

Section 4: How Do We Get There?

Well, it's a process to say the least, but with your help, we've got this! Take a look at the chart on the next page. It shows the steps we need to take.



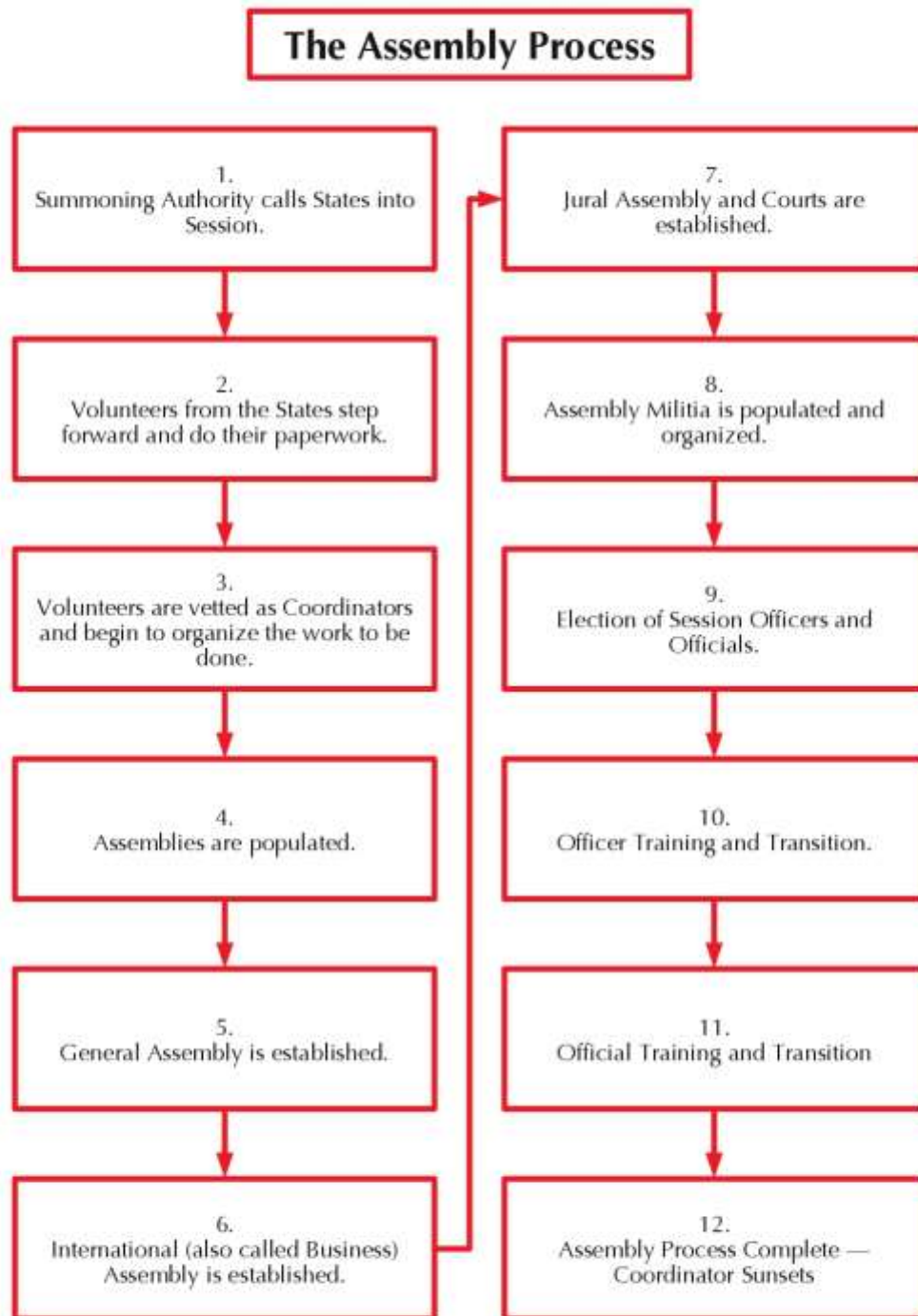
Here's how it's going so far:

- ✓ Summoning Authority calls the States into session.
Yay! Check!
- ✓ U.S. Citizens do the paperwork necessary to correct their status and become American State Nationals/Citizens. *Every day more and more people are being welcomed home to the land and soil!*
- ✓ Volunteers are vetted as Coordinators, whose job it is to organize the work to be done. *We're working on this one! Every State has a coordinator...and many of the counties within each state. We still need more volunteers to step up on their counties.*
- ✓ Assemblies are populated. *Gettin' there...*
- ✓ General Assembly is established. *All 50 States have a general assembly. Counties are working on it.*
- ☐ International (also called Business) Assembly is established
- ☐ Jural Assembly and courts are established.
- ☐ Assembly Militia is populated and organized
- ☐ Election of Session Officers and Officials
- ☐ Officer training and transition
- ☐ Official training and transition
- ☐ Assembly process complete – Coordinator position sunsets

Need a clean vector diagram of this image...



I would like to see the diagrams and info on the next 2 pages redone to match the style of this document. These are taken from the “Charts” section of Annavonreitz.com.



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Some notes about the steps:

1. A Summoning Authority calls the States into Session. There are currently three (3) such authorities — (1) a Committee of Quorum representing at least nine (9) State Assembly Chairmen; (2) The President of The United States of America; (3) the Head of State who issues the Great Seals and keeps the Flags. *(We chose door number 3.)*
2. Some functions of the Assembly Process have to happen in sequence while some can, or naturally do, happen in tandem.
3. Assemblies are in one of three conditions at all times: (1) recessed (not in Session); (2) in Session; or (3) in Full Session. Right now, all Assemblies are “in Session” but not yet all in “Full Session”.
4. Traditionally, American State Assemblies met only once a year in the winter after the Christmas holidays, addressed their business, and went home. The elected Officials and Officers “maintained the Session”, that is, kept the Minutes and other Records, until the next Session. All elected Officials and appointed Officers made up the Standing Committee.
5. The Coordinator(s) then known as “Circuit Riders” were trained and hired to post Public Notices, arrange meetings, set meeting times and places, and assist in organizing the Assemblies at both the State and County levels. Counties met on a monthly basis. They held elections in the autumn to determine local deputies to attend the State Assembly Session.
6. All elected Assembly Officials and Officers are sworn deputies — not representatives. A deputy is an agent of the people who elected him and is accountable for his performance. A deputy functions under The Prudent Man Rule and is not, for example, allowed to spend money recklessly or to endanger the public welfare in any way. Deputies may be recalled at will by the Assemblies that elected them. No arduous recall petition process is required. The affected Assembly votes to recall them and that is that.
7. In the time period between 1790 and 1850 there was a Published Assembly Schedule in most States, which like a calendar or telephone book, was passed out once a year and published by the Standing Committee. After 1850 there was an effort to standardize the meeting schedules so that all the State Assemblies and County Assemblies were meeting on the same schedule, but this proved unpopular, as seasonal work schedules were different in Maine than in Florida.
8. Today, we are starting from scratch, except for those records, offices, and traditions we have inherited. We are still discovering more about the operations and structures of our American Government as it is meant to be. Our State Assemblies are the vital means to operate our Government while we restore both the Confederation and Federal Republic to full function.



Two (of many!) Key Players in this Process

Every living man and woman is important in the reconstruction effort, but the State and County Coordinators and State Recording Secretaries have roles very specific to the Assembly process. For this reason, these offices fall under the Federation rather than the states themselves. Their roles are discussed in detail in the next section, while other kinds of offices will be discussed later in this work.