



Who Is Our President?

by Vern Tromble

In the year 2020 the Democrat Party chose Joe Biden as their Presidential candidate. Joseph Robinette Biden, Jr. was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania on November 20, 1942. In 1953 the family moved to Claymont, Delaware. Never a great student, Biden repeated the third grade. He graduated from Archmere Academy, a private Catholic preparatory school in 1961. Biden graduated 506th out of 688 in his class at the University of Delaware in 1965, then graduated 76th in his class at the Syracuse University College of Law in 1968. Biden then worked, briefly, as an attorney.

Joe's father, Joseph Robinette Biden, Sr. had been wealthy before World War Two. As a young man he was involved in the classical pass-times of the 'rich and famous' of that period; sailing, equitation, fast cars, and airplanes. During the War he prospered while supplying petro-chemical products for the War effort.

Following the War the economic transition caught Joe Biden, Sr.

off guard. He briefly resorted to cleaning furnaces and selling used cars. But the extended family provided a safety net, and the children recall an idyllic life even then. Sister Valerie Biden bragged that she always had nice dresses for the dances.

Joe Biden, Jr. was elected to the United States Senate in 1973. He ran for President in 1988. But in order to 'shore up' the 'blue collar' vote he claimed to be descended from a family of coal miners. Biden was caught in the lie and his campaign went nowhere.

He fabricated a similar story in 2008. While running for President a second time, Biden claimed that he himself had been a coal miner, "I hope you won't hold it against me, but I am a hard-coal miner, anthracite coal, Scranton, Pennsylvania." It didn't work then either, but it was not such an egregious story that it didn't prevent him from becoming Barack Obama's vice-president.

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March 2021 Fremont County GOP Central Committee Meeting Sees New Officers

The Inn at Lander was the location for the Fremont County GOP Central Committee Meeting on March 15, 2021 at 6 p.m. During the well attended meeting, precinct committee members voted in new officers, who are listed as follows:

- **Chairwoman** - Ginger Bennett
- **Vice Chairman** - Tim Hancock
- **State Committeeman** - Doug Thompson
- **State Committeewoman** - Eileen Oakley

Appointed positions are:

- **Treasurer** - Michael Guggenmos
- **Secretary** - Sallye Kessler

Please visit <http://www.fremontcountygop.org> to keep up with your local Republican grassroots representatives

From the Chair

My acquaintances and I have been discussing local boards quite a bit lately. What do they do? Who is on them? Who appoints them? How does one get on them?

Included in the newsletter you will find a list of the budget hearings for Fremont County, including many boards that are appointed by the County Commissioners to oversee the budgets received through the mill levy received. Anyone is welcome to submit their name and interview to be on these boards, both Democrats, and Republicans. Since our goal is to elect Republicans to represent us, it stands to reason that as Republicans, we would also submit our names and interview to sit on these boards. If we do not, we can count on democrats doing so, and the commissioners are left with having to appoint someone who has submitted their name! This affects both the cultural norms in our community and the ways in which our tax dollars are spent.

I encourage all Republicans to look to these boards, find which ones you would be a valuable addition to, and submit your names to the Fremont County Commissioners for consideration on those.

If you are not of the mindset to be on one of the boards, I encourage you to attend the meetings of them. You will find that the FremontCountyGOP.org website has been updated recently to reflect many of the times and dates of these meetings. Being involved is the sure way to assure your voice is heard.

Ginger Bennett, Chairman
Fremont County Republican Party



The poster features a string of colorful stars (red, blue, and white) at the top. The text is centered on a white background with red vertical bars on the sides. Two large red stars are positioned on either side of the central text.

SPONSORED BY
REPUBLICAN WOMEN OF FREMONT COUNTY PAC
AND FREMONT COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY

ANNUAL LINCOLN DAY DINNER

Saturday, May 15, 2021 * Cocktails 5:30pm * Dinner 6pm
Live Auction * Silent Auction * Dessert Auction

\$50 per person
Holiday Inn
900 E Sunset Rd
Riverton, WY

Keynote speaker Wyoming Superintendent of Public Instruction
Jillian Balow

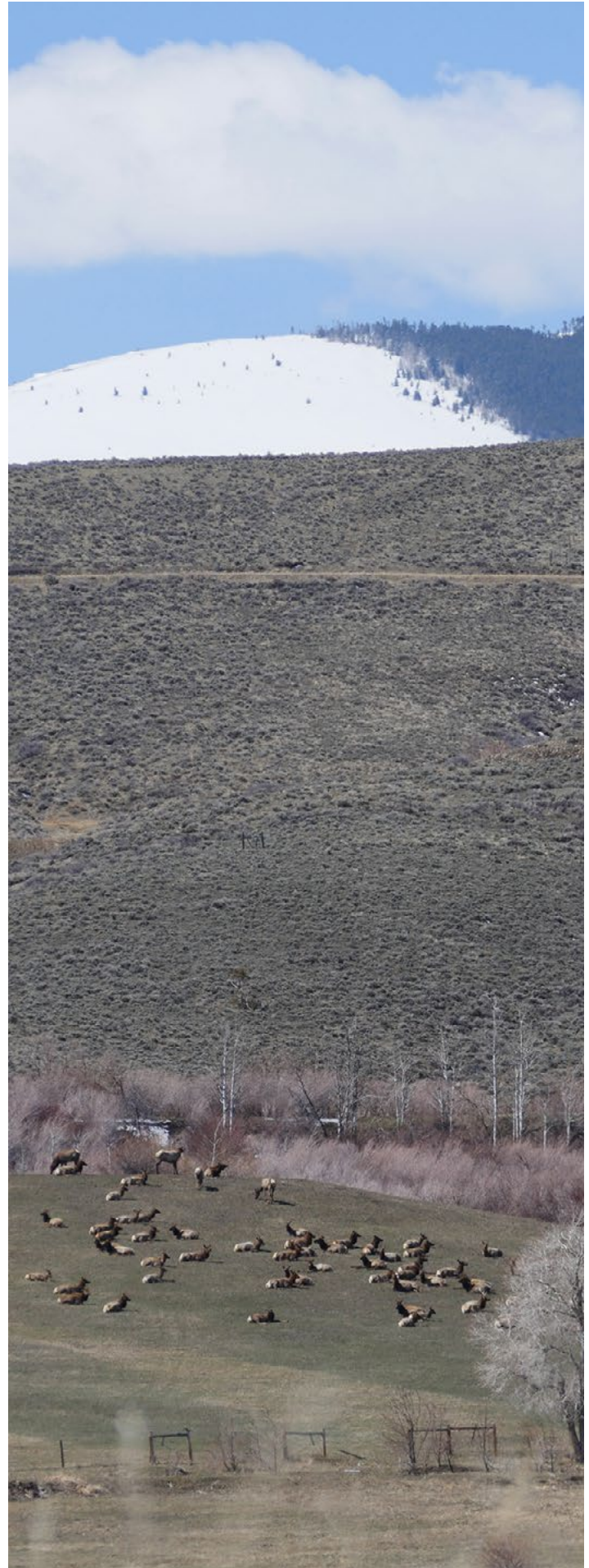
Purchase tickets online at
<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/146801054907>
or from a Fremont County Republican Woman!

2021 Fremont County Budget Hearings

GENERAL FUND BUDGETS		
Date	Time	Department
4/20/2021	1:30 p.m.	Coroner
4/20/2021	2:00 p.m.	Attorney
4/20/2021	2:30 p.m.	District Court
4/20/2021	2:45 p.m.	Clerk of District Court
4/20/2021	3:00 p.m.	Public Health Nurse
4/20/2021	3:30 p.m.	Emergency Management
4/20/2021	3:45 p.m.	Treasurer
4/20/2021	4:15 p.m.	WIC
4/20/2021	4:30 p.m.	Buildings
5/4/2021	10:00 a.m.	County Treasurer/Assessor Revenue Projections and Assessed Value Discussion
5/4/2021	1:30 p.m.	Fair
5/4/2021	2:00 p.m.	Assessor
5/4/2021	2:30 p.m.	Planner
5/4/2021	3:00 p.m.	County Clerk/Elections
5/4/2021	4:00 p.m.	Transportation (1% & RCF too)
5/11/2021	1:30 p.m.	ISS
5/11/2021	1:45 p.m.	Vehicle Maintenance
5/11/2021	2:00 p.m.	Sheriff (all) + Grants
5/11/2021	3:00 p.m.	CAST/JTC/Youth Services
5/11/2021	3:15 p.m.	Commissioners
5/11/2021	3:45 p.m.	Recreation
5/11/2021	4:00 p.m.	Museum
5/11/2021	4:15 p.m.	Weed & Pest
5/11/2021	4:30 p.m.	Ambulance
5/18/2021	1:30 p.m.	Extension
5/18/2021	1:45 p.m.	Library
5/18/2021	2:15 p.m.	Public Defender
5/18/2021	2:45 p.m.	Misc. Inhouse budgets
5/18/2021	3:00 p.m.	continue Misc inhouse
5/18/2021	3:30 p.m.	Solid Waste
5/18/2021	4:00 p.m.	WR Visitor's Council
6/1/2021	1:30 p.m.	Investment Pool, Capital Revolving, Abandoned Vehicle, Spencer Home Sites, Fuel Distribution, Health Benefit
June 2 and through June 9 for you to see budgets back, make cuts etc.		
Date	Time	Department
28-Jun-21	5:30 p.m.	Public Hearing on Co Budget
29-Jun-21		Adopt Budget

"I predict future happiness for Americans, if they can prevent the government from wasting the labors of the people under the pretense of taking care of them."

Thomas Jefferson





Wyoming Right to Life 2021 Awards

Marti Halverson, President Wyoming Right to Life

Wyoming Right to Life honored Fremont County Representative Pepper Ottman with its highest Platinum Award for her efforts on behalf of life. Rep. Chuck Gray (Natrona) and Rep. Rachel Rodriguez-Williams (Park) were the only two others legislators to achieve this award.

Fremont County Senator Tim Salazar's bill, SF133 (Prohibiting Abortifacients and Chemical Abortions) passed the Senate handily, 22-7-1, but was not considered in the House. Several House members invoked a House Rule in a valiant attempt to bring Tim's bill to the floor, but House leadership thwarted their efforts. Tim was honored with the WRTL Silver Medal.

Representative Ember Oakley received a Bronze Medal for her four AYE votes, plus her co-sponsorship of SF96 (Homicide Amendments-adding "unborn child" and "child in utero" to our homicide statutes), which was signed by Governor Gordon.

Senator Ed Cooper and Representative Lloyd Larsen received Honorable Mentions for their AYE votes on all of the four life bills that came before their respective chambers.

Wyoming Right to Life is holding a Conference and Banquet at the Holiday Inn in Riverton on June 26th. WRTL will honor the 2021 legislative session Champions for Life, and discuss the successes and failures of the eight bills brought to protect unborn life with the bill sponsors.

Featured speakers on June 26 include Katie Glenn from Americans United for Life, and Jennifer Lahl, president of The Center for Bioethics and Culture.

Conference and banquet details will be coming shortly.

Dubois Roundup

by Dustin Ralston

Summer tourist season for 2021 looks to be very good. Town will not have enough workers or capacity for all the visitors at peak times.

The Super Foods grocery store has purchased a liquor license and bought the Dubois Pit Stop location. Still 4 convenience stores in a town of 900?

Wyoming Community Bank now has a full-service branch open in the old Dubois National Bank building.

Fremont County Commissioners

Fremont County Commissioners meet every Tuesday. These meetings are open to the public and everyone is encouraged to attend. County projects and issues are discussed in these meetings and attendance is the best way to stay informed and have your voice heard. For more information on meeting times and agendas, please visit the Fremont County website Commissioners page at https://fremontcountywy.org/government/elected_officials/commissioners/index.php

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The Democrats pretend to be the party of racial equality, but Joe Biden did not want his children attending integrated schools. He said that, "Integrating schools will create a 'racial jungle' and I don't want my children to grow up in a 'racial jungle'." He once called school integration - 'racist'. He opposed 'forced bussing' in order to integrate schools.

In order to prevent school integration Joe Biden forsook the northern liberal Democrats and allied with Jesse Helms, Strom Thurmond and the other segregationist southern Democrats of that era. Biden believed that a racially stratified society in which African-Americans would wallow in poverty, underinvestment, and social isolation, was inevitable. That sounds like a bigotry of no expectations.

One could get an idea of how he really feels about Blacks when he spoke regarding Barack Obama. He said, "You got the first mainstream African-American who is articulate and bright and clean and a nice-looking guy. I mean that's a storybook, man."

He once described Black felons as 'predators' too sociopathic to rehabilitate.

Biden has spent a lot of tax dollars on Black education, but for the wrong reasons. His policies on Black education, like his policies on foreign relations have cost a lot but have had little effect.

It hasn't been proven yet, but Joe Biden and his family appear to be gangsters! They have made a great deal of money through nefarious dealings since he arrived in Washington. His son Hunter is a crook as well.

Biden's political career was pretty much over until Barack Obama asked him to be his running mate. He was only getting about 3% of the vote in the primaries. His own party didn't want him. He appeared to be finished politically until last year when he ran again.

So why did the Democrats choose a lying, underachieving, racist man of diminishing mental capacity as their candidate? There must be something we don't know yet.

A WY Constitutional Minute for the week of 21 February 2021

by G.R. Mobley

To the Sovereigns of Wyoming:

For those who have read the previous nine Constitutional Minutes, we have given you plenty academic evidence that you as State Legislative bodies possess the authority and power to reel in the ENTIRE general (i.e. federal) government and force compliance to the Constitution.

I understand this may be a long read, but if you care about what is happening to our liberties, Constitution, and our Republic **YOU MUST TAKE ACTION NOW!** With all the attacks on our Constitution under the unconstitutional Administration of Joe Biden, from the invasion on our Southern Border, the violations of separations of powers with Joe's Executive Orders, calling for violations of the 2nd Amendment, the continued removal of parental rights, violating State's sovereignty over elections, and so much more. Consequently, you must convene emergency sessions because our nation is facing its greatest peril and ultimate demise is you do not act. I believe many of you do not fathom the power you possess as the State Sovereigns over this Constitution. Due to the exigencies at hand – consider this one email as your academic handbook of what you must do. To be successful, you must act and you must put aside your differences, your biases, and self-interests as the framers did and focus on saving our Constitution.

Sadly, a schism exists in the ranks of those who seek to respond to the treasonous actions of POTUS, SCOTUS, and Congress. This division proves the adage united we stand divided we fall, and the irony is both sides are standing

in and upon the wrong position for the problems we are facing. On one side of this rift are those seeking to call for a Convention to modify the Constitution and on the other are those who seek to do nothing or who claim nullification is the proper path. Let me be clear, I see both sides primarily occupied by Patriots and the very few who are driven by avarice and self-promoting opportunities are enticing others to follow them.

What I ask is for all to take a deep breath and first recognize the fact that on the issues across the board you all agree on over 90% of these issues. The big divide that is causing bitterness and dissention and outright hostility between the Patriots in office is specifically over the Convention. The question I pose for you ponder as you read the following is simple, could you be wrong, because I can prove that both sides are both correct and incorrect; thus, placing both sides in an impotent position.

The first fact that both sides adamantly agree upon is the general government is operating well outside the Constitutional framework. So before I begin to poke either side, I feel it is paramount to show what James Madison and Thomas Jefferson did when the general government blatantly violated the Constitution with the Alien and Sedition Acts. As I do this, please keep a frame of reference as to whether you are following their footsteps or whether you are following someone else's lead. In doing this, you should begin to see how and why you are in the wrong position. More importantly, I pray with all my heart and vigor that these words will touch your mind and heart to recognize how to act and what you must do arrest the evil that is consuming upon our Republic.

For those who are unfamiliar with the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions as well as Madison and Jefferson's writing on this subject I have attached the five word documents and at the bottom of this correspondence am providing you the links to these source documents.

The first formal action in response to the Alien and Sedition Acts was penned by Thomas Jefferson for the State of Kentucky (see the Kentucky Resolutions 1798), and in the first resolution Jefferson asserts the defined limitations of the general government and that the States were the only Parties to the Constitution, excluding the general government. In the next five resolutions, Jefferson audits the Constitution and points out how each of the Acts violates the Constitution. In the eighth resolution Jefferson calls for a "committee of conference and correspondence be appointed." It was these committees of correspondence that was used prior to the establish-

ment of the Continental Congress.

The next formal action was James Madison's Virginia Resolutions (see the Virginia Resolutions 1798) which was a direct response to the Kentucky Resolutions which was transmitted to the other States. Madison actually articulates clearly that the required action from the State Legislatures was interposition, not just nullification in stating in the third resolution:

"that in case of a deliberate, palpable, and dangerous exercise of other powers, not granted by the said compact, the states who are parties thereto, have the right, and are in duty bound, to interpose for arresting the progress of the evil, and for maintaining within their respective limits, the authorities, rights and liberties appertaining to them."

In Madison's seventh resolution he clarifies his position on interposition stating:

"the General Assembly doth solemnly appeal to the like dispositions of the other states, in confidence that they will concur with this commonwealth in declaring, as it does hereby declare, that the acts aforesaid, are unconstitutional; and that the necessary and proper measures will be taken by each, for co-operating with this state, in maintaining the Authorities, Rights, and Liberties, referred to the States respectively, or to the people."

Both Kentucky and Virginia successfully nullified these acts; however, the following documents from both Jefferson and Madison prove that they were dissatisfied with their sister States in failing to protect their citizens from federal tyranny. In December 1799, Thomas Jefferson and the Kentucky Legislature responded to the failings of the sister States in a final set of Resolutions, where Jefferson laments in stating:

"We cannot however but lament, that in the discussion of those interesting subjects, by sundry of the legislatures of our sister states, unfounded suggestions, and uncandid insinuations, derogatory of the true character and principles of the good people of this commonwealth, have been substituted in place of fair reasoning and sound argument."

Lamenting is a contrary expression for one, who successfully nullified these unconstitutional laws in the State of Kentucky... obviously; Jefferson was not seeking simple nullification. Keep in mind Jefferson was serving as Vice President and maintained a silence to his involvement in these endeavors for almost his entire life and finding any clarity in his writings is hard to

impossible. Madison on the other hand was very even more revealing in his subsequent Report on the Virginia Resolutions (see James Madison's Report on the Virginia Resolutions of 1800) and even more so in Madison's Notes on Nullification of 1834 (see James Madison Notes On Nullification 1834).

Before covering the clarity on exactly what Jefferson and Madison were doing in 1798 let me elucidate **what Jefferson and Madison did not do** when the general government began violating the Constitution. First they did not call for an Article V Convention. As one argument today for the proponents of a Convention assert, this is the only thing in the Constitution the States have to dealing with federal overreach. Really? This is their justification for making changes to the Constitution? One must completely ignore the following facts that 1) the States are the ONLY parties to the compact, 2) the ninth and tenth amendments regarding the powers left to the States are unlimited, and 3) the Ratification Debates of the Constitution clearly identify the few enumerated powers in the Constitution are the extent of federal jurisdiction. Bottom line the problem is not the Constitution so why are we wasting time talking about making changes to the Constitution? Our time to solve this problem is finite and we are losing what little we have left on a needless discussion.

WRT the ninth and tenth amendments as well as the Ratification Debates, the States have all powers necessary to enforce their compact. The only restrictions placed on the States are the powers formally delegated to the general government in the Constitution and those specific restrictions upon the States in Article I Section 10. Nowhere in the Constitution are the States restricted from exerting the necessary political force in enforcing their compact. As a matter of fact see Article IV Section 2 subsection 2 and Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment. Inherent with basic contract law, the Parties of a compact have the full authority to judge and remedy violations to their compact. This is critical for ALL to understand because this is exactly what Madison asserted in both his report of 1800 and his notes of 1834.

Another thing Madison and Jefferson did not do is create a society to educate the people to obtain compliance. Societies instantly become entities that need to self-perpetuate and actually become vested in their own interests of relevance and existence. **These men were leaders** and considered these violations an utmost threat to liberty. **This is why they acted** and when their efforts failed, they still did not turn to an Article V Convention or the creation of a "society." Instead they

took desperate action and created the Republican Party and ousted John Adams and a good percentage of the big government Federalists. Keep in mind the coup they successfully pulled off took them a little more than a year for the 1800 Presidential election.

So here are Madison's clarifications on what his and Jefferson's intents really were:

In Madison's Report on the Virginia Resolutions Madison (the father of the Constitution) asserted:

First in paragraph 14 Madison points to the tenth amendment asserting:

"in all the contemporary discussions and comments which the Constitution underwent, it was constantly justified and recommended on the ground that the powers not given to the government were withheld from it; and that, if any doubt could have existed on this subject, under the original text of the Constitution, it is removed, as far as words could remove it, by the 12th amendment, now a part of the Constitution, which expressly declares, "that the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people."

His reference to the 12th Amendment was referring to the 12 that were submitted to the States for ratification and the first 10 were ratified in 1791 and the second was ratified in 1992.

In paragraph 18 Madison clarifies the States authority in stating:

"that, where resort can be had to **no tribunal superior to the authority of the parties, the parties themselves must be the rightful judges, in the last resort**, whether the bargain made has been pursued or violated. The Constitution of the United States was formed by the sanction of the states, given by each in its sovereign capacity. It adds to the stability and dignity, as well as to the authority, of the Constitution, that it rests on this legitimate and solid foundation. **The states, then, being the parties to the constitutional compact, and in their sovereign capacity, it follows of necessity that there can be no tribunal, above their authority, to decide, in the last resort, whether the compact made by them be violated; and consequently, that, as the parties to it, they must themselves decide, in the last resort, such questions as may be of sufficient magnitude to require their interposition.**"

Finally in paragraphs 22 – 25 Madison not only supports the States authority he points to the fact that the Judiciary cannot possess this final authority:

“If the deliberate exercise of dangerous powers, palpably withheld by the Constitution, could not justify the parties to it in interposing even so far as to arrest the progress of the evil, and thereby to preserve the Constitution itself, as well as to provide for the safety of the parties to it, there would be an end to all relief from usurped power, and a direct subversion of the rights specified or recognized under all the state constitutions, as well as a plain denial of the fundamental principle on which our independence itself was declared.

But it is objected, that the judicial authority is to be regarded as the sole expositor of the Constitution in the last resort; and it may be asked for what reason the declaration by the General Assembly, supposing it to be theoretically true, could be required at the present day, and in so solemn a manner.

On this objection it might be observed, first, that there may be instances of usurped power, which the forms of the Constitution would never draw within the control of the judicial department; secondly, that, if the decision of the judiciary be raised above the authority of the sovereign parties to the Constitution, the decisions of the other departments, not carried by the forms of the Constitution before the judiciary, must be equally authoritative and final with the decisions of that department. But the proper answer to the objection is, that the resolution of the General Assembly relates to those great and extraordinary cases, in which all the forms of the Constitution may prove ineffectual against infractions dangerous to the essential rights of the parties to it. **The resolution supposes that dangerous powers, not delegated, may not only be usurped and executed by the other departments, but that the judicial department, also, may exercise or sanction dangerous powers beyond the grant of the Constitution; and, consequently, that the ultimate right of the parties to the Constitution, to judge whether the compact has been dangerously violated, must extend to violations by one delegated authority as well as by another--by the judiciary as well as by the executive, or the legislature.**

However true, therefore, it may be, that the judicial department is, in all questions submitted to it by the forms of the Constitution, to decide in the last resort, **this resort must necessarily be deemed the last in relation to the authorities of the other departments of the government; not in relation to the rights of the parties to the constitutional compact, from which the judicial, as well**

as the other departments, hold their delegated trusts.”

In 1834, when Senator John C. Calhoun and South Carolina perverted the concept of nullification/interposition Madison was forced to expound even more deeply on his and Jefferson’s efforts and spoke to the perfunctory process of nullification and FOUR times Madison emphasized that the States “collectively together” MUST interpose as he states:

In paragraph 12 and 13:

“Now is there any thing here from which a single State can infer a right to arrest or annul an Act of the General Govt. which it may deem unconstitutional? So far from it, that the obvious & proper inference precludes such a right on the part of a single State; **plural number being used in every application of the term.**

In the nexplace, the course & scope of the reasoning requires that by the rightful authority to interpose in the cases & for the purpose referred to, was meant, **not the authority of the States singly & separately, but their authority as the parties to the Constn., the authority which in fact made the Constitution; the authority which being paramount to the Constitution was paramount to the Authorities constituted by it, to the Judiciary as well as the other authorities.** The resolution clearly derives the asserted right of interposition for arresting the progress of usurpations by the Federal Govt. from the fact, that its powers were limited to the grant made by the States; a grant certainly not made by a single party to the grant but by the parties to the Compact containing the grant. The mode of their interposition, in extraordinary cases, is left by the Resolution, to the parties themselves; as the mode of interposition lies with the parties to other Constitutions, in the event of usurpations of power not remediable, under the in the forms & by the means provided by the Constitutions. If it be asked why a claim by a Single party to the Constitutional compact, to arrest a law, deemed by it a breach of the Compact, was not expressly guarded agst.”

In paragraphs 17-20 Madison again points to collective States cooperating in stating:

“Thus from the 3d. Resoln. itself, whether regard be had to the employment of the term States in the plural number, to the argumentative use of it, or to the object namely the “maintaining the authority & rights of each, **“which must be the same in all as in each, it is manifest that the adequate interposition to which it relates, must be not a single, but a concurrent interposition.**

If we pass from the 3d. to the 7th. Resolution, which, tho' it repeats and reinforces the 3d. and which is always skipped over by the nullifying commentators, the fallacy of their claim, will at once be seen. The resolution is in the following words.

“That the good people of the commonwealth having ever felt and continuing to feel the most sincere affection to their brethren of the other states, the truest anxiety for establishing and perpetuating the union of all, and the most scrupulous fidelity to that Constitution which is the pledge of mutual friendship and the instrument of mutual happiness, the General Assembly doth solemnly appeal to the like dispositions in the other states, in confidence that they will concur with this commonwealth in declaring, as it does hereby declare, that the acts aforesaid are unconstitutional, and that the necessary and proper measures will be taken by each for co-operating with this state in maintaining unimpaired the authorities, rights, and liberties reserved in the states respectively or to the people.”

Here it distinctly appears as in the 3d Resoln., that the course contemplated by the Legislature, “for maintaining the authorities, rights, & liberties, reserved to the States respectively,” was not a solitary or separate interposition, but a co-operation in the means necessary & proper for the purpose.”

Again in paragraphs 27-30 Madison emphasizes the need for plural States, and finally in paragraph 34 he points to the plurality required for the States to obtain compliance to the Constitution.

If there is any doubt what the State Legislatures must do immediately – the actions of Jefferson and Madison in 1798 is referred to as Republic Review, I have attached three documents will help you digest the process of Republic Review. The first document is an Article that analyzes and breaks down what Jefferson and Madison were actually doing. This article is titled “Nullification or InterpositionV2.” There is a lot more evidence that proves and supports the premise of Republic Review, but I believe this should pique your interest at a minimum. The next document is the academic argument for Republic Review titled “Bullet Points for Republic Review.” The next document actually lays out how the process or Republic Review works “Bullet Points Republic Review Model Process Chart” and the other file titled “Flow Chart” is a model as to the flow of the process.

Do not allow a lawyer or judge to tell you that you do not have this authority. You are the judges and jury as Madison stated.

If there are questions or matters that you would like addressed please let us know by responding to these emails. This is our ninth Constitutional Minute for the Legislators of this Great Constitutional Republic. If you have missed any of these please go to the following link to read the previous messages. Just look for the bold Red text on this page stating “Constitutional Minutes:” <http://www.reclaimingtherepublic.org/CA.html>

Links for source documents

https://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/kenres.asp

https://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/jeffken.asp

https://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/virres.asp

<https://rotunda.upress.virginia.edu/founders/default.xqy?keys=FOEA-print-02-02-02-3065>

<https://press-pubs.uchicago.edu/founders/documents/v1ch8s42.html>

I feel the urgency of these Constitutional minutes supersedes the necessity of editing these emails; please forgive me for any spelling or grammatical errors. I am not trying to offend you, but our circumstances outweigh the time in getting another to edit these messages.

The Lois Herbst Scholarship

The Fremont County Republican Women are pleased to announce that this year’s Lois Herbst Scholarship Recipient will be revealed at the May 2021 FCRW meeting in Riverton.



Bulletin Board

Next Meeting

May 10, 2021 • 5:30 pm
City Hall • Dubois, WY

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