

Addendum to "Implementation of the Northwest Ordinance"

Whereas, the United States government shifted responsibility and accountability, from its original moorings as a Constitutional Republic, to that of a corporation as codified in 28 U.S.C. Chapter 176 §3002 (15)(a)(b)(c), and;

Whereas, the American People are guaranteed a Republic form of government (U.S. Const. art. IV, \S 4) in every State of this Union, and;

Whereas, the States have been vacated and replaced by corporations re-creating territories that for all practical purposes are under military rule of law, and;

Whereas, the States are guaranteed protection against Invasion (U.S. Const. art. IV, § 4), and;

Whereas, the defacto U.S. government has failed to protect the States against invasion, and;

Whereas, unlawful elections have been held in several States of the Union which infringe upon the equality of rights of Citizens of other States, and;

Whereas, irreconcilable harm will and has been caused to the American People by the unlawful acts of the States in question, and;

Whereas, the *de facto* government is no longer able to secure the general welfare of the American People, and;

Whereas, Congress has failed to act to resolve this harm, and;

Whereas, the American People have established by lawful civil authority an interim government, the Republic for the united States of America, with a duly elected President, and;

Whereas, with the lawful passage of, <u>1 Statute fifty</u>, that authority was transferred solely to the office of President. Congress does not appear to reclaim administrative authority, nor could they by law, in subsequent legislation, and;

Therefore, on this 17th day of July, 2024 by and with the authority conferred upon me, I, James Buchanan Geiger, President of the Republic for the united States of America (hereinafter "Pres-

ident"), do hereby officially acknowledge the following policies of administration for the interim government of the Republic for the united States of America (hereinafter "Republic") in respect to <u>1 Statute fifty</u> for the sole purpose of re-inhabiting the vacated *de jure* seats of the free States and upon the participation of the People in mass restoring the said States' Constitutional Laws and lawfully legislated acts.

The Provisional (Interim) office holders (governor, secretary of state, representative, two senators, and up to three justices) duly appointed by the President pursuant to the *Northwest Ordinance,* along with a special agent, shall be responsible for conveying important instructions to our military who are entrusted with the administration of the civil government *de facto* in the several territories (vacated States). They are to make known to the People of said territories the pathway set forth by the President as to his opinions and wishes in respect to the formation of constitutions and state governments preparatory to their re-admission into the Union. It is essential that the following information is disseminated to the People in said territories:

Once said Governors and Officers of said territories have been appointed by the President, it will be the duty of said interim territorial Officers to begin de jure elector registration in said territories in order to facilitate transition elections, such that the People can elect de jure delegates with the goal of complying with the restrictions of the Constitution for the united States, in order to form a plan of a state constitution, and submit the same to the Republic Congress (interim government Congress; hereinafter, "Congress"), with a prayer for readmission into the Union as a State. The formation of said government is not without the prior blessings and authority of our Fore-Fathers as outlined above in the Northwest Ordinance (1787). The President does not authorize any influence or control over the election of said delegates, or over any convention, in making or modifying their domestic institutions, or any of the provisions of their proposed constitution. On the contrary, the instructions of the President, delegated to the territorial governors and to said special agent, are that all measures of domestic policy adopted by the People of said territories must originate solely from themselves; that while the President is desirous to protect them in the formations of any government, republic in its character, to be at the proper time submitted to Congress, yet it is to be distinctly understood that the plan of such a government must, at the same time, be the result of their own deliberate choice, and originate with themselves, without interference of the President.

Once the delegates of the People, assembled in convention, have formed a constitution, it will be the duty of said interim territorial governor to make a proclamation to the People presenting said constitution for their ratification. The time and manner of voting on this constitution, and of holding the first general election, are to be clearly set forth in a schedule. The whole subject is therefore left for their unbiased and deliberate consideration. The county clerks (or equivalent) of each county (or equivalent) will designate the places for opening the polls and give due notice of the election, in accordance with the provisions of the schedule. [Note: to minimize confusion, all current State/County (or equivalent) boundaries will be honored.] By so doing, the People will be called upon to form a government to make and execute the laws. That their choice may be wisely made, and that the government, so organized, may secure the permanent welfare and happiness of the People of the restored State and know that it is the sincere and earnest wish of the said interim governor and officers of said territory, who, if the constitution be ratified, will with pleasure surrender their powers to whomsoever the People may designate as their successors.

Adherence to these policies will ensure conclusively that the proposition to the People of said territories to hold a convention and organize a state government originated with the People, and that all the proceedings were had in subordination to the authority and supremacy of the existing local government of the territory, under the advice and with the approval of the executive interim government of the Republic for united States of America. Hence the action of the People of each territory in forming their constitution and State government, and of Congress in re-admitting the State into the Union, cannot be cited, with the least show of justice or fairness, in justification or palliation of revolutionary movements to subvert the government which Congress has established in other States.

Adherence to these policies assumes, as fundamental truths in our system of government, that each State is a sovereign State in all that pertains to her internal affairs; that the right to change their organic law is an essential attribute of sovereignty and that the People have not delegated that right to the legislature or any other tribunal. It follows, as a matter of course, that they had retained it, and are at liberty to exercise it in such manner as to them should seem wise, just, and proper.

The sovereignty of a territory remains in abeyance, suspended in the United States (in this case, the Republic) in trust for the People, until they shall be re-admitted into the Union as a State. In the meantime, they are entitled to enjoy and exercise all the privileges and rights of self-government, in subordination to the Constitution for the united States, and in obedience to their organic law passed by Congress in pursuance of that instrument. These rights and privileges are all derived from our Creator and guaranteed by the Constitution and Bill of Rights. That being said, the People of said territory must agree to establish a Republic form of government as guaranteed by the Constitution for the united States of America.

Ref. Pgs 390 & 391 of The Political Text-Book, 1857, Edited by M. W. Cluskey <u>https://republicfortheunitedstatesofamerica.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/</u> Implementation-of-NW-Ordinance.pdf

