

Two hundred and ten years ago, our first Chief Executive declined the call to serve a 3rd term. The living embodiment of Enlightenment leadership offered the following caveats about political parties in his farewell speech:

Common Sense: Toward a More Perfect Union

"This spirit, unfortunately, is inseparable from our nature, having its root in the strongest passions of the human mind. It exists under different shapes in all governments, more or less stifled, controlled, or repressed; but, in those of the popular form, it is seen in its greatest rankness, and is truly their worst enemy.

"The alternate domination of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge, natural to party dissension, which in different ages and countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism. But this leads at length to a more formal and permanent despotism. The disorders and miseries which result gradually incline the minds of men to seek security and repose in the absolute power of an individual; and sooner or later the chief of some prevailing faction, more able or more fortunate than his competitors, turns this disposition to the purposes of his own elevation, on the ruins of public liberty.

"Without looking forward to an extremity of this kind (which nevertheless ought not to be entirely out of sight), the common and continual mischiefs of the spirit of party are sufficient to make it the interest and duty of a wise people to discourage and restrain it.

"It serves always to distract the public councils and enfeeble the public administration. It agitates the community with ill-founded jealousies and false alarms, kindles the animosity of one part against another, foment occasionally riot and insurrection. It opens the door to foreign influence and corruption, which finds a facilitated access to the government itself through the channels of party passions. Thus the policy and the will of one country are subjected to the policy and will of another.

"There is an opinion that parties in free countries are useful checks upon the administration of the government and serve to keep alive the spirit of liberty. This within certain limits is probably true; and in governments of a monarchical cast, patriotism may look with indulgence, if not with favor, upon the spirit of party. But in those of the popular character, in governments purely elective, it is a spirit not to be encouraged. From their natural tendency, it is certain there will always be enough of that spirit for every salutary purpose. And there being constant danger of excess, the effort ought to be by force of public opinion, to mitigate and assuage it. A fire not to be quenched, it demands a uniform vigilance to prevent its bursting into a flame, lest, instead of warming, it should consume."

The interceding centuries have provided well for Washington's foresight, with the landscape of our nation's political machinations springing forth new parties to reinvigorate the process of government at regular intervals. Now, it falls upon citizens of our great republic to once again reshape the corpus politic with an organic body of renewed vitality, a forum free from reactionary positionalism borne by decades of contention. It is our duty to our history, our sacred heritage of democratic spirit, to enjoin our peers in the monumental effort to set higher standards of administrative trust.

Whatever your current affiliation, allegiance or obligation, it is your personal civic duty to help build this new organ of political power. Your voice will help shape the chorus we are striving to tune. Your dreams will guide our intent. Your concerns will sharpen our resolve.

You don't have to join this new party to make it work for you, but your duty as an American citizen behooves you to help shape its' reality.

Our primary cause is one of universal necessity: the establishment of direct democratic process in the selection of our President by the removal of the electoral system. We stand now at a technological vantage point hitherto unknown to humankind, one that easily facilitates the requirements for true democracy. The brass ring so long sought after, fought for, paid for in blood and toil by untold generations of men and women is finally effectively in our grasp.

Reach out with us and take it. We owe it to our fallen, we owe it to our children.

It is a matter of common sense.

Join the Campaign to Elect Citizen j today, and join the dialogue that will shape the future of democracy in America.

-Citizen j, April, 2006

feed://citizenj.wordpress.com/feed/

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY CANDIDATE NOMINATION BY PETITION

(G.S. 163-213.5)

THE UNDERSIGNED REGISTERED VOTERS IN _____ COUNTY HEREBY PETITION FOR Jack D Beavers

FOR THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, WHOSE PARTY IS Constitutionalst & WHOSE STATE CHAIRMAN IS _____

RESIDING AT _____ AND WHO CAN BE REACHED BY TELEPHONE AT _____

IT IS ILLEGAL TO SIGN THE NAME OF ANOTHER PERSON TO A PETITION. (G.S. 163-221)

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