the need and reason for an Ambassador to exist as the main organizer of We The People, not only for the state level, but in regard to all of the counties throughout the state. There are some states where the Governor doesn’t want an Ambassador. There are some states in which the Governor went to the Atlanta Judicial Training Weekend. How thin do these men or women think they can spread themselves? **As soon as We The People in Jural Assemblies read these docs, I do hope they will find the strength to rein in their Governor and diplomatically review the boundaries of his elected servant position under that free state’s State Settlement Constitution. And if a power grab is going on with anyone else, I hope the Jural Assembly will realize their duty, and figure out a way to handle the situation. Begin to establish some policy, procedure, and protocol in your Jural Assembly Operating Document, so it’s hoped, that in the future, there won’t be a re=occurrence.**

*

(suggested age, depends on the djGJ Operating Document, but 25 is still a suggested minimum;

based on the age in the national Constitution in order to hold office in the House of Representatives considering knowledge-level within that number of years, maturity, etc.; the age in your free state will be so-noted in your djGJ Operating Document)

**

For Training for the people on the djGJs or the djCourts, see the job description document about a Director of Judicial Training.

REGARDING THE COMMISSIONER, TRAINING-EDUCATING THE djGJ:

One of these 6 is called the Commissioner, and it is his **responsibility to keep** 27 on the djGJ (19 voting and 8 alternates, selecting from those in the Jural Assembly who are eligible and willing), and **to do** the training. (It is also becoming apparent, after the January 21-22, 2011, Atlanta Judicial Training weekend, that free states will need to have a Director of Judicial Training who is the one to go to training, such as was given in Atlanta, and coming back to his free state, disseminate the education into all the djGJs throughout the djCourts and djGJs. Originally (Feb.-March 2010) it was told to us that the Commissioner was responsible to train the djGJ, but I'm seeing that this is no longer a viable plan because the question is, "How does he get trained?" The solution, a Director of Judicial Training is established, who will be a part of the Jural Assembly Admin Board, who will create a team of trainers, and this committee will be responsible for the training of all in the Judicial part of government. The Commissioner, meanwhile, will keep a handle on who is and isn't trained, how much training they've had, etc., in order to facilitate the goal of all on his djGJ to be "trained" to a specific level of knowledge in order for those men and women to be qualified to sit on a djGJ. The Commissioner will help the state-level Judicial Training Director and Team to set up county and regional training classes, and be responsible for having qualified djGJ men and women on his djGJ at all times.

THIS MEANS that it is not just the men and women who are part of a 20-member djGJ at a specific time who need to be trained. It means the general populace of We The People Jural Assembly men and women, even high schoolers, should have this learning available to them. This is all part of the larger picture of educating all the people of this country. The djGJ IS BOTTOM UP GOVERNMENT in the American Republic system of government with the people, the creators of our government, in control.

djGJ judicial representatives from almost every free state in the entire country are meeting in Atlanta. From that we will receive much additional "training" information, so additional info on this subject matter will follow in future documents.

Revised February 1, 2011, written by Donna Kozak

- Comment, Suggestions, Re-writes, Additions
- Reference the document by Letter/#/name, page, and paragraph/section
- To d.kozak@republicoftheunitedstates.org

This doc is M02 – Info 04c – ASSEMBLY - Forming a de jure Grand Jury from an Assembly

DOCUMENT KEEPING / RECORD KEEPING - - - WHO SHOULD DO IT???

A NOTE OF OPINION AND THE REASON WHY, so You The People change this if it happens again:

Recently a long list of documents was sent out to the free state Governors, asking them to supply those documents to a database for the union of the 50 free states. Now, in terms of who might have the time to get this job done, I will say "O.K." that the Governor was asked to be responsible for this request this time. BUT, I would hope that it wouldn't imply that the Governor, nor another elected into the State Government (like the Secretary of State) would be the Record Keeper of the free state, particularly We The People's Jural Assembly's foundational documents for the establishment of the people & documents to create the free state's Republican Form of self-Government.

WHY?

Because the Governor is an employee of We The People in the Jural Assembly. Let's parallel this: Why would the parent (Jural Assembly – First Level of Government) trust their children, as much as they love them (elected State Government employees, 2nd-3rd Levels of Government) to keep the parents' Marriage Certificate, Birth Certificates, and other most valuable papers to document events and positions of their life? That's how I look at setting up a State Government in a free state which has the American, Republican Form of self-Government because they are employees who have a responsibility to directly report to We The People in the Jural Assembly (JA). One of their responsibilities needs to be that they give an "Office Report" to the Jural Assembly (JA) each time there is a meeting. They need to set a precedent with their office while they are Provisional, and know that they need to directly answer on a twice-a-month basis (or whenever you have the state-level JAs, and ditto for counties), right to the faces of We The People, who can fire them at any time. (State Settlement Constitutions are to be written so that there are "fire" provisions at any time during a term in office, and not just in 2-4-6-year increments while you, the employer, suffer, AND also, not with We The People needing to jump through almost impossible hoops which current de facto legislatures have created for recalls.)

Go print out the M02-01b Graphic and see how the Jural Assembly, the First Level of Government, holds the main reins of We The People. Because of what the de facto has done to us, and because I've dealt with too many attitudes of "de facto government-hired employees" who are super ignorant of everything to do with real truth history, I am not keen at all with the idea that an elected, state government servant employee will keep my Ambassador records or any other records pertaining to the development of the free state & the people within. I will "trust" a volunteer (for now) Record Keeper in the Jural Assembly Administration before I want to hand that responsibility over to a "government department or office" with a paid servant employee, and especially when there are real-time elections in this country.

Sorry, but I've lost a lot of trust that goes with "elected servants," and even some associated with the Republic, sorry to say, because some of that "power grab" has already been exhibited by many who've already come, or come and gone, in the Republic, AND we're not even a year old yet!! And people forget, right now everyone in an elected position is only Provisional! This is another reason for Assemblies to set up an accountability system of elected servants reporting to the JA. In fact, after the Jural Assembly in one free state got the GRAPHIC and Information, they went back into their State Settlement Constitution and added a clause that "no elected servant has authority to make any 'appointments.' Every 'appointment' will be made and approved by the Jural Assembly!" I said, "Now you're getting to understand what "keeping power and control in the hands of We The People is all about!! FANTASTIC!" They are getting to understand how e-v-e-r-y servant "with authority" in state government is directly responsible to We The People, not another "servant."

I don't know what will happen in the future, but I'm ALWAYS thinking about preparing the Republic for the future. And I will always do e-v-e-r-y-t-h-i-n-g I possibly can to imbed, plant, cement, root, and ground power and authority with responsibility and accountability under Covenant in We The People's hands.