

Texas Republic Journal

Here's The Most Important News For Texians And The World.....

The Constitution For The Texas Republic Has Been Rightfully Amended And Lawfully Brought Forward.

Now It's Time For All Of Us To Put Our Heads Together; Our Hearts Believing As One; and Our Hands To Connect To Every Living Soul To Grow Our Nation.

June 2006

URGENT!!!!

Please consider candidacy for one of the following Texas Republic Vacancies

Senators

District	County
Two	<u>San Augustine</u>
Seven	<u>Austin; Colorado; Fort Bend</u>
Eight	<u>Milam; Robertson</u>
Eleven	<u>Brazoria</u>
Fourteen	<u>Jasper; Jefferson</u>

Representatives

District	County
One	<u>Bastrop; Favette; San Augustine</u>
Six	<u>Harrison; Panola; Sabine; Shelby</u>
	<u>Goliad; Karnes; Aransas; Refugio</u>
Seven	<u>Fort Bend</u>
Ten	<u>Rusk</u>
Eleven	<u>Brazoria</u>
Thirteen	<u>Delta; Hopkins; Lamar; Franklin</u>
	<u>Red River; Titus</u>
Fourteen	<u>Jasper; Newton</u>

National Conference Calls will be held every Tuesday evening at 7:30 PM CDT promptly. Please attend by calling 641-297-5700, after the recording you will be instructed to dial the access code 51407135#. Please give your name and county. Entering the number 6 on your phone, places you in mute mode. You will be able to hear but not be heard. You will be asked for your questions. If you want to participate enter the number 6 so that you can be heard. When through enter number 6 to revert to mute mode. Please announce yourself. Only ask one question at a time, please to give everyone a chance to participate. If you would like to be a guest speaker contact rep777@dctexas.net

Congress At Work....



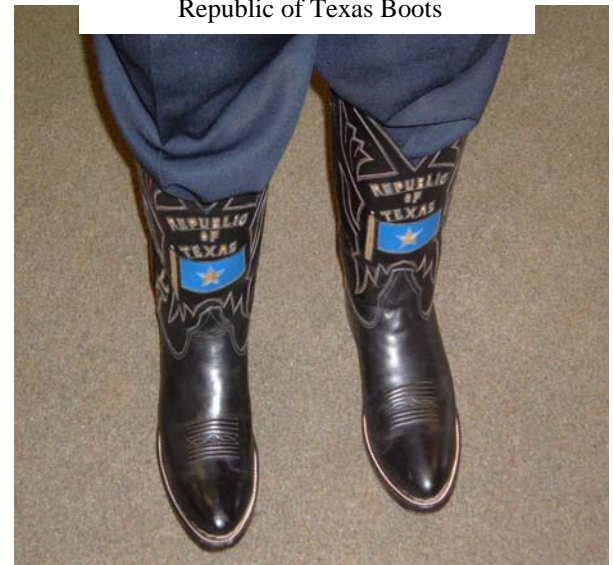
Senator Ed and VP Dale



Representatives Merle and Richard

.....And Play!

Rep. Robert Taylor's Republic of Texas Boots



Preamble

To amend the Constitution for the republic of Texas of 1836 to eliminate racial and gender inequalities no longer appropriate to our improved social conditions

And to amend the Constitution allowing better control over corporations, businesses, and municipalities to protect the People from future abuses through fraudulent, misleading, or deceptive usages of words and phrases and fictitious entities thereby providing some basic definitions for all time.

In keeping with needs of the times and building upon the spirit of the 1836 Constitution for the republic of Texas and in conformity with:

The will and desire of the People of Texas which was shown in the Preamble for the 1836 Constitution of the republic of Texas, "We the people of Texas in order to form a government, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense and general welfare, and to receive the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution." (Emphases added.)

To establish a foundation of evidence in facts, laws, intents, and maxims that clearly demonstrate the facts that within our 1836 Constitution, "**DECLARATION OF RIGHTS**; this declaration of rights is declared to be **a part of this constitution**, and **shall never be violated** on any pretense whatever. And in order to guard against the transgression of the high powers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this **bill of rights**, contained, **and every other right not hereby delegated, is reserved to the people**" ("bill of rights" understood to mean "declaration of rights"). (Emphases added.)

"First **All men**, when they form a social compact, **have equal rights**; and **no men or set of men** are entitled to exclusive public privileges or emoluments from the community." **Since everyone has the right to pursue a course of action within the confines of law**, government must assure freedom and privacy to its entire constituency, (**men, women and children**. That is the only kind of "equality" that a government can ever provide and **legislation must never encroach upon freedom**; it must be designed to protect the life and freedom, privacy, and property of **law abiding inhabitants** and also the inherent right to exploit whatever opportunities present themselves to our citizens **and must not be denied or tampered with** (Emphases added.); and

Concerning equal rights and opportunity for everyone

Because the 1836 Constitution for the republic of Texas states under SCHEDULE Sec. 1., "That no inconvenience may arise from the adoption of this Constitution, it is declared by this Convention that all laws now in force in Texas, and not inconsistent with this constitution, shall remain in full force until declared void, repealed, altered, or expire by their own limitation." (Emphases added.)

Because there are statements in the Constitution that are inconsistent with the overall intent of the document which was expressed in the preamble and those statements need to be brought out and changed under Necessity ; and

Because those statements are not up to date with current times, values, and conditions of the People of Texas; and

Because those statements bring up issues with race and gender that do not agree with the overall intent of the 1836 Constitution, i.e. "[T]o insure domestic tranquility, provide for general welfare, and to secure its blessings of liberty..."; for example, in the 1836 Constitution under GENERAL PROVISIONS Sec. 9. are statements such as "persons of color", "bona fide property", "slaves", "slave holder", "African descent", "Indians", etc.; and in SCHEDULE Sec. 3. "[E]very male Citizen is entitled to hold office" and the inherent right is for all people to exploit whatever opportunities come their way and that right must not be denied or tampered with and legislation must never encroach upon Freedom, and must be designed to protect the Life and Freedom, Privacy, and Property of all of its law-abiding Citizens or people. Since everyone has the right to pursue a course of action within the confines of law - government must assure Freedom and Privacy to its entire constituency; and

Because it appears that the people who signed the Declaration of Independence in 1836 were the same men who signed the 1836 Constitution; and

Because those men believed and stated that they were "denied the right of worshiping the Almighty according to the dictates of their own conscience", and since they recognized that they had a right to worship the Almighty according to the dictates of their own consciences, how could they then conscientiously 15 days later support wording in the Constitution of 1836 which goes against the very foundational principals of the Word of God and "love thy neighbor as thyself", Gal. 5:14, which is a kindness principle that even is taught as a child - i.e., treat others in the manner that you would like to be treated; and

Because those men were raised on such foundational principles such as, "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal; that they were endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"; and

Because by putting limitations on anyone's rights except those who have been found guilty of crimes dealing with common law and have put limitations on themselves; and

Because of the maxims, 1) No man can forfeit another's right, 2) Words should be subordinate to the intention, 3) It is to the intention that all law applies, 4) Law always regards the intention; and

Because those men who wrote our Constitution and those who were representatives and senators took an Oath, stating in part, that they would "not propose or assent to any bill, vote, or resolution which shall appear to me injurious to the people" (note: people includes every man, woman, and child); yet, they passed bills which were injurious to the people by way of depriving them of their God-given inherent rights.

The inconsistencies created by the 1836 Constitution do "appear to be injurious" to the people and to correct the 1836 Constitution every one regardless of race, creed, color, and gender has God-given inherent Rights and Opportunities to pursue a course of action within the confines of law and all elected and appointed public servants must be loyal to their Oaths of Offices to the people to protect them by not proposing or assenting to any bill, vote, or resolution that shall "appear injurious".

The emphasis for everyone within the republic of Texas and government officials in office will be based upon their God fearing and morality and not based upon race or gender or both, because "the aggregate character of a people of any country depends upon the personal character of its individual citizens; and that the stability of the popular government depends far more upon the character, the integrity of the man or woman, the personal character of its people, than it does upon any constitution which would be adopted or statutes that could be enacted.

All men and women, whatever they themselves or others may consider to be their heritage, are recognized to hold and enjoy all the rights of Citizenship, civil and political, of our republic, which under our Constitution belong to any and every other Citizen born here or who have taken the Oath of Allegiance to Texas and are law abiding.

Amendments to the 1836 Constitution for the Republic of Texas

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 11. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the house of representatives or senate, and if the same shall be agreed to **by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses**, such proposed amendments or amendments shall be entered on the journals, with the yeas and nays thereon, and referred to the congress then next to be chosen, and **shall be published for three months previous to the election; and if the congress next chosen** as aforesaid shall pass said amendment or amendments **by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house**, then it shall be the duty of said congress to submit said proposed amendment or amendments to the people in such manner and at such times as the congress shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments **by a majority of the electors qualified to vote** for members of congress voting thereon, such amendment or amendments **shall become a part of this constitution: Provided, however, That no amendment or amendments be referred to the people oftener than once in three years.**

Article I.

Every living soul having declared a domicile on the lands of Texas shall be a Texian Citizen sovereign possessing all, rights, and responsibilities as described and sealed forever in the people's Declaration of Rights.

Passed unanimous for by the Senate.

Passed unanimous for by the House of Representatives.

Article II.

Except as provided in the 1836 Constitution, each and every one elected or appointed to a government position, before entering into their duties, must take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, to wit:

(state their full name) are you willing to take this Oath? (Proper answer is "I am willing")

'I, (state your full name), do solemnly declare, by my own word and hand without reservation, to the People of Texas that I will faithfully execute the duties of the office of _____ (Title) _____, and to the best of My abilities preserve, protect, defend, and obey the constitution and the Laws of the republic of Texas, so help me Almighty God.

Passed unanimous for by the Senate.

Passed unanimous for by the House of Representatives.

Article III.

Slavery, ownership of living souls, is prohibited in the republic of Texas.

Passed unanimous for by the Senate.
Passed unanimous for by the House of Representatives.

Article IV.

Corporations, legal fictions, artificial entities, or similar creations domestic or foreign will not exist unless and until charters are granted by the House of Representatives for a defined purpose and specific duration.

Passed unanimous for by the Senate.
Passed unanimous for by the House of Representatives.

Article V.

The People’s access to and use of lawful money will not be denied.

Passed unanimous for by the Senate.
Passed unanimous for by the House of Representatives.

Article VI.

Eligibility for the office of president of the republic of Texas includes having attained the age of thirty-five years, citizenship within the republic of Texas and domiciled within Texas for at least three years immediately preceding election to office.

Passed unanimous for by the Senate.
Passed unanimous for by the House of Representatives.

Article VII.

In the 1836 Constitution “GENERAL PROVISIONS Sec. 9.” is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Passed unanimous for by the Senate.
Passed unanimous for by the House of Representatives.

Article VIII.

An ad hoc committee consisting of and selected by qualified electors, of each voting district, will oversee the election of that district.

Repealed and deleted unanimous for by the Senate.
Repealed and deleted for 18 no 1 by the House of Representatives.

Article IX.

A Vote of No-Confidence or an Election Recall of the president of the republic of Texas may be initiated in either house of congress by a two-thirds vote of the elected members. A Vote of No-Confidence or an Election Recall must be admitted for action by the president of the senate or the speaker of the house.

Deleted unanimous for by the Senate.
Deleted for 16 no 2 by the House of Representatives.

Article X.

In the 1836 Constitution “GENERAL PROVISIONS Sec. 10.” To repeal the wording within the following parenthesis (Africans, the descendants of Africans, and Indians excepted).

Passed unanimous for by the Senate.
Passed for 15 no 0 by the House of Representatives.

Senate elected by acclamation Ed Brannum President of the Senate for this one conference meeting in the absence of the President of the Senate Dale Ross.

Article# 1 Unanimously Passed	2 Unanimously Passed	3 Unanimously Passed	4 Unanimously Passed
5 Unanimously Passed	6.Unanimously Passed	7 Unanimously Passed	
8 Unanimously Repealed by Senate; Deleted by the House		9 Unanimously Deleted	10 Unanimously Passed

ATTENTION

Concerning Amendments:
Any declared Texian may send changes or recommendations to their Representative or Senator
for consideration **before the deadline of**
September 2nd, 2006

Local Government Updates:

At our regular weekly Monday night meeting, Robertson county (citizens) Inhabitants took action regarding the Congressional ACT Approved, Jan 16th., 1844. Between May 8 & 13, I forwarded copies of this ACT to inhabitants of Robertson and near by counties. On May 8 we passed out copies of the said ACT at our regular Mon. PM meeting asking all concerned to study it over and be ready for discussion and a vote on May 15. At this May 15 meeting Bob Wilson presented a motion that we recommend repealing this ACT, It was seconded by David Johnson. After questions and discussion the vote was unanimous to Repeal the ACT. The reasoning was that Congress is to represent "We the People" in keeping the Government in its proper place. Congress is to be our servant not our dictator. This act was directed at "We the People" not at our Government. Therefore it was out of order, For this reason we are asking our Representative, Merle Laubach, to present it to Congress, expressing our wishes.

Letters From Around Our Nation

I am helping one of our fellow Texians who is about to loose his property to the IRS at a public auction on June 30, 2006.

He is filing a Restraining Order in Federal Court to stop the auction.

Any advice that you can forward will be deeply appreciated.

Rep. Robert Taylor
Dist. 7 Colorado County

I talk to people all the time who do not know that the Republic of Texas is up and running now. Can you E-mail me, or have someone

E-mail me something like a press release or something that tells about the Republic, that I can show people? I would appreciate it very much. I brag about you guys all the time.

Thank you.
Mel

Please add me to the RT newsletter list.
Thanks,
Ali
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We Need Your Support

Advertisers needed to offset the costs for the soon to be published booklet promoting the Texas Republic.

Reserve your space for a full page, half page, quarter page or word ad for the front, back, inside or outside covers. The cost of ads will be determined by the cost to publish and distribute the booklet.

**Contact: Ed: rep777@dctexas.net
or Don: bdon1836@yahoo.com**

THANK YOU

Larissa , for the photos. And suggestions. I really appreciate your input.....

CONGRATULATIONS

Our hats are off to all of you in the Congress for a magnificent job!!!

Please send your news stories, comments and questions to:

goodnews@houston.rr.com



**Republic of Texas Treaty
with the Nation of Mexico**

**The Secret Treaty of Velasco
14th day of May 1836**

Secret Treaty

Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, General in Chief of the Army of Operations and President of the Republic of Mexico, before the Government established in Texas, solemnly pledges himself to fulfill the stipulations contained in the following Articles, so far as concerns himself.

Art. 1.

He will not take up arms nor cause them to be taken up against the People of Texas during the present War of Independence.

Art. 2d.

He will give his Orders that in the shortest time the Mexican Troops may leave the Territory of Texas.

Art. 3d.

He will so prepare matters in the Cabinet of Mexico that the Mission that may be sent thither by the Government of Texas, may be well received, and that by means of negotiations all differences may be settled and the Independence that has been declared by the Convention may be acknowledged

Art. 4.

A treaty of Commerce, Amity and limits will be established between Mexico and Texas. The territory of the latter not to extend beyond the Rio. Bravo del Norte.

Art. 5th

The prompt return of Genl. Santa Anna to Vera Cruz being indispensable for the purpose of effecting his solemn engagements, the Government of Texas will provide for his immediate embarkation for said port.

Art. 6th

This instrument being Obligatory on one part as well as on the other will be signed by duplicate, remaining folded and sealed until the negotiation shall have been concluded, when it will be restored to his Excellency General Santa Anna; no use of it to be made before that time unless there should be an infraction by either of the Contracting parties

Port of Velasco May 14. 1836

(Signed) David G. Burnet [President Republic of Texas]

Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna [President Republic of Mexico]

James Collinworth Sec. of State [Republic of Texas]

Baily Hardiman Sec. of Treasury [Republic of Texas]

P. H. Grayson Atty Genl. [Republic of Texas]