# How to Build an Assembly - Section 12: The International Business Assembly

The International Business Assembly is responsible for setting up the State of State organization needed to conduct international business and oversee the day-to-day "within the state" business. The International Business Assembly convenes only when necessary and does not remain in constant session. Meetings are relatively rare events at first, but become increasingly important going forward.



Remember that since each state is actually a nation-state, "international issues" are those that exist between states.

And when a state interacts with other states as a whole, it is doing so at the level of the "State of State" business organization.

The State of State organization also manages in-state day-to-day business such as infrastructure projects within the state (for example, roads or trash collection), often contracting with private businesses to do so. Since the Business Assembly only assembles when needed, the State of State organization is what "minds the store" when the Business assembly is not in session — so the contractors don't run amok like the current ones are!

#### This is the realm of State Citizens

State Citizens are required for voting in The International Business Assembly. State Citizens serve the state in an international capacity and have no other allegiances to other governments.

State Citizens in the International Business Assembly have an extra added devotion to the state – a singular allegiance and no conflicts of interest with other corporations, contractors or vendors. Clean conscious, clean hands, and always operating in the best interest of the State.

The focus will be on business compacts, agreements, joint venture agreements. For example: shared fishing rights between states. Land

reclamation projects as joint ventures. Road projects, dock projects, multistate tourism. Investments of public resources: environmental clean-up, new railroad connections, etc.

Those who serve in the International Business Assembly must have a sense of justice and care for your state.

There also needs to be a balance of consideration between more populated and less populated areas. Balanced or rotating structure to meet disparate needs of the State.

The International Business Assembly should have a natural resources area of focus. You will need to determine the status of arable land via audit to determine what needs to be fixed, what needs to be encouraged, new development, etc.

Other areas of focus examples are soil quality, sanitation, recycling. The IBA can form multi state projects, for example to deal with solid waste.

#### Why does a County have an International Business Assembly?



You may wonder... if counties can't actually conduct business directly with other states or countries, why do they need an International Business Assembly? Well, at the **county level** International Business Assembly acts as a liaison with the **State** International Business Assembly so that the voices of the people can be heard.

It also "minds the county store" in the same way that the state level business assembly minds the state level store. County level infrastructure projects would be overseen by this organization.

# Did you know?

Counties are isolated from international affairs to protect them from being picked off one-by-one by foreign interests.



# Smart Thinking by our Founding Fathers! How to Organize the IBA?

- 1. Instruct it
- 2. Keep it honest
- 3. Determine and prioritize the issues to be addressed.



This can be a pretty big effort - depending on the size and and complexity of the State. Every State will be different.

You will want skilled and talented people to provide research and input. This can be a mix of American State Nationals and State Citizens.

But only State Citizens are able to hold Office, establish contracts and agreements in the International Business Pillar. State Citizens are the only ones with standing to vote on the international and interstate business under consideration.

Keep in mind that the IBA can be a target for crime because of capital projects with larger budgets. The assembly should have a decision protocol for making contract decisions. For example having a preference for in-state contractors versus out of state contractors. The General Assembly can assist with these guidelines to help the IBA keep clean hands.

Minutes should be available to everyone, and there should always be attention paid to what is going on in the IBA.

#### **Offices**

## Marshal at Arms (Pillar Option)



The Marshal at Arms ensures the safety and decorum at all meetings and events, providing safety and security of the meeting place itself and the people at the meeting.

He or she trains others to handle the security of all the Pillar and the people who work in that Pillar capacity for the Assembly.

He or she cares for the flag and works with the Elections Committee to secure ballots.

A Pillar level Marshal works with the State Marshals at Arms as a collective. Or, think of it this way: every pillar level Marshal at Arms becomes part of a state level team or "committee of the Whole, Marshal at Arms" for which the State Marshal at Arms acts as "chair". The Marshals all work together, sometimes even with the Federation Marshals to handle larger security issues.

## **Elected/Appointed**

The Marshal at Arms position may be elected or hired. In either case they are required to serve in good faith and adopt American State National or State Citizen status as condition of employment.

## Requirements

- ◆ Knowledge of public safety procedures
- ◆ Firearm competency
- ◆ Communication skills that include the ability to diffuse heated situations
- ◆ The means to travel easily to areas requiring protection (a working car for example)

Don't mistake a land jurisidiction Marshal at Arms for their Sea-going

counterpart! Our guys are not Naval Officers or part of any Territorial Service.

Land Jurisdiction Marshals, employed by the State Assemblies work together with their own State Militia leaders to ensure safety for the Assembly. They also network with local Sheriffs and other Peacekeeping officers and LEO's.

There are County level Marshals whose interest is local and centered on security for County Assembly meetings and events. They interact with the Sheriff and other Peacekeeping officers, but also may call upon the Continental Marshals if there is a problem concerning international issues.

#### Qualities of a good Marshal at Arms

Is a natural protector

Is strong without being egotistical

Is patient and not easily triggered

Knows how to deescalate situations

Maintains composure and poise in difficult situations

Remains neutral and unbiased

Is well-trained in self-defense, community protection and arms use

Can work well on a team with other Marshals when necessary

#### Meeting Moderator/Chair Spokesman/Spokeswoman

#### **Meeting Moderator**



The meeting moderator's job is to open and close the meeting and ensure that the agenda is followed. The moderator acts as a neutral party ensuring that all voices are heard as is appropriate in the context of the meeting. The moderator works with the Marshal at Arms to enforce any participation guidelines that have been set. A good meeting moderator speaks very little other than to keep the meeting on point and guide the discussions back to the items on the agenda.

#### **Elected/Appointed**

The meeting moderator is elected by the General Assembly and if necessary, can be removed by a simple vote.

## **Eligibility**

The Moderator can be either a American State National or an American State Citizen.

#### **Qualities of a Good Moderator**

Is fair and impartial when giving people time to speak

Remains neutral during meeting discussions

Can remain calm when things get heated and knows how to deescalate situations

Exercises restraint when speaking and does not dominate a meeting

Sets good boundaries and conduct for the meeting

Will assist the Marshal at Arms in enforcing them

#### Pillar Chairs - One for each of the Four Pillars

The Chairman or Chairwoman acting as Spokesperson for the International Business Assembly occupies the same role as the General Assembly Chairman, only on behalf of the smaller, more specialized International Business Assembly.



The Chairpersons or Directors don't get to pick and choose who is a member of the International Business Assembly or the Militia or the Jural Assembly.

In our Government there is no positional authority, only functional authority.

Offices are functions and those holding them are functionaries in our system of government; they have the right and responsibility to do the job they have been elected to do, but they did not, like the Pigs in Animal Farm, become "more equal" than anyone else by virtue of being elected.

As such, those we entrust with the duties of office, are constrained to protect the individual rights of every member of the group and cannot secure for themselves any special authority apart from the duties and customs of their office.

The Chairman or Chairwoman of the International Business Assembly is simply a Spokesperson for the International Business Assembly as a whole. They don't get to pick and choose who can be a State Citizen, nor do they get to pick

and choose which State Citizens take an interest in the IB Assembly and shoulder the work.

The leader of the State Assembly Militia has the responsibility of coordinating and implementing State-level deployment of assistance to local counties and participating in interstate rescue and relief efforts. They did not die, become God, and rule as emperors over all they survey.

The Chairman of the Jural Assembly is responsible for organizing the Courts, Jury Pools, and working with the Elections Committee to conduct elections for Justices and other Court Offices. The Chairman may also

ramrod educational programs about the Common Law we practice and other topics of interest. The character of their office is that of an executive administrator. They aren't here to lord it over anybody; like the rest of us, they are here to get a job done.

#### **Pillar Secretary**



The Pillar Secretary is responsible for taking minutes at the IB Assembly meetings and assisting the Moderator/Chair with administrative tasks, overseeing records and archives returned by the Assembly.

#### Elected/Appointed

This position is elected by the General Assembly based on character and skills. The Assembly Secretary keeps and manages the Agenda and oversees all other records and archives retained by the Assembly.

## **Eligibility**

The IB Assembly Secretary serves in good faith and is elected by and can be removed by a simple vote of the IB Assembly.

This position is more of a traditional Secretarial/Archivist job than the Recorders, SIA Coordinators or Court Clerks.

The Secretary keeps the Agenda and the Minutes and/or transcripts or recordings, oversees archives returned by the IB Assembly, oversees and organizes reference books, instructional videos and educational materials.

The Secretary can also assist with drafting contracts and agreements.

The Secretary can stand in as the Chair if the Assembly Chair is sick or absent and can chair meetings of the IB Assembly if need be.

#### **Qualities of a good Secretary**

Takes great notes!

Has good word processing skills
Is good at organizing information

Is easy to work with

#### Record Keeper/ IB Assembly Recorder



The Record Keeper holds a very important position in the IB Assembly by safeguarding our records for not only our own use, but for the benefit of all historians of the future! We are making history here, and it is important that everything be documented and saved. They need to be very trustworthy because they will have direct access to all members personal information.

Called by various names, the IB Assembly Record Keepers work with the elected IB Assembly Secretary to log, organize and securely archive all digital, audio, or paper records returned by the IB Assembly.

As the IB Assembly develops a library and archive for historical documents, one or more Record Keepers may be tasked as the IB Assembly Archivist or IB Assembly Librarian.

County level Record Keepers maintain the records for their county. State Record Keepers maintain a duplicate copy of all records from all counties on their state. So yes, there are two copies of everything... just in case!

The Record Keeper maintains neat, organized and easy to find records of the following:

- ◆ Paper copies of all status correction documents (with the exception of birth certificates) including baby deeds.
- ◆ Paper copies of all meeting minutes
- Digital copies of all meeting recordings

It is recommended that a very safe place be allocated for record keeping, When starting out on a county, a single fire proof file cabinet may be all you need for a while. And if it is a lockable cabinet stored in a secured home, that could be just fine. But as you grow, you may require a large space such as a fireproof vault or highly secure storage facility.

#### Elected/Appointed

The Record Keeper is a State Citizen position elected by the IB Assembly.

#### **Eligibility**

The position of Record Keeper, whether at the state or county level, is a State Citizen position.

#### **Other Requirements**

- ◆ File cabinet(s), preferably fire proof, stored in a secure area
- ◆ Computer with backup for storage of digital information
- ◆ Printer

## Qualities of a good Record Keeper

Trustworthy

Extremely organized

Doesn't mind filing... lots of filing!

Has room to store multiple file cabinets

#### Treasury/Banking



The Treasury/Banking Committee handles the financial needs of the IB Assembly, collecting and depositing any funds received, distributing outgoing payments and maintaining an accurate and up-to-date ledger. Men and women are vetted to be signatories on the IB Assembly's bank account for funds distribution throughout the State. The Pillar Treasury/Banking Team works with the State and County level teams.

#### **Elected/Appointed**

This is a State Citizen position elected by the IB Assembly and requires professional knowledge and competency to do the job in good faith.

#### Requirements

- ◆ Knowledge of how to keep a ledger, whether on paper or via software
- ◆ Knowledge of **carriage accounting**, (simple ins and outs) contrary to double accrual accounting used by corporations.

#### **Qualities of a good Treasurer**

Trustworthy

Diligent

Good with numbers

Maintain current numbers

Understands basic principles of carriage accounting (ins and outs)

Is timely with all deposits and disbursements

#### **International Business Assembly Committees**

#### **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.

#### **Deep Dive**



#### **Article 4810.** Assemblies Are Not Committees

We have noticed a disturbing confusion happening as more and more Assemblies grapple with the details for setting up the International Business Assembly, Militia, and Jural Assembly--- the other "Three Pillars" beyond the General Assembly.

Some individuals and groups are making the mistake of treating these other Three Pillars like Committees, which they are not.

They are subsets of the General Assembly.

They naturally represent smaller special purpose assemblies--- but assemblies nonetheless.

These special-purpose assemblies are imbued with more powers than any Committee, even Standing Committees, and even though they report back to the General Assembly, they have substantial latitude to take actions within their own sphere.

The Chairman or Chairwoman acting as Spokesperson for the International Business Assembly occupies the same role as the General Assembly Chairman, only on behalf of the smaller, more specialized International Business Assembly.

The Chairpersons or Directors don't get to pick and choose who is a member of the International Business Assembly or the Militia or the Jural Assembly.

All State Citizens are by definition eligible to serve on the International Business Assembly.

All State Assembly Members who are physically fit to render service of

some kind in the State Assembly Militia are eligible to join.

All State Assembly Members who are alive and well are similarly eligible to join the Jural Assembly and serve in any capacity they are eligible and able to serve without conflict of interest.

There are no other additional special requirements attached to these subset assemblies, no special vetting unless you hold an elected office.

(Jury Selection is a form of vetting but not in the sense implied by a Vetting Committee; rather, each case presents individual possible conflicts of interest that have to be discovered and weeded out.)

We are at pains to explain these matters upfront and for everyone, because we hear rumors of people being elected as, say, Chairman of the International Business Assembly, or Director of the Militia, or Chairman of the Jural Assembly, and then going off on a rampage of disqualifying people.

#### Let us repeat:

- (1) Anyone who is eligible to serve as a State Citizen is eligible to sit as a member of the International Business Assembly;
- (2) Anyone who is physically able to contribute to the effort is eligible to be a member of the State Assembly Militia. Maybe you are 85 and only able to make sandwiches or do paperwork -- you are still eligible to be part of your State Assembly Militia;
- (3) Anyone who is a member of the General Assembly is eligible to fulfill appropriate roles within the Jural Assembly.

There are no requirements that you have to own land (beyond owning your own body) or be married or stand on your head, walk a straight line drawn on the pavement, or be able to sing the Hallelujah Chorus. You don't have to be insured, licensed, or bonded (that's the Other Guys) and you don't have to suddenly Kiss Butt because someone was elected to do a job and act as Chair or Director.

In our government there is no positional authority, only functional authority.

Offices are functions and those holding them are functionaries in our system of government; they have the right and responsibility to do the job they have been elected to do, but they did not, like the Pigs in Animal Farm, become "more equal" than anyone else by virtue of being elected.

As such, those we entrust with the duties of office, are constrained to protect the individual rights of every member of the group and cannot secure for themselves any special authority apart from the duties and customs of their office.

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# What is Functional Authority?

Functional authority provides expertise over a particular function, such as safety or accounting. Generally, functional authority is provided to specific personnel with expertise in a certain subject. For example, members of the International Business Assembly requesting financial data they need to prepare financial reports.