

# REESTABLISHING OUR REPUBLIC

Exodus 18 Model



# What is meant by Exodus 18 Model?

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- **Moses spoke to his father-in-law (Jethro) and explained:** *16 When they have a matter, they come unto me; and I judge between one and another, and I do make them know the statutes of God, and his laws.*
- **Moses knew he needed to do the work on a larger scale.** *25 And Moses chose able men out of all Israel, and made them heads over the people, rulers of thousands, rulers of hundreds, rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens.*  
*26 And they judged the people at all seasons: the hard causes they brought unto Moses, but every small matter they judged themselves.*
- **We are to model this form of Governance. We are to self-govern under God's Laws and choose our leaders within our community. The Communities then choose leaders within the State. The sovereign States then choose leaders within the Nation.**

# Exodus 18 Model

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RULER OF TENS – known as the **Household**

RULER OF FIFTIES – known as a **Township**

RULERS OF HUNDREDS – known as the **Precinct**

RULERS OF THOUSANDS - known as the **County**

RULERS OF TEN THOUSANDS – known as the **State**

*(Arbitrary #'s to show format of foundation)*

10 Households = Township

10 Townships = Precinct

10 Precincts = County

10 Counties = State

Union of Nation States = United States of America

# UNCONSTITUTIONAL POWER FLOW

Private For-Profit Corporations  
posing as Government

Federal [UNITED STATES, INC]

US Congress

State [STATE OF TENNESSEE, INC]

STATE Congress

County [COUNTY OF CLAY, INC]

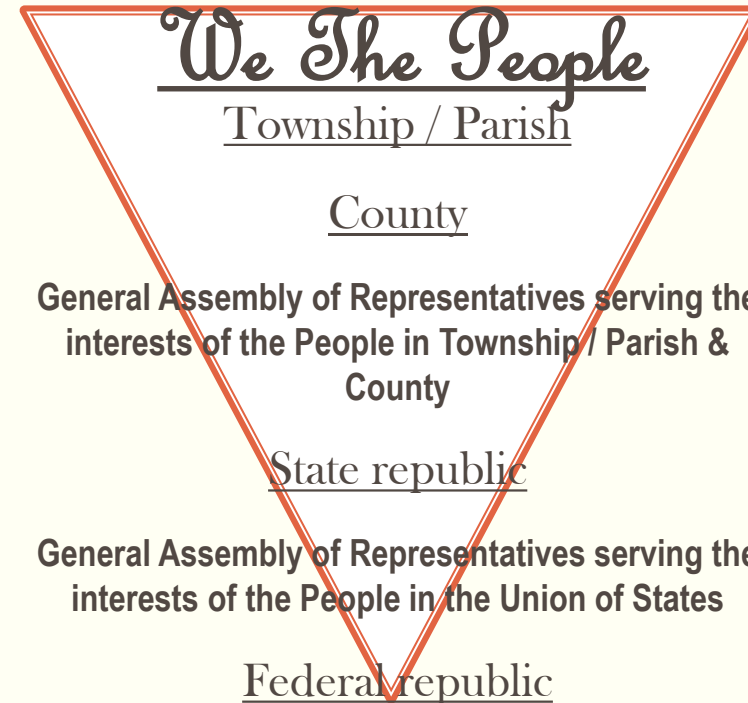
City [CITY OF CELINA, INC]

People [JOHN MARK DOE, INC]



## EXODUS 18 MODEL

People [John Mark Doe] “10’s”  
Township/Parish [Celina Tennessee] “50’s”  
Precinct [Voting Districts] “100’s”  
County [Clay County Tennessee] “1000’s”  
State Congress  
State republic [Tennessee] “10,000’s”  
US Congress  
Federal republic (Union of States/united states )



## How to Start a Constitutional/Common-Law

# Township.

An abbreviated Summary, by Charles Stewart; Version 3.0 .

**1:** First, it is important to clearly comprehend that each common-law jurisdiction is about “**Consensus-based Self-Governing**” (*as opposed to the “Majority-Rule” governing model*). Because each common-law governmental jurisdiction is composed of only twelve, ten, or less political sub-divisions, it is fairly easy to achieve this “Consensus”. Here-under; the only governmental jurisdiction smaller than the Township, is the individual “Households”.

**Further;** each Household's members are required to come to an Agreement/Consensus about what are the Rules/Laws for their household/homestead, & also about Who will be their “Head of Household” SpokesPerson.

*This is true under Natural-Law, Common-Law, & Christian-Law, because: “Every kingdom divided against itself is destroyed, and every city or household divided against itself will not stand.” (Matthew 12:25, & Mark 3:25)*

**Here-under;** once an individual has a Consensus formed around Who will be his/her “**Head of Household**”, then the next step is for that Household-Head is to Become Certified as a “**Qualified Elector**” in his/her Precinct & Township. This is done quite simply by finding *two other* “Heads of Household”, so that all three of these Household-Heads can Simultaneously Certify Each-Other as being a “Qualified Elector”.

This is all based on the Biblical & Common-Law Authority of the “**Two Witnesses**”, each of which has the lawful authority to “Certify” that the Third Individual is a “Qualified Elector”. *It is important to note here that these few “Qualified-Electors” do Not Need any “Permission” or “License” form any Out-Side Authority in order to Certify the Legitimate Status of any of them as “Qualified Electors” in Their Township & Precinct.*

# THE PARTS THAT MAKE THE WHOLE – IN TOWNSHIPS & COUNTIES

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**Once you establish your qualified electorate, you begin to hold regular meetings and work to establish the following:**

- **Jural Assembly** of the Township
- **Jural Assembly** of the County
- **Committee of Safety and Correspondence**
- **Elected Officials** (Constable, Sherriff, Justice of the Peace, Recorder/Clerk)
- **Posse Comitatus/Militia** (Based on Ancient Hebrew Militia Model & Swiss Canton Model)
- **Black Robe Regiment** (church)
- **Barter Economy/Bullion**



# ELECTORS

**ELECTOR.** A duly qualified voter; one who has a vote in the choice of any officer; a constituent.

*DeBauche v. City of Green Bay*, 227 Wis. 148, 277 N.W. 147, 148.

One who elects or has the right of choice, or who has the right to vote for any functionary, or for the adoption of any measure.

*Aczel v. United States, C.C.A.Ind.*, 232 F. 652, 657.

In a narrower sense, one who has the general right to vote, and the right to vote for public officers. One authorized to exercise the elective franchise.

*McEvoy v. Christensen*, 178 Iowa, 1180, 159 N.W. 179, 181.

(source: Black's Law 4<sup>th</sup> Edition)



# COMMITTEE OF SAFETY & CORRESPONDENCE

These committees work in tandem to keep the townsfolk safe and informed.

These committees serve as a liaison between the body politic and the Militia.





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# ELECT LIMITED PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Constable, Justice of the Peace, Recorder, Electors, and Sheriff

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# CONSTABLE

Our “Constable” is a the first & most important component part of the “Posse Comitatus”. Not only are Federal Agencies prohibited from interfering with these Common-Law Officers, precisely as set forth by the Posse Comitatus act, & as inferred by the 9 & 10 amendments, but our State Constitutions under the “Special & Local Laws Prohibited” Sections similarly block interference with our “Constables”. (source: Charles Stewart/ConstitutionalGov.us)

*Black’s Law Dictionary-4<sup>th</sup> Edition* **Constable:** ... He is to preserve the public peace ... He was in general the leader of the royal armies, and had cognizance of all matters pertaining to war and arms, exercising both civil and military jurisdiction. He was also charged with the conservation of the peace of the nation.



# JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

The Justice of the Peace has heavy responsibility in the Precinct to ensure:

- ✓ Peace in the Precinct Community
- ✓ Ensure the appropriate level of Qualified Electors & Posse Comitatus/Militia is maintained
- ✓ Conducting and Presiding over the Common Law Court
- ✓ Assists in arranging the Peace-Officers and Deputy Peace-Officers



# RECORDER/CLERK

*An officer appointed to make record or enrolment of deeds and other legal instruments authorized by law to be recorded.*



# SHERIFF

## **SHERIFF.** American Law

The chief executive and administrative officer of a county, being chosen by popular election. His principal duties are in aid of the criminal courts and civil courts of record; such as serving process, summoning juries, executing judgments, holding judicial sales and the like. He is also the chief conservator of the peace within his territorial jurisdiction.

*Harston v. Langston, Tex. Civ. App., 292 S.W. 648, 650.*

When used in statutes, the term may include a deputy sheriff.

*Lanier v. Town of Greenville, 174 N.C. 311, 93 S.E. 850, 853.*

ANCIENT HEBREW MILITIA  
MODEL  
&  
SWISS CANTON MILITIA  
MODEL



# Biblical Military System

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- ❖ The 12 tribes of Israel were first “Numbered” and organized into military units as they left slavery in Egypt. (Numbers 1: 1-20)
- ❖ Citizen soldiers spent most of their time cultivating their farms, or working in other production to earn a wage, and would fight only for limited periods and only when necessary. *Such was also done during the American Revolution. This is how the colonists were able to economically sustain a war that lasted 8 years. (source: David B. Kopel)*
- ❖ Exemptions to serving in the militia were made for certain criteria, including “fearful and fainthearted” men. (Deuteronomy 20: 5-8)



# Biblical Law of War

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- ❖ Law of War is outlined in the Book of Deuteronomy. It includes peace as a first offering.

*20<sup>10</sup> When thou comest nigh unto a city to fight against it, then proclaim peace unto it.*

- ❖ Further instruction was given for battle to be controlled, so to protect God's creations. Specific detail was provided on what could and could not be destroyed.

*20<sup>19</sup> When thou shalt besiege a city a long time, in making war against it to take it, thou shalt not destroy the trees thereof by forcing an axe against them: for thou mayest eat of them, and thou shalt not cut them down (for the tree of the field is man's life) to employ them in the siege:*

*20 Only the trees which thou knowest that they be not trees for meat, thou shalt destroy and cut them down; and thou shalt build bulwarks against the city that maketh war with thee, until it be subdued.*

# DUTIES OF A MILITA

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## FIRST & SECOND DUTY

- Disaster Relief

*Cajun Navy model.* Approach the local authority and then ask “Where do you need us?” and follow the guidance of the local authority.

- Community Improvement

Repair roads, help neighbors with property improvement needs, emergency repair water pipes, etc.

## THIRD & FOURTH DUTY

- Posse

Serves warrants and supports the Sherriff.

- Defense of the Township/County

Serves the defense of the Township & County against invasion.

# Swiss Canton Militia Model

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*For defense of a Nation, but not for aggression against others.*

- But when states are strongly armed, as Rome was and as the Swiss are, the more difficult it is to overcome them the nearer they are to their homes: for such bodies can bring more forces together to resist attack than they can to attack others ....
- The Swiss are easy to beat when away from home, whither they cannot send more than thirty or forty thousand men; but to defeat them at home where they can muster a hundred thousand, is very difficult.
- In conclusion, therefore, I say again that a ruler who has his people well armed and equipped for war, would always wait at home to wage war with a powerful and dangerous enemy, and should not go out to meet him ....  
(source: *Discourses on The First Ten Books of Titus Livy (1513-1519)*)

*Canton:*

- Landholders of a community.



# Black Robe Regiment

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When Paul Revere set off on his famous ride, it was to the home of the Rev. Clark in Lexington that he rode. Patriot leaders John Hancock and Samuel Adams were lodging (as they often did) with the Rev. Jonas Clark.

After learning of the approaching British forces, Hancock and Adams turned to Pastor Clark and inquired of him whether the people were ready to fight.

Clark unhesitatingly replied, "I have trained them for this very hour!"

*"there are times when it is as righteous to fight as it is to pray."*  
—Reverend James Caldwell



# Barter Economy/Bullion

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The history of bartering can be traced back to 6000 B.C. It is believed that barter system was introduced by the tribes of Mesopotamia.

A Barter Economy makes everyone more equal and reduces the “Haves & Have Nots”. THINGS are often more valuable than money

With the use of modern currency and digital transfer of currency, it becomes nearly impossible to implement a BARTER ONLY system, so we also need to include Bullion as a form of monetary exchange.



# STEPS TO RE-ESTABLISH THE REPUBLIC

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Step 1  
Assemble

Gather 5

Gather 10

Form  
Committees of  
Safety &  
Correspondence

Hold Regular  
Meetings

Step 2  
Educate &  
Elect

Establish  
Electors

Choose  
Elected  
Officials

Hold Mock  
Court to better  
learn Process

Step 3  
Build the  
Community

Form &  
regulate  
the Militia

Develop a  
Barter  
Economy

Continue to  
Educate  
Community

Step 4  
Practice the  
Common  
Law

Hold Court

Provide for the  
Common  
Defense

Promote the  
General  
Welfare