

## How to Build an Assembly - Section 10: The Four Pillars

As mentioned in the previous section, every Assembly is comprised of four parts, which we call The Four Pillars. Every State and County level Assembly will have all four pillars operational when fully standing. These pillars are necessary for the balanced support of the Assembly as a whole, and each pillar has its own area of focus and operation.

Let's review them here and then drill down into each one separately:

**The General Assembly** provides a discussion and decision forum for intrastate business and acts as a Committee-of-the-Whole to decide issues of general interest, conducts elections, and provides oversight for all Assembly functions.



**The International Business Assembly**, which is composed entirely of State Citizens, conducts the international and interstate business of the Assembly.

**The Jural Assembly** provides the Court Services and oversees the Grand Jury, Trial Juries, Officers, and functions of the courts





**The Assembly Militia** is focused on promoting public safety within the boundaries of their State and is the "well-regulated" militia guaranteed to each State for its internal security.

## **Standing Committee of the Whole**

Because we govern by committee, each of the Four Pillars operates as a “Standing Committee of the Whole” with smaller, more specialized focus committees operating within them to handle business.

These smaller more specific committees may or may not be “standing” that is, permanent committees. Typical examples would be: Sessions Committee, Elections Committee, Budget Committee, Records Committee, Resources Committee, Capital Projects Committee, Restoration Committee & Outreach Committee.

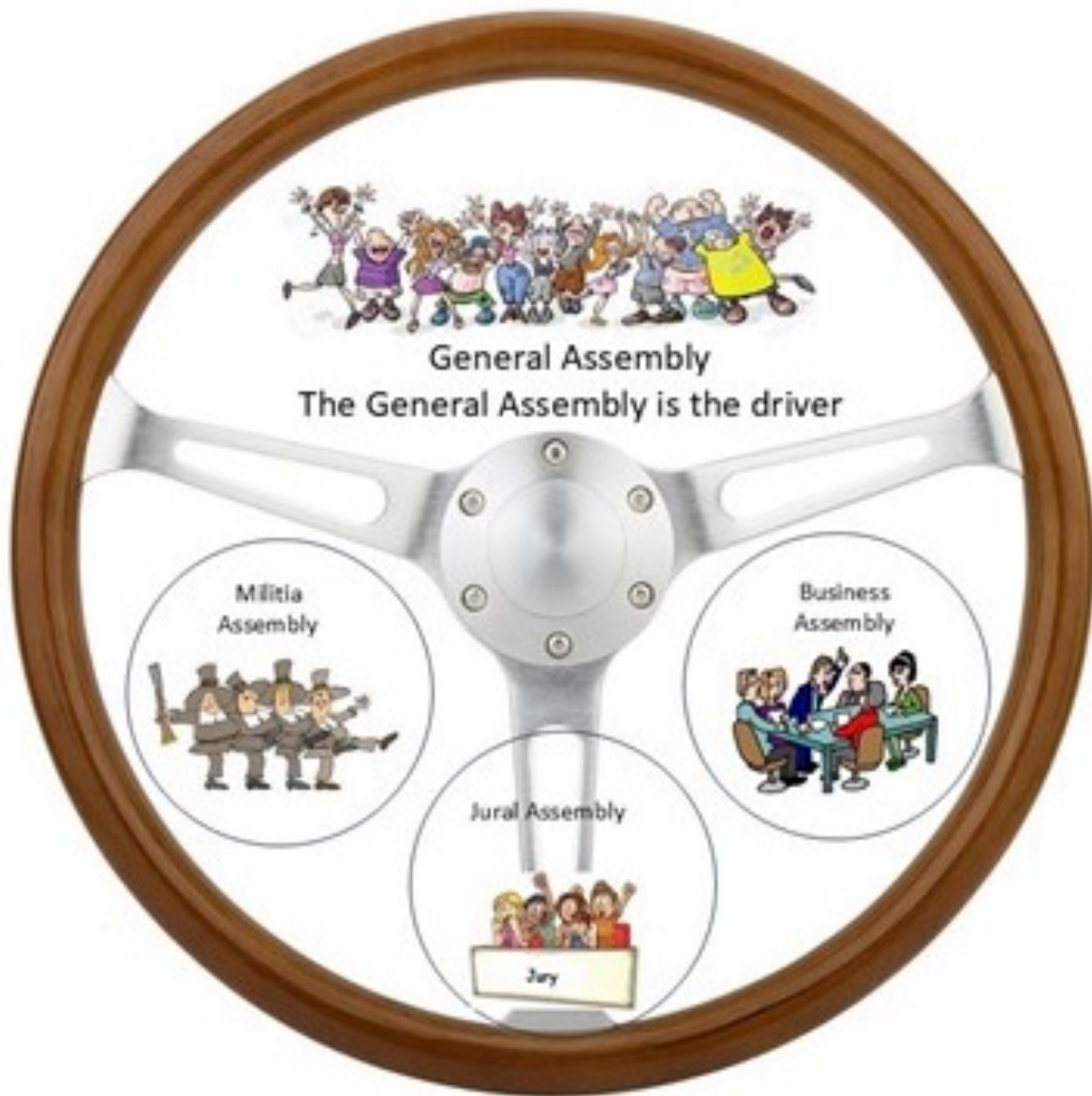
From [Article 5021](#)

The General Assembly functions as a Committee of the Whole.

The IBA and Jural Assemblies function as Special Standing Committees within the structure of the Assembly as a Committee of the Whole.

The Militia functions as a Special Purpose Committee within the Committee of the Whole.

**Remember.....The General Assembly is the Driver!**



## **The Importance of Committees in the American Government**

While the Federal Subcontractors have departments, we have committees.

You see the echo of this in the way that the Territorial and Municipal Congresses function using Committees and Subcommittees, such as the House Oversight Subcommittee.

Our entire government, the Continental Congresses, the Federal Republic (United States) Congress (1787 - 1861), our States and Counties all function using Committees - which led to the nickname “Committee-men” being applied to our elected and appointed officials and officers.

The term was somewhat pejorative in the mouths of our British employees who, of course, adhered to a hierarchic Top Down government structure and didn’t like our insistence on working through committees, and even resulted in The Committee Song, a rollicking tribute to the inefficiency of committees and their tendency to be slow and easily bogged down as Committee Members bring forward all of their views and argue their disagreements back and forth.

For our Government to overcome these known potential pitfalls of committees it is important for each of us to make the following commitments as we embark on this great adventure:

1. Don’t argue over small stuff.
2. Don’t let politics enter in — keep focused on delivering what’s best for your State and it’s people.
3. While always diligently seeking what is best for your State, remember that choosing what is good for everyone is ultimately going to be good for your State, too.
4. Be steadfast in getting Committee work done, finished, and out the door. There will always be new issues and new projects and new topics to research.
5. Don’t let ego enter into the Committee process — that’s how things got bogged down. Keep your Committees moving, active and productive.

Always remember that generations of Americans have suffered untold losses and horrors because of the failure of one Committee — the Territorial House

Judiciary Committee — which refused to hear the charges brought forth by Congressman Louis T. McFadden. Those charges are still there on the floor of the House Judiciary Committee waiting to be heard — ever since 1934. Also remember that our Committees have done all the work to form and forge a great country and a mighty nation. Slow and plodding our Committees may sometimes be as they grind through complex and highly politicized issues, but we also get the benefit of additional information and many viewpoints.

Our Government does not rest on the whims of one official or officer however intelligent, wise, and committed he/she may be. Our Government rests on the people and our Committee process, and despite the Naysayers, when the chips are down, our simple Committees composed of average Americans can move with an alacrity, speed, and sense of purpose that stuns European governments.  
Example??

Set free of political parties, and self-interest quid pro quos, we are able to see what some have described as the Greater Good for all people — not just ourselves, but for the whole of humanity.

Before embarking on a new Committee assignment take time to read the list of causes Thomas Jefferson enumerated for our separation from the **British Monarchy**. Notice that exactly the same evils have persisted to this day.

Our Committees give us new choices and new chances so that we may learn from the evils and mistakes of the past and not repeat them again. Our Committees whether Committees of the Whole gathered around the kitchen table or Special Committees investigating crimes of State are the method and means of our traditional and customary government. Cherish their hurley-burley give and take, their spirited debates, their quiet and determined pronouncements and resolves.

## The Four Pillars

We the people/People on the land & soil living in harmonious community

Communication Mutual Respect Ethics Teamwork Education Training Self-Governance Honor Golden Rule Integrity Leadership

### General Assembly

ASN/ASC  
Family Feel  
Dinner Table  
Voices Heard  
Self-Governance  
Coordinators  
Recording Secretaries  
Marshal at Arms  
Meeting Moderator  
Record Keeper  
Records  
Librarian  
Secretary  
Treasury/Banking  
Sessions  
Elections Committee  
Outreach Committee  
Chair

### Business Assembly

State Citizens  
Capital Projects  
Resources Committee  
Budget Chair  
Resources Committee  
Restoration Projects  
International Business  
Roads  
Trash  
Water  
Forests  
Outreach Committee  
Moderator  
Marshal at Arms  
Secretary  
Chair

### Militia Assembly

We the people/People  
Communities  
Counties  
Organizers  
Militia Coordinator  
Self-Reliance  
Communications  
Training  
Trust  
Disaster Prep  
Common Defense  
Emergency Response  
Natural Health  
Sustainability  
Food Storage Committee  
Water Accessibility  
Seed Bank

### Jural Assembly

Jury Pool  
Common Law  
Sheriff  
Deputy Sheriff  
Justices  
Court Clerk  
Recorders  
Record Keeper  
Notary  
Coroner  
Bondsman  
Counselors at Law  
Law Education  
Jury Selection Committee  
Moderator  
Marshal at Arms  
Secretary  
Chair





### **Committee of the Whole**



### **Special Committee**



## **Anna's List of Recommended Committee Structures for the Four Pillars**

### **General Assembly Standing Committee of the Whole Subcommittees**



**General Education Committee** – produces educational materials and programs for the General Membership and Public

**New Member Orientation Committee** – provides support and educational guidance for New Members to overcome prior indoctrination and fear and dependency issues.

**Events Committee** – plans and executes events, meetings, and elections set up.

**Records Committee** – assists and oversees Recording Secretaries.

**Treasury Committee** – assists and oversees Treasury functions.

**Oversight Committee** – provides general oversight and forum for complaints.



**Ombudsman Committee** – provides conflict resolution and arbitration services.

**Vetting Committee** – approves membership and reviews candidate eligibility.

**General Elections Committee** – handles notices and candidate publications, sets dates, promotes participation in elections, provides ballots, poll watchers, and ballot security.

**Office of the Marshal at Arms** – ensures safety and decorum at all meetings and events; caretakes the flag, works with the Elections Committee to secure ballots.

### **International Business Standing Committee**



This Committee is composed of **State Citizens** and is responsible for conducting international business for the Assembly, including setting up the State of State organization needed to complete Reconstruction of the Confederation and Federal Republic

**International Education and Security Committee** – reads and assesses international and global news and trends, keeps up with security issues and concerns, is briefed on international issues impacting the States of the Union, may make presentations and recommendations to the General Assembly.

**Congressional Committee** – vets candidates for Congressional offices in The Continental Congress and once the Reconstruction is complete, will also vet candidates for the United States Congressional Delegation, will receive nominations, publish election notices, conduct elections for these offices, provide ballots, and secure and announce the election results.

## **Jural Assembly Standing Committee**



**Court Venue Committee** – seeks accommodations for the Courts to hold Session, negotiates use of our public buildings for this purpose, serves Notice that our Public Courts are restored, invokes Ex Parte Milligan, 2 US 71.

**Law Education Committee** – evaluates educational opportunities to familiarize members of the Assembly about our Public Law and its administration past and present.

**Jury Pool Committee** – develops pools of competent and eligible Jurors to serve on both Trial Juries and Grand Juries, administers selection of Jurors, reimbursement of expenses, and other issues related to maintaining and caring for Jurors.

**Court Oversight Committee** – provides necessary oversight of the Public Court System and its operations to ensure fairness and proper procedures, investigates claims of malfeasance, incompetence, or bias.

**Sheriffs Committee** – works with the County Sheriffs to evaluate and bring forward the concerns of the Assembly County Sheriffs to better assist them in the performance of their duties.

**Coroner's Office Committee** -- takes on the oversight functions for the Coroner's Office, investigates complaints and works with the Coroner and his staff to improve their service and capabilities, recordkeeping, and end of life services.

**Litigation Committee** – works with Assembly Members who have active litigation concerns to assist them with asserting their position with respect to the foreign courts and educating them to avoid entrapment.

## Militia Special Purpose Committee



**Membership Committee** – evaluates candidates and vets them for specific jobs within the Assembly Militia, seeks to encourage participation in the Militia, understanding of the Militia’s role, and support of the Militia’s functions.

**Provisions Committee** – acts as the Quartermaster for the Militia, evaluates needs and means to meet those needs for equipment and other provisions needed to carry out Militia duties.

**Education Committee** – develops tests and educational materials and programs to train Militia members.

**Operations Committee** – develops short and long-term operational goals for the State Assembly Militia, creates plans to implement projects and goals, evaluates Militia readiness, acts as Oversight for the Militia, works with the Ombudsman’s Office to resolve complaints related to the Militia and Militia Service, works with the Peacekeeping Task Force to coordinate joint operations, when appropriate, with Constitutional Sheriffs and with Continental Marshals Service personnel.

**American Civilian Enforcement Organizations (ACEO's)**

County Sheriffs — elected Peacekeeping Officials

Sheriff's Deputies — County Peacekeeping Officers

County Militias — County Peacekeeping Officers

State Militias (not to be confused with State of State Militias) — State Peacekeeping Forces

State Militia Special Forces — for example, actual Texas Rangers — State Peacekeeping Officers

The Continental Marshals — International Peacekeeping Officers/Land and 10th Amendment Jurisdiction

## **Choose Your Door** From Article 3256

We have Door Number One, Door Number Two, Door Number Three.....

There are two Federal Citizenships currently available, and they are **Territorial Citizenship** and **Municipal citizenships**. These are foreign citizenships and they always have been, ever since the Federal Constitutions have been adopted.

There once was (prior to 1860) and potentially still is ---a third kind of Federal Citizenship possible, but until the Reconstruction is finished and the Federal Republic restored, there are only the two kinds of Federal citizenship described herein.

There is one American Citizenship available ---- American State Citizenship. This is the political status that is natural to us, and which we have declared and recorded as Persons owed every jot of every Constitutional Guarantee.

So, which one are you?

If you are a Territorial Citizen, known as a U.S. Citizen, you are subject to Territorial Law and you need to join your District Assembly. This includes all members of the U.S. Military and their dependents, until such time as they resign their commissions and officially return home to civilian life.

If you are a Municipal citizen of the United States, you are subject to Municipal Law, and you need to join your Municipal District Assembly. This includes all members of the Federal Civil Service and their dependents.

If you are a plain old American with no ties to the Federal Government, you need to join your State Assembly.

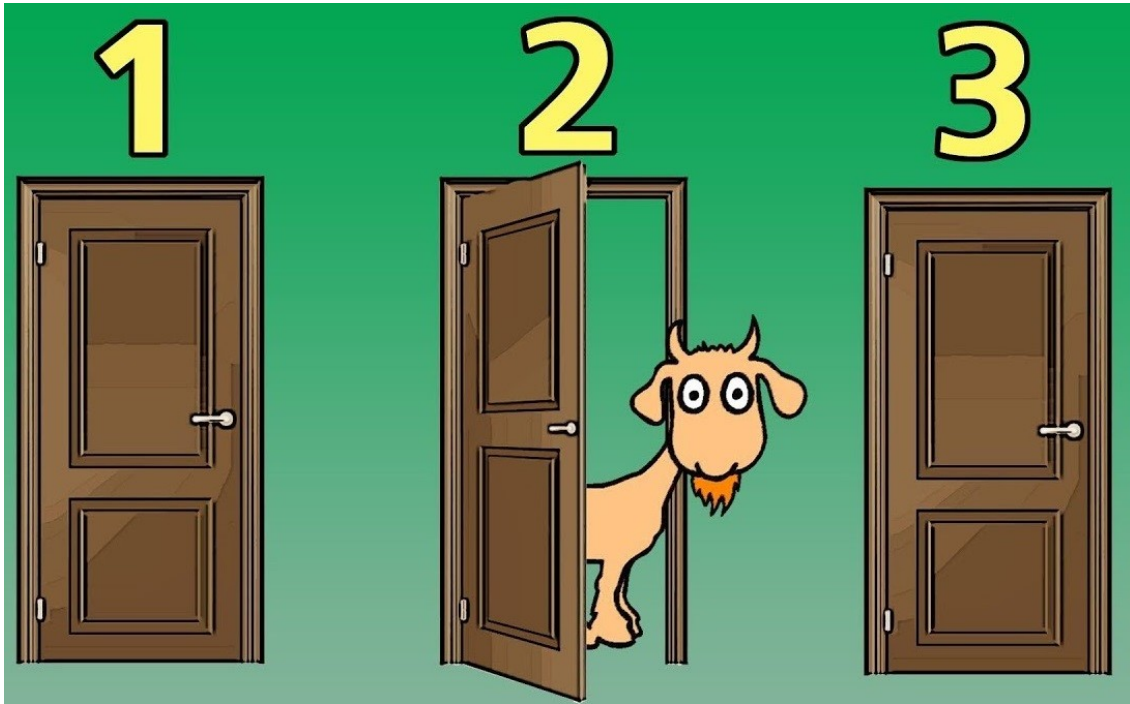
Go to: [www.TheAmericanStatesAssembly.net](http://www.TheAmericanStatesAssembly.net) and get a-going.

It's really that simple. Know who you are, and act accordingly, but....

Be prepared: our American Assemblies don't operate as corporations and they don't have a "Top Down" structure with a CEO at the top of a pyramid.

American State Assemblies operate using a Multiple Committee Structure to

get things done, and the Assembly Chairman is a Spokesperson, not a CEO.



### Deep Dive



[Article 1777](#). For All the Jural Assemblies - 52 "Committees of Safety"

Hint: We don't have them!

[Article 3204](#). About Structure and Purpose -- Orientation of Assemblies

[Article 3243](#). The Right to Peaceably Assemble

[Article 3245](#). For All Coordinators - The American Way

[Article 3256](#). Choose Your Door

[Article 5021](#). Committee of the Whole Clarification for Militia

[Recommended Committee Structure](#)

[The Constitutional Enforcement Seminar](#)

**In the American Government, everyone is a leader, everyone is playing their strong suit, and everyone is making it work. Together.**

**There's a sign that says, "We may not have it all together, but together, we have it all."**

[From Article 3260.](#) Success

