

# A Republican Form of Government

- Representation of the sovereigns... not simply the people
- This is why we have Bicameral Legislative bodies in Congress as well as State Legislatures
- Our Republican Form of government is a distributive form of government placing powers that most affect the people closest to the people
- This is why we are to have enumerated Constitutions restricting the powers of the general and State governments and empowering the people in the counties the powers to decide what is best for them.

## Electoral College

- The choosing of Electors and the President in accordance with Article II and the 12<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - The people not the Party are to elect our Electors to represent US in the choosing of the President.
  - Primaries to eliminate candidates are not allowed. The Constitution does not recognize Parties; however, candidates if they choose to abide by a Party primary can withdraw from the election
  - No ability given to the States to limit or encumber who the people can choose for President they only can dictate the process or manner as to how we can choose our Representative.
    - If a State Legislature wants to solely control the selection process, then this would mean as the Senators and Representatives are chosen they would need to campaign on how or who they would choose as the Electors.
  - No popular vote
- The Original Electoral College in the Constitution was directed as:
  - “Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Convention, that as soon as the Conventions of nine States shall have ratified this Constitution, the United States in Congress assembled should fix a Day on which Electors should be appointed by the States which have ratified the same, and a Day on which the Electors should assemble to vote for the President, and the Time and Place for commencing Proceedings under this Constitution. That after such Publication the Electors should be appointed, and the Senators and Representatives elected: That the Electors should meet on the Day fixed for the Election of the President, and should transmit their Votes certified, signed, sealed and directed, as the Constitution requires, to the Secretary of the United States in Congress assembled, that the Senators and Representatives should convene at the Time and Place assigned; that the Senators should appoint a President of the Senate, for the sole purpose of receiving, opening and counting the Votes for President; and, that after he shall be chosen, the

Congress, together with the President, should, without Delay, proceed to execute this Constitution.”

- Using the Script we have prepared in ALL Congressional races... so the “PEOPLE” can learn what the actual Electoral College process really is – this will lead us to restoring it to the literal process and removing democratic government paradigms from among us...

### **Petitions (to come)**

### **All Elections Must Be Local**

- In accordance with Article IV Section 4 of the Constitution to comply with a Republican Form of government ALL elections must be local only.
  - Each office, measure, initiative, etc. that will be on the voter ballots must be delineated as to the “area of election” (AOE) to determine which voters can vote for the office, measure, initiative, etc.
  - The AOE is the physical or geographical area of land that the election encompasses within the boundaries of a state (city, county, district, or state).
  - Those who do not permanently reside within the AOE for an office, measure, initiative, etc., are and must be considered foreigners in regard to the election, for they have no Constitutional right to representation within the AOE.
  - If a foreign person, business, entity, or organization involves itself in any way with the campaign issues of an office, measure, initiative, etc., then they must be arrested, charged with election tampering, and tried in a common law court. If the person or members of a business, entity, or organization are US Citizens, then they must at a minimum lose their citizenship for 12 years and ability to participate in any way within their own AOE and serve time as deemed appropriate by each of the jurors in each violated AOE elections.
  - To be clear, only those who reside within the area of election have a right to vote on those specific offices, measures, initiatives, etc. directly associated to the election of the area.
- The influence in ANY form (i.e. financial contributions, endorsements, advertising, articles, etc.) regarding an Election must be locked down to only those who are authorized to vote in the specific AOE election for an office, measure, initiative, etc.
- No person, entity in any form can contribute financially, endorse, advertise, stump, promote or offer their views regarding any candidate, measure, initiative, etc. within an AOE that is not their permanent place of residence.
- Business contributions to campaigns can only contribute to a candidate, measure, initiative, etc... within the AOE where they operate. It is illegal and mu If a business, organization, or entity has a presence in other AOE’s their contributions for each AIE can only come from the profits or funding that is made from within the AOE.
  - This means that if an entity like a PAC is operating in an AOE, the only monies they can use to influence the election within that AOE must come from money contributions they

received from residents or sales made within the AOE and their accounting must prove the veracity of these profits.

- The intent is to ensure that these contributions are strictly from the local who have a Constitutional Right to representation. If the people reject supporting these businesses, entities, or organizations these businesses, entities, or organizations cannot be subsidized by external resources; these resources are and must be viewed as foreign as well.
- A single business, entity, or organization that does not have any ties to any other business, entity, or organization and they solely operate within the AOE, does not have to account for the sources of their profits, unless the AOE election officials seek and audit to verify all sources of profits have come from within the AOE.
  - The left notoriously violates the law and exploits the spirit of the law, so the need to audit even small businesses needs to exist.
  - Internet revenues must be tracked as to whether they are from within the AOE or outside of the AOE and those revenues cannot be comingled with the funding of the operation of the business as well as the funding source for contribution to those offices, , measure, initiative, etc. within an AOE.
- If a business does not have a presence in the AOE then they cannot contribute in any way to those local offices, measures, initiatives, etc. within that AOE.
- Large national or global businesses, entities, or organizations, must employ clear accounting practices to ensure that no foreign influence to an election within ALL AOE's within the State occurs or the businesses, entities, or organizations will be fined and punished appropriately by the common law courts of ALL the AOE.
- It is recommended that Business owners and employees who operate or work within a business in an area of election where they do not reside should be able to vote on all measures or initiatives that that can affect the operations of their business (e.g. infrastructure changes, property tax, etc.) but they can only vote, they cannot influence the election any other way.
- PAC's can only contribute funds that are received from with the AOE and ALL entities must prove where every penny of the entities including operations, overhead, and compensation, etc. must be from within the AOE as well or they cannot contribute to any race or measure within the AOE.
- Property owners should be allowed to vote on any measure that will affect their property such as property taxes, utility taxes, etc. but they can only vote for their "representative" where they reside.
- A primary intent is to get money and even personal endorsements from outside of an AOE out of ALL elections.

## **Petitions (to come)**

## **Voting (in a Republican Form of government)**

- The role and responsibility regarding "Voting" delegated to the general government within the Constitution and its amendments regarding the application of a variety of federal Voting Rights Acts must be evaluated to ensure that there are no assumptions of roles, responsibilities, or

powers that are not delegated by the Constitution to the federal government exercised other than those specifically delegated with the Constitution and the 28 ratified amendments.

- The role, responsibility, or power delegated in the Constitution regarding voting to the general government are as follows:
  - Article I Section 4: “The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of chusing Senators” ([scour the Ratification Debates for clarifications on this](#)).
  - Article II Section 1: “The Congress may determine the Time of chusing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the United States.”
  - Fourteenth Amendment Section 2: “Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.”
  - Fifteenth Amendment: “The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.”
  - Nineteenth Amendment: “The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.”
  - The Twenty-fourth Amendment: “The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.”
  - Twenty-Sixth Amendment Section 1: “The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged

by the United States or by any State on account of age.”

- The counting the votes must be done by those accountable to the lowest level (i.e. the Precincts). Centralized counting removes transparency and accountability to the people.

**Petitions** (to come)