

NAR Constitution



Preamble

In the name of the Divine Creator of all things we, the Aryan peoples of the earth, do hereby set forth this Constitution of the Northwest American Republic, in order that we may secure the existence of our people and a future for White children.

1: Nationhood and Citizenship

Article I. The Northwest American Republic shall be a Homeland solely for the use and habitation of White people of all nationalities, cultures and creeds worldwide, in order that Western civilization may be preserved and White children may be raised to responsible adulthood in safety, prosperity and tranquility. We must secure the existence of our people and a future for White children. Such is the overriding principle of this Constitution. Nothing incompatible with this prime directive may be held by any authority to be constitutional.

Article II. All White people, of any nationality or previous citizenship, shall have the right to live permanently in the Northwest American Republic as legal residents.

Article III. Citizenship in the Republic, as opposed to legal residence and domicile, to include exercise of the franchise and participation in government and the political process, shall not be automatically conferred at birth, or through racial identity alone. Citizenship shall be earned through responsibility fulfilled.

Article IV. Residence and citizenship in the Northwest Republic shall be restricted, absolutely and for all time, to those persons of unmixed Caucasian racial descent from any one of the historic family of European nations, who shall have no known or identifiable non-White ancestry, and no visibly non-White element in their genetic makeup.

Article V. The race commonly known as Jews are in culture and historic tradition an Asiatic people, and shall not be considered White or accorded White racial status under law. No Jew shall be allowed to enter or to reside in the Northwest American Republic under any circumstances.

Article VI. Citizenship in the Republic and the right to exercise the electoral franchise shall be divided into three classes, with each class of citizenship holding one, two, and three votes respectively. Those who demonstrate superior civic and political responsibility, and who display the greatest dedication to state service, and who thereby achieve a higher class of citizenship, shall thereby have the greatest say in the political process.

Article VII. Citizenship in the Northwest American Republic may be legally reduced or revoked by a court of law, by the Bureau of Race and Resettlement or other competent governmental authority, by act of the National Convention, or by decree of the State President, which bodies and authorities may also grant or restore citizenship. Grounds for revocation or reduction of citizenship shall be

1. Conviction of a felony.
2. Medically certified mental defect or insanity.
3. Proven non-White racial descent to include Jewish ancestry.
4. Willful miscegenation with persons of non-White race.
5. Factual proof of the commission of acts of homosexuality.

Article VIII. Standards of race and citizenship shall be established by a Bureau of Race and Resettlement, which shall set all racial parameters and codes, establish scientific and cultural standards of racial identity, and which shall make determination in individual cases where applicable.

Article IX. Whereas the basis of all human civilization has been, and shall remain, the traditional nuclear family based on the institution of marriage, with the wife and mother as the heart and the gainfully employed father as the head, the Northwest American Republic herewith acknowledges this traditional family unit and the values historically attached to it as the foundation of the state, and declares that the protection of the family shall be and shall remain a primary goal and supporting pillar of the Republic, its laws and institutions.

2: Government and Administration

Article I. The Northwest American Republic shall be a unitary or single-party state, with the Northwest Front serving as the official party of government.

Article II. The government of the Republic shall consist of two branches, executive and legislative.

1. All state and local governments, offices and agencies thereof which existed under the previous rule of the United States of America are herewith abolished.
2. Pre-existing counties and cities within the Northwest American Republic shall create such local governments within the parameters of this Constitution as appear to be necessary for the maintenance of health, order, and prosperity, but all ordinances, laws, and functions of said local governments shall be subordinate to the central government and laws of the Republic, and the authority of the National Convention and the State President.

Article III. This Constitution shall be enforced and interpreted by a standing Constitutional Committee of the National Convention, to whom constitutional issues may be referred for determination by the Convention as a whole, by the executive branch, by state agencies, and by the courts.

Article IV. The basis of the body politic of the Northwest American Republic shall be the roster of all persons holding citizenship in the Republic, which citizenship roll shall function as the lowest level of government and the foundation of the state. The citizenship roll shall function in this capacity through general elections to the National Convention, and also through the institution of the national referendum.

Article V. National referendums shall take place as needed in conjunction with general elections to the National Convention.

1. National referendums on specific issues of immediate urgency or interest may also be called by the Convention as needed through special resolution, with such referendums to take place within not less than thirty (30) days and not more than sixty (60) days from the adoption of said resolution.
2. No national referendum or any other act of government may alter or amend this Constitution, in whole or in part.

Article VI. The historic role of the Northwest Front in implementing the Revolution and securing the independence of the Republic is officially acknowledged. The primacy of the Party in governing the Republic is formally acknowledged and enshrined in this Constitution.

Article VII. The chief executive of the Northwest American Republic shall be the State President, who shall be a first-class citizen and Party member not less than thirty-five years of age, and who shall be a military veteran.

Article VIII. The State President shall serve as head of the executive branch of government, as commander in chief of the armed forces and the Civil Guard, [national police force] and commander of the Bureau of State Security.

Article IX. The State President shall have the right to appoint a Council of Ministers of his own choosing, and to create or dissolve ministerial portfolios as he deems necessary, with the following exceptions: he may not dissolve or allow to fall into abeyance the Ministries of Defense, Interior, Finance, or Race and Resettlement.

1. The State President shall have the authority to assume one (1) ministerial portfolio himself for all or part of his term.
2. The State President shall serve as chief magistrate of the Republic and shall exercise full and final recourse over all actions and decisions of the judicial system and the National Honor Court, specifically including the power of full or partial pardon and/or commutation of any civil or military sentence of death, confinement, corporal punishment, loss of citizenship, amercement, or exile, with the following exception: the State President may not overrule or set aside any jury or other court verdict of not guilty, not proven, or other acquittal.

Article X. The State President shall be elected by direct popular vote of all citizens, through a primary election wherein all candidates for the office shall fulfill the basic requirements of eligibility, and who will furthermore be members of the National Convention.

Article XI. Subsequent to the primary election, should any candidate fail to gain more than 50% of the vote, a run-off or general election between the two front runners shall take place. The candidate receiving a simple majority of votes shall become State President.

Article XII. The State President shall serve a single term of six years in office, and may not be re-elected to the office of President for two consecutive terms.

1. In the event of his or her death, illness, or other incapacity, the State President shall be succeeded in office by the Speaker of the National Convention. In the event of the death or incapacitation of both the State President and the Speaker of the National Convention, executive power shall be collectively assumed by the properly constituted ruling body of the Northwest Front for a period of no longer than thirty (30) days, who shall during that time appoint a caretaker President who shall hold office for a maximum of one (1) year, until a special presidential election can be held.
2. The State President may be impeached and removed from office on foot of a national referendum of recall. Any national referendum on the impeachment and removal of a State President may be passed by the National Convention without the signature of the sitting State President, nor shall he or she have any power of veto thereon.

Article XIII. The legislative branch of government shall consist of the National Convention, which shall be elected by popular vote of all citizens every two years. The National Convention shall be presided over by a Speaker who shall be elected in caucus by the Government members of each incoming convention, and who shall serve at the pleasure of the Government parliamentary party.

Article XIV. The National Convention shall be unicameral.

Article XV. The National Convention shall consist of four elements: Government, Opposition, deputies from the armed forces and Civil Guard, and non-voting Ministers of State.

1. Civilian deputies of the National Convention shall be elected by popular vote of the citizenship roll on the basis of two Government members and one Opposition member per county.
2. One (1) serving officer and one (1) senior non-commissioned officer from each branch of the military shall be appointed as deputies to the National Convention by a duly constituted body of senior officers of their service. Further, two (2) senior members of the Civil Guard shall be appointed as deputies by the State President.
3. Ministers of State [Cabinet members] shall have the right to attend all sessions and participate in the debate and work of the National Convention, but shall have no vote on legislation or resolutions.

Article XVI. The National Convention shall remain in constant session during the two years of its term and may recess only twice per year, for a cumulative period of not more than sixty (60) days per year.

1. Neither the State President nor any other body may prorogue, dismiss, or dissolve the National Convention, except for the Speaker of the Convention immediately prior to and as part of a nationwide general election.
2. No deputy or other functionary of the National Convention may receive or accept any salary, commission, fees, royalties, or other income, benefits, perks, or any other thing of value from any source other than such salary, emolument, or benefits which shall be decreed to such deputies and functionaries by a national referendum and thus enacted into law.
3. All deputies and functionaries of the National Convention and all Ministers of State, specifically including the State President and Vice President, must file an annual full and complete financial disclosure statement with the office of the Speaker detailing their current net worth, financial status, all property held, etc. which disclosure statements shall be matters of public record and available for inspection to any citizen or resident of the Republic.
4. The State President may in time of national emergency or legislative recess rule by special executive order solely in order to preserve life, property, and the existence of the Republic. All such special executive orders are non-renewable and must be confirmed or rejected within sixty (60) days by the National Convention in full session.
5. The Convention shall function not only as a legislative body, but as a reserve of administrative manpower for the government and as an arm of the civil service. The Convention as a body and the State President shall assign to deputies of the Convention such additional governmental, legal, and social duties within the administration of government as they shall think fit, in order to gain optimal benefit for society as a whole.

Article XVII. The Government parliamentary party and the Speaker of the Convention shall set aside a regular day of full session no less often than once per calendar month, for public questioning of Government members and all ministers of state, including the State President, by Opposition members on specific policies and issues facing the nation.

1. Said Ministers of State shall make themselves available and render public responses to such questions, except on such infrequent occasions when genuinely sensitive matters of national security are involved, in which case the State President or government minister concerned shall have the right to respond to such questioning to a select committee in closed session, under all applicable laws and regulations of official and military secrecy.
2. Opposition members and the Speaker of the Convention may require the presence of any government minister, military officer, or other functionary or person to respond to such questioning. Opposition members and the Speaker of the Convention shall have legally enforceable subpoena power to compel the appearance of any person for the purpose of public examination with the exception of agents of the Bureau of State Security. The State President shall have the power to interdict the appearance of any member or operative of BOSS when, in his determination, it is in the overriding national interest that he do so.

Article XVIII. All members of the National Convention shall enjoy full parliamentary privilege and immunity from any arrest, prosecution, or investigation in connection with their official duties as members of the Convention or in connection with any written or oral communication, public or private, in connection with their official duties as legislators or members of government.

1. The Speaker shall as necessary convene a special investigatory committee of deputies, including both Government and Opposition members, which shall act as a tribunal to resolve questions of immunity, ethics, and specific allegations of unethical or criminal conduct against deputies.
2. No deputy to the National Convention may be stripped of his parliamentary immunity or expelled from the Convention except on the recommendation of the investigatory committee aforesaid, which recommendation must be confirmed by a vote of the Convention in full session.

Article XIX. Laws of the Northwest American Republic shall be enacted upon introduction of a bill by any deputy or group of deputies, or by the State President, into the National Convention.

1. Such bills shall become law by majority vote of the Convention only after two (2) readings separated by a time period of not less than seven (7) and not more than thirty (30) days, and only after two (2) public debates by the Convention on each individual bill. Such bills must then be presented to the State President for signature with seven (7) days.
2. The State President may veto all or part of any bill presented to him by the National Convention for signature.
3. A Presidential veto of all or part of any bill may be overridden and shall become law on a majority vote of the National Convention in full session.

Article XX. The National Convention shall have the sole power to levy all excise and customs duties, taxes, and other imposts, including any and all fees charged by government for any goods or services whatsoever. All monies due to the state or any agency thereof shall be paid directly

into the State Treasury and shall be apportioned according a budget laid out by the Finance Minister and approved by the National Convention as a whole.

Article XXI. The Finance Ministry shall have operational authority over all coinage and issuance of money or other legal tender within the Republic, but ultimate power over all such coinage and issuance of money shall reside in the National Convention, which shall have the power to amend or rescind any act of the Finance Ministry with relation to monetary affairs by resolution carried on a majority vote.

Article XXII. Neither the state nor any local government or authority shall levy any tax or impost upon individual income or on real property in the form of land, family housing, or homestead, nor upon any family owned farm. Income taxes may be leveled upon corporations or organizations of any commercial, social, or religious character deemed necessary. Property taxes may be leveled upon any land, buildings, structures, manufactories, or facilities used for commercial purposes, corporate agribusiness, or for religious purposes.

Article XXIII. The power to declare a state of war between the Northwest American Republic and any foreign power or powers is reserved to the National Convention in full session.

Article XXIV. The State President in his capacity as commander in chief of the armed forces shall have the power to initiate and implement any and all military activity he deems necessary for the immediate defense of the independence and territorial integrity of the Republic, and for the defense of the lives and property of its residents and citizens, without the requirement of recourse to the National Convention, with the following exceptions:

1. Any declaration of martial law within the boundaries of the Republic must be submitted to the National Convention by the State President within fourteen (14) days, and either rescinded or confirmed by majority vote and renewed for such time as the Convention shall think fit.
2. The State President may not order military action of any kind outside the borders of the Republic or in any foreign country, except by a special executive order in cases of the strongest and most overriding necessity and national urgency, and then for only for a period not to exceed seven (7) days.
3. Such special executive orders shall be renewable for a second period of seven (7) days should the State President deem it necessary.
4. On the fifteenth day such special executive order must be confirmed by majority vote of the National Convention in full session, and any extension granted on such orders may not exceed a single thirty (30) day period, at which time there shall be a full session debate in which the State President shall either report to the Convention the successful conclusion of such military operations outside the Republic's borders, or else he shall ask the assembly in full session for a formal declaration of war.

Article XXV. All treaties between the Northwest American Republic and any foreign power shall be confirmed by majority vote of the National Convention in full public session, and shall have the force of law. Such treaties may be revoked or abrogated only by the National Convention in full session.

3: Judiciary and Judicial Procedure

Article I. Every county of the Republic shall maintain a court to try criminal cases, each with its own magistrate or judge who may if necessary be assisted by subordinate magistrates or judges appointed by law and the rules of judicial procedure. Civil law and litigation as known under the United States is abolished.

Article II. The purpose of the courts and judiciary shall be solely to serve as bodies for the determination of fact in criminal cases or non-criminal matters such as property ownership, inheritance, etc. The courts and judiciary shall have no governmental or policy-making role whatsoever within the State; these powers are reserved to the legislative and executive branches.

Article III. All magistrates shall be appointed by a special Judicial Committee of the National Convention, on nomination of any deputy or by the State President. The said Judicial Committee shall draw up and enforce rules of procedure for all courts and magistrates.

Article IV. In no courtroom or tribunal, civilian or military, shall any magistrate, judge, presiding officer, or jury be seated at any elevation higher than or above any defendant or other person in said courtroom or chamber.

Article V. All judicial appointments shall be subject to confirmation by the State President in his capacity as Chief Magistrate.

Article VI. No citizen or resident of the Republic shall be charged, arrested, brought to trial, fined or amerced, or subjected to loss of life, property or citizenship or otherwise punished, except upon indictment and return of a true bill by a grand jury comprised of citizens of the county wherein an alleged offense was committed, and except upon subsequent conviction by a jury of citizens.

1. Bills of indictment may be presented to the grand jury for consideration by the State Prosecutor for the county, by any citizen, or by any citizen acting for any resident of the Republic, so long as such citizen receives no pay or emolument for such action.
2. No citizen or resident of the Republic may be placed under lawful arrest except on foot of a warrant issued and signed by a magistrate, or except by officers or agents of the Civil Guard or Bureau of State Security acting in their official capacity, in order to prevent immediate disorder or criminal behavior. All persons arrested in ordinary criminal matters not subject to the jurisdiction of the Bureau of State Security shall be brought before a magistrate within forty-eight (48) hours of arrest for a habeas corpus determination, and shall either be discharged, or allowed release on bail. Arrested persons shall be held in custody for presentment to the grand jury only if said person is believed to be a flight risk, to present a danger to the community, or to be in danger from the community.
3. No judge or magistrate shall impose any bond for appearance or good behavior which is demonstrably outside the available resources of any defendant or accused person.

4. No judge or magistrate may order any arrest or detention in the absence of a formal criminal charge based upon a true bill or indictment by a grand jury, except on conclusion of a habeas corpus hearing and pending presentment to a grand jury within the next thirty (30) days.
5. No officer or other rank serving in the military shall exercise powers of lawful arrest or detention, except during a state of martial law proclaimed by the State President in his capacity as commander in chief, or except on the premises or property of any military base or installation.

Article VII. The Bureau of State Security shall be governed in its operations and conduct by a special protocol to be determined by the State President and a standing Security Committee of the National Convention. Said protocol may, at the discretion of the State President and the said committee, exempt officers and agents of the Bureau of State Security, acting in good faith and on foot of national necessity and the national interest, from compliance with any and all laws or constitutional safeguards, until such time shall come when the existence and the independence of the Northwest American Republic shall be deemed to be no longer at risk.

Article VIII. No resident, citizen, or other person charged with a criminal offense before the courts of the Republic shall be denied the right to counsel and advocate of his choice, provided such counsel or advocate shall accept no fee, reward, emolument in money or kind, property or thing of value, officially or unofficially, for the performance of such function, and shall affirm such on oath before the commencement of trial or other proceeding.

Article IX. In order to instill and maintain the highest standards of personal courtesy, deliberation, maturity, integrity and courage in the manhood of the Republic, the State President in his capacity as chief magistrate shall establish and supervise a National Honor Court. The said body shall in turn create and enforce all necessary regulations, procedures, and protocols for the resolution of personal differences between individual male residents and citizens of the Republic, up to and including private combat by mutual consent, in accordance with the ancient and historic traditions and practices of the European family of nations.

1. No act or result of personal combat by mutual consent of both parties, having received prior sanction by the National Honor Court, shall be deemed criminal or liable to legal proceeding or interdiction.
2. Serving members of the military and Civil Guard may be regulated or prohibited from issuing or accepting a challenge, dueling, or participating in a legal duel in any other capacity by the appropriate regulations of their service or by order from a superior officer.
3. All statements, actions, or proceedings by deputies of the National Convention in connection with their official duties shall be deemed subject to full parliamentary immunity and shall not be subject to challenge or the jurisdiction of the National Honor Court.
4. No serving member of the military, the Civil Guard, the Bureau of State Security, or any person acting in any governmental capacity whatsoever may be subject to a challenge on foot of their performance of any lawful or legally mandated exercise of their official duties.

4: Bill of Rights

All citizens and residents of the Republic shall enjoy the following absolute and inalienable rights:

Article I. Whereas an armed population is the most basic essential for the preservation of life, liberty, and the prevention of oppression and tyranny, and whereas the possession and use of arms is the most ancient birthright and proudest mark of the free man down through human history, all citizens and residents of the Northwest American Republic shall enjoy the right to keep and to bear firearms and other personal arms for defense of the state and of their lives and property.

1. The right to keep and bear arms shall not be qualified or restricted by any requirement of licensing, registration, fee, taxation, restriction on transportation, or other such impediment.
2. The purchase, acquisition, ownership, possession, transportation, or manufacture of ammunition, powder, cartridge casings, and other ancillary equipment or supplies necessary to the exercise of the right to keep and bear arms shall not be restricted or otherwise interfered with by any governmental authority.

Article II. All residents and citizens of the Republic shall enjoy the right to complete freedom of speech, freedom of artistic and creative expression, and freedom of the press. (This article shall not be construed as limiting or interdicting the right of the government of the Republic or competent local authority to control or prohibit expressions of obscenity and/or pornography.)

Article III. All residents and citizens of the Republic shall enjoy the right to freedom of religion, which shall include the right to raise children in the religion of family and cultural tradition.

Article IV. All residents and citizens of the Republic shall have the right to adequate and life-preserving medical care, free of charge.

Article V. All residents and citizens of the Republic shall have the right to adequate food, shelter, clothing, and to a safe and stable home for children.

Article VI. All residents and citizens of the Republic shall have the right to gainful and productive employment.

Article VII. All residents and citizens of the Republic shall have the right to be free of arbitrary search and seizure of goods and property and the right to freedom from imprisonment, punishment, or forfeiture of citizenship except by due process of law.

Article VIII. The right to life of unborn children, beginning at conception, shall be respected and enforced by the state.

Article IX. All citizens and residents of the Republic shall enjoy the right, free of charge, to all such education, technical training, vocational training, and instruction as shall be within their innate personal capacity to understand, assimilate, and apply in life.

5: Bill of Responsibilities

Article I. All able-bodied male residents and citizens of the Northwest American Republic must serve a basic term of active duty in the armed forces and a set term in the reserves.

Article II. All residents and citizens who by reason or gender or other cause are not subject to mandatory military service as stipulated in Article I above, must complete a term of national service to the state and community, the duration and nature of which shall be determined by law.

Article III. All residents and citizens of the Northwest American Republic shall refrain from the abomination of sexual congress or contact with non-Whites.

Article IV. All residents and citizens of the Northwest American Republic shall refrain from the abomination of homosexuality.

Article V. No citizen, resident, corporation, institution, or government body or authority shall charge any form of interest, premium, or any other form of fee or bonus for any loan of money.

Article VI. No citizen or resident of the Northwest American Republic may accept any monetary emolument, fee, gift, or anything of value for performing the function of a priest or minister of religion.

Article VII. No citizen or resident of the Northwest American Republic may charge or accept any monetary emolument, fee, gift, or anything of value for performing any service connected with law, legal processes, trial or litigation, or for speaking in defense of a defendant in any legal case.

Article VIII. The Northwest American Republic has and shall maintain the right to demand of all residents and citizens of the state their loyalty, their active support and aid, and their participation in the life of the community and the Folk to the utmost of their ability. All residents and citizens shall acknowledge the inalienable right of the Northwest American Republic to exist as a state exclusively for the use and residence of White people, and shall refrain from all acts of disloyalty, subversion, or counterrevolution.