

**NORTH CAROLINA
CITIZENS MILITIA MANUAL**

N C C M

[Rev. June, 1999]

NORTH CAROLINA CITIZENS MILITIA MANUAL

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*"Single acts of tyranny may be ascribed to the accidental opinion of a day; but a series of oppressions begun at a distinguished period, and pursued unalterably through every change of ministers, plainly prove a deliberate systematical plan of reducing us to slavery."
- Thomas Jefferson*

"When the government fears the people, you have liberty. When the people fear the government, you have tyranny." - Thomas Jefferson

"The strongest reason for the people to retain the right to keep and bear arms is, as a last resort, to protect themselves against tyranny in Government." - Thomas Jefferson

LETTER OF INTRODUCTION:

NORTH CAROLINA CITIZENS MILITIA

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I have enjoyed talking to you, or hearing about your interest in the North Carolina Citizens (Unorganized) Militia. This package contains information about the militia which I hope you will find both helpful and informative. It is intended to be general in nature, however, it is sufficiently detailed to help you form your own militia unit, or to allow you to better coordinate your efforts with other **NCCM** militia groups in the State.

If you wish to pursue a formal militia unit structure in your area, we encourage you to make copies of this material and utilize the program as a model for your group and situation.

We welcome your interest and participation in the North Carolina Citizens Militia. Indeed, your participation is essential if we are to realize our common goal of preserving our Constitution and republican form of government. The song was right you know, "United we stand, divided we fall".

If we can be of any assistance to you or your family, or any others who may have an interest in the militia, please feel free to contact me directly or leave a message to be forwarded through the Spirit of '76 Bulletin Board Service. We look forward to working with you in the future. In the interim, your comments and suggestions on militia organization, activities, or this program manual would be appreciated.

Thank You
Jeremy B. Davis
Public Affairs Officer
North Carolina Citizens Militia

MODEL APPLICATION FORM
(DO NOT MAIL >> FOR LOCAL NCCM UNIT USE ONLY):

NORTH CAROLINA CITIZENS MILITIA
Confidential Enrollment Form

1) NAME: _____
Last, First MI

2) DATE OF BIRTH: _____
Month/Day/Year

Name of spouse or next of kin:

3) HOME ADDRESS: _____
RR or Street #
CITY _____ STATE _____ COUNTY _____

4) TELEPHONE: _____
Home/Work
ALTERNATE: FAX/E-Mail/Pager (Specify): _____

5) EMPLOYMENT (Name/Address): _____

6) EDUCATION: (Years Completed) _____
DEGREE(S) or TRADE: _____

7) SKILLS/EXPERTISE (Amateur Radio, Welding, etc.):

8) FIREARMS/WEAPONS PROFICIENCY (Circle all that apply):
Firearms: _____ Other (Describe): _____

9) MILITARY EXPERIENCE (Include copy of DD-214): Branch: _____ Highest Rank:

10) BRANCH/DUTIES REQUESTED: _____

**

RESERVED FOR UNIT USE:

Background Check: _____

Assignment/Rank: _____

Notes: _____

INTRODUCTION:

This document has been prepared to provide a general outline and basic structure for citizen militia groups throughout North Carolina. The proposed organizational structure is entirely separate from that authorized under NC Statute 127-A2 which provides for a select, or organized militia under the authority and control of the governor or other public official.

The authority for unorganized militias within North Carolina is based on the First and Second Amendments of the Constitution of the United States, the Militia Act of 1792, the National Guard Act of 1903 implemented as 10 USC 311(a), and other legislative and historical precedent.

George Mason, one of the foremost framers of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, made the statement, *"The militia shall consist of the whole body of people, minus public officials."* This expressed intent to leave the power over government in the hands of the people, as the unorganized militia, is reinforced by many statements from the Founding Fathers. Further, the authority, duty, and obligation of the citizen militia is clearly expressed in our Declaration of Independence and the Constitution for The United States of America. One such provision from the Declaration of Independence clearly provides: *"when any Form of Government becomes destructive to these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it [and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness]"...*, further, *"it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government,..."*.

Given the rapid political changes occurring in our country, it appears that the unorganized militia will be needed to provide for the personal and collective security of it's citizens, and the preservation of our Constitution and republican form of government. To that end, our forefathers have entrusted us with the ability, means, and the obligation to preserve it.

It takes time to organize, and more time to organize effectively. Therefore, as much as possible must be done before a constitutional crisis is forced upon us. The globalists have set the year 2000 as the target date for completion of their UN New World Order political agenda. Time is critical, there is none to waste.

Relatively few citizens understand that the globalist agenda for a New World Order is socialist in nature and incompatible with our system of government. There are literally hundreds of documented statements and acts by our political leaders which attest to a clear intent to subvert the sovereignty of America to a socialistic global government under a United Nations army. The goal is to change our form of government to something quite different than the constitutional republic most believe we enjoy. Consider one small prima facie illustration of this perfidy. President Clinton, in Presidential Proclamation No. 7158 published in the Federal Register of December 10, 1998, has affirmed our "national commitment" to implement the "human rights" provisions of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

This Proclamation represents nothing less than a commitment to undermine our constitutional unalienable, God-given or “natural” rights, and by implication our republican form of government, by replacing them with a few superficial “civil” rights which may be granted by government. Further, the Proclamation pledges our nation to also work to impose these less than constitutional uncivil “civil” guarantees on the people of the world.

“If the representatives of the people betray their constituents, there is then no resource left but in the exertion of that original right of self-defense which is paramount to all positive forms of government...” Federalist Paper No. 28, Alexander Hamilton

Tremendous turmoil can be anticipated once the general public becomes aware that the freedoms and liberties which they enjoy in our republic have been betrayed by many of those sworn to uphold the Constitution. When the people at large start looking for the militia, they need to know not only where to look, but to understand their lawful right and obligation to be part of it.

To this end this manual is intended to be a model upon which constitutional militia units throughout the state may be organized. At this time this model does not mandate a strong formal centralized command structure. Given pervasive agency efforts to infiltrate and undermine the efforts of citizens to lawfully associate for constitutional purposes, NCCM unit leaders have elected to forego the tenuous benefits of formal public organization in order to ensure the security, longevity and potential effectiveness of the organization. Unit survivability and integrity are considered essential for autonomous small unit operations. There is, however, a network already established for coordination and communication which could very readily be converted to a centralized command structure.

This model for the North Carolina Citizens Militia may provide a useful model for your organizational efforts. It is anticipated that you, and others, will adopt and improve upon this basic model to suit your organizational needs. We anticipate that revisions and improvements will be necessary as the militia organization evolves. We encourage you to organize and conduct your affairs in a legal, lawful and constitutional manner befitting citizen soldiers. NCCM assumes no responsibility for the misuse of this information. Within this context we invite you to participate with us in establishing a framework for a common organizational structure, i.e., a network of coordinated militia organizations.

Inquiries regarding statewide coordination or for general information can be sent to the North Carolina Citizens Militia directly or through any of its unit leaders. Comments and suggestions on this manual, including militia structure and organization, would be welcome.

The NCCM Public Affairs Office and The Carolina Free Press can be reached via.

NCCM Website: ncmilitia.org

Telephone: 828/648-8709

Mailing Address: Carolina Free Press
P.O. Box 994

**PURPOSE AND GOALS:
North Carolina Citizens Militia**

According to the Constitution, the unorganized or "reserve" militia is comprised of citizens organized, "well-regulated" (trained and equipped) and pledged to: enforce the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, repel invasions, and to otherwise preserve and protect this nation and its citizens from all enemies, foreign or domestic. As such the militia is DEFENSIVE, not offensive in nature.

The Constitution was structured to ensure that the unorganized militia, or citizen-army, would remain outside the control of the federal government. It cannot be called upon to perform any functions except those specifically enumerated in the Constitution. Our Founding Fathers made such specific provisions in the Constitution for the express purpose of providing a contingency for the people to ensure "the security of a free state" against oppressive government resulting from a betrayal of the public trust by their representatives.

We believe that the truths and ideals represented in the Declaration of Independence, our Constitution and Bill of Rights express the core beliefs at the very heart and soul of America and her citizens. Therefore, the constitutional militia is pledged to uphold the laws and ideals expressed in these documents and does not owe its loyalty to any political party, individual, or organization. We believe that America, and her republican form of government, administered with fairness, honesty and integrity, is worth saving.

The potential for governmental tyranny and the external threats to our national security from foreign governments, i.e., the United Nations, is perhaps even greater today than in 1775. This is the catalyst for the formation of organized citizen resistance groups throughout America. Recognizing that the most effective resistance comes from groups which are organized BEFORE physical oppression begins, it is essential that citizen soldiers, as part of the unorganized militia, plan and organize early to ensure their security and efficiency.

The primary purpose of the North Carolina unorganized, or reserve militia, therefore, is to defend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina and the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic. Further, it is to uphold and defend constitutional guarantees as documented by the Bill of Rights to ensure that all citizens regardless of race, color, religion, sex or national origin retain those unalienable rights and opportunities established by the Founding Fathers of this great nation. For this purpose the unorganized constitutional militia will:

1. Establish and maintain well-regulated, trained, equipped and effective units, separate from the organized or select militia, independent of official governmental control [so long as it remains supportive or representative of unconstitutional forms of governance] and made up of citizens who are dedicated to the preservation of liberty and independence.

2. Elect officers, establish a general command and communication structure to facilitate the organization and function of the militia and coordinate its activities with its members, the select militia and lawful authority where appropriate.
3. Train its members in those disciplines necessary to the functions of the militia.
4. Educate members, and the general public, on their national heritage, the duties of the constitutional militia, related issues of law, moral and ethical principles of civil disobedience, and the legitimacy of resistance to oppressive government based on constitutional and Biblical precedent.
5. Animate its members, and the general public, to resist tyranny, repudiate democracy and humanism, and oppose any form of domestic insurrection, including that being implemented by the socialist cabal working to implement unconstitutional governance under the "New World Order". It is dedicated to opposing all who threaten national safety, security and sovereignty. To this end the constitutional militia is committed to seek reform and redress for just and honest constitutional government without resort to threat, intimidation or violence unless compelled to do so in defense of persons, community, state or national integrity.
6. In times of crisis, civil unrest, natural disaster, invasion, or internal sedition, and in the absence of action by lawful authority, the militia is committed to act by its own authority within a constitutional framework to provide for the security of the community, county, the state and all citizens within its ability to do so.
7. Cooperate with and support elected representatives, the organized militia, and/or duly elected/authorized law enforcement officials, in the performance of their duties, upon request and for legitimate and lawful constitutional functions. Such cooperation shall not be extended to those agencies and organizations which have no constitutional organizational basis.
8. Present the militia to the citizens of the county[ies], communities and the state of North Carolina, and elected representatives as a properly organized, lawful, and knowledgeable organization comprised of local citizens with a vested interest in the integrity and safety of the community.
9. Resist, where necessary with force of arms, offensive acts of violence by those in and outside government dedicated to the subversion or overthrow of our constitutional republican form of government.
10. To voluntarily assist the state and its' communities in humanitarian efforts and public service functions as needed and requested without compromising unit integrity or security in the performance of such functions.

To this end each citizen-soldier and militia unit is encouraged to seek the protection, wisdom and leadership of Almighty God as they work to protect the gift of liberty and freedom given to all Americans.

**HISTORY AND AUTHORITY:
North Carolina Citizens Militia**

During colonial days the militia was more or less loosely controlled by the colonies, generally formed for common defense around the natural limitations of geographical region, and comprised of all able-bodied men. The purpose of these militias were to provide for the common defense and to enforce the laws of the land.

The legislative and historical basis for the citizens militia is well founded. With little change over the years, the duty and authority for the militia stands as strong today as it did over 200 years ago:

United States Constitution, Section 8:

"[The] Militia [is] to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions."

Article II of the United States Bill of Rights:

"A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

North Carolina Bill of Rights, Section 2:

"All political power is vested in and derived from the people; all government of right originates from the people, is founded upon their will only, and it instituted solely for the good of the whole."

North Carolina Bill of Rights, Section 3:

"The people of this State have the inherent, sole, and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police thereof, and of altering or abolishing their Constitution and form of government whenever it may be necessary to their safety and happiness."

North Carolina Bill of Rights, Section 12:

"The people have a right to assemble together to consult for their common good, to instruct their representatives, and to apply to the General Assembly for redress of grievances."

North Carolina Bill of Rights, Section 30:

"A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

Militia Act of 1792:

"That the Militia of the United States shall consist of each and every free, able bodied male citizen of the respective States, resident therein, who are or shall be of the age of eighteen years, and under the age of forty-five years (except as hereinafter excepted) who shall severally and respectively be enrolled by the captain or commanding officer of the company within whose bounds such citizen shall reside. That every citizen so enrolled and notified shall within six months thereafter, provide himself with a good musket or firelock of a bore not smaller than seventeen balls to the pound, a sufficient bayonet and belt, a pouch with a box therein to contain not less than twenty-four cartridges to contain a proper quantity of powder and ball, two spare flints, and a knapsack, and shall appear so armed, accounted and provided, when called out to exercise or into service as is hereinafter directed."

In 1901 Theodore Roosevelt declared, *"Our militia law is obsolete and worthless."* The reason for this action was that it was poorly equipped and trained. Simply stated, not enough had been done to organize and maintain an effective state militia nationwide.

In 1903 the Dick Act was passed by Congress. This act established an "organized militia" to be known as the National Guard of the several states. The remainder, i.e., able-bodied males between the ages of 18 and 45 remained in the "Reserve Militia" which later statutes defined as the "unorganized militia." Congress then federalized the National Guard. This act conclusively separated the National Guard by any lawful construction from the unorganized, or reserve militia referenced in the Second Amendment by making it part of the "organized" militia. The National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, 39 Stat. 166, provided in part:

"That the Army of the United States shall consist of the Regular Army, the Volunteer Army, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the National Guard while in the service of the United States, and such other land forces as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law."

United States Code (USC)
TITLE 10 - - ARMED FORCES
Section 311. Militia: Composition and Classes

"(a) The militia of the United States consists of all able-bodied males at least 17 years of age and, except as provided in section 313 of title 32, under 45 years of age who are, or who have made a declaration of intention to become, citizens of the United States and of female citizens of the United States who are commissioned officers of the National Guard.

(b) The classes of the militia are --

(1) the organized militia, which consists of the National Guard and the Naval militia; and

- (2) the unorganized militia, which consists of the members of the militia who are not members of the National Guard or the Naval Militia.

Section 312. Militia duty: exemptions

(a) The following persons are exempt from militia duty:

- (1) The Vice President.
- (2) The judicial and executive officers of the United States, the several States and Territories, Puerto Rico, and the Canal Zone.
- (3) Members of the armed forces, except members who are not on active duty.
- (4) Customhouse clerks.
- (5) Persons employed by the United States in the transmission of mail.
- (6) Workers employed in armories, arsenals, and naval shipyards of the United States.
- (7) Pilots on navigable waters.
- (8) Mariners in sea service, or a merchant in, the United States.

(b) A person who claims exemption because of religious belief is exempt from militia duty in a combatant capacity, if the conscientious holding of that belief is established under such regulations as the President may prescribe. However, such a person is not exempt from militia duty that the President determines to be noncombatant."

TITLE 32 -- NATIONAL GUARD

Section 313. Appointments and enlistments: Age Limitations

- (a) To be eligible for original enlistment in the National Guard, a person must be at least 17 years of age and under 45, or under 64 years of age and a former member of the Regular Army, Regular Navy, Regular Air Force, or Regular Marine Corps. To be eligible for reenlistment, a person must be under 64 years of age.
- (b) To be eligible for appointment as an officer of the National Guard, a person must --
- (1) be a citizen of the United States; and
 - (2) be at least 18 years of age and under 64.

According to United States Code, all able-bodied males of at least 17 years of age and under 45, not currently in the regular armed forces or National Guard, and any former member of the regular armed forces between the ages of 18-64 are in the "unorganized" militia. The unorganized militia is simply the independent citizen-soldier with a constitutional affirmation of the individual right to keep and bear arms and the collective duty to preserve the republic and the values for which it stands.

"Before a standing army can rule, the people must be disarmed...The supreme power in America cannot enforce unjust laws by the sword, because...the people are armed, and constitute a force superior to any bands of regular troops..." -

Noah Webster

"The right of the people to keep and bear...arms shall not be infringed. A well regulated [trained, equipped, disciplined] militia, composed of the people trained to arms, is the best and most natural defense of a free country..." - James Madison, 1 Annals of Congress 434 (June 8, 1789)

"I ask you, sir, who are the Militia? They consist now of the whole people..." - George Mason, drafter of the Virginia Bill of Rights

Further, in the language of the Supreme Court, the militia is "all males physically capable of acting in concert for the common defense" expected "to appear bearing arms supplied by themselves," arms of "the kind in common use [by the military] at the time," "part of the ordinary military equipment," bearing "some reasonable relationship to the preservation or efficiency of a well-regulated militia." - U.S. vs. Miller, 1939.

"...all citizens capable of bearing arms constitute the reserved military force or reserve militia...the States cannot, even laying the constitutional provision in question [the Second Amendment] out of view, prohibit the people from keeping and bearing arms..." - Presser vs. Illinois, 1886.

The militia is *"...the natural defense of a free country against sudden foreign invasions, domestic insurrections, and domestic usurpations of power by rulers...The right of the citizens to keep and bear arms has justly been considered as the palladium [fortress, safeguard, defense] of the liberties of a republic; since it offers a strong moral check against the usurpation and arbitrary power of rulers; and will generally, even if these are successful in the first instance, enable the people to resist and triumph over them."* - Justice Joseph Story, Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States, 1833.

Like it or not, an important, and perhaps the primary reason a civilian, or "unorganized," militia exists is to keep government constrained within the bounds of the Constitution and in the hands of the people. Patrick Henry, the principal supporter of the Bill of Rights, set forth this resolve at the Second Virginia Convention, March 23, 1775, when he said:

"Resolved, that a well-regulated militia, composed of gentlemen and yeomen, is the natural strength and only security of a free government; that such a militia in this colony would for ever render it unnecessary for the mother-country to keep among us, for the purpose of our defense, any standing army of mercenary soldier, always subversive of the quiet, and dangerous to the liberties of the people, and would obviate the pretext of taxing us for their support.

That the establishment of such militia is, at this time, peculiarly necessary, by the state of our laws, for the protection and defence of the country, some of which are already expired, and others will shortly be so: and that the known remissness of government in calling us together in legislative capacity, renders it too insecure, in

this time of danger and distress, to rely that opportunity will be given of renewing them, in general assembly, or making any provision to secure our inestimable rights and liberties, from those further violations with which they are threatened."

Resolved, therefore, That this colony be immediately put into a state of defence, and that be a committee to prepare a plan for embodying, arming, and disciplining such a number of men, as may be sufficient for that purpose."

Finally, the existence of the unorganized militia should not be construed as an indictment of government in general, and particularly not for a government which operates within its constitutional jurisdiction. The unorganized constitutional militia exists solely to defend such government and the people who are the lawful agents and beneficiaries of that contract. No lawful constitutional government needs fear for a moment the possession of arms in the hands of patriotic Americans, fellow citizens, neighbors and countrymen who are dedicated to the same ideals, freedoms and liberties. The two share a strong commonality and mutual purpose to protect and preserve our republican form of government and, conversely, to oppose those that would usurp it.

GENERAL STATE ORGANIZATION: North Carolina Citizens Militia

First and foremost, the North Carolina Citizens Militia is a military organization. While political activism and public education are strongly related to militia efforts, the primary goal of the militia is to form the nucleus of a strong civilian defense organization. Further, it is to maintain a state of readiness in the event that it should be needed to perform its constitutional function(s).

All citizens intending to form militia units, and units already established are encouraged to use this organizational structure to ensure a degree of standardization, coordination, and parity between units and unit operations.

1. All reserve (unorganized), independent citizen militia units of North Carolina organizing pursuant to these guidelines will collectively be recognized as the North Carolina Citizens Militia (NCCM).
2. The state shall be divided into four regions: Coastal, Sandhills, Piedmont, and Mountain, each of which will be considered a separate Division.
3. Each independent militia unit in a County will be recognized as a Company. All Company's in a County will be recognized collectively as one Regiment. Regiments will be identified by number in strict alphabetical order from one (1) to one hundred (100) beginning with Alamance County. Company numbers will be sequential, beginning with number one (1), based on date of organization. Unit size is determined by group members and leadership. Smaller affiliated units are strongly recommended over large organizations.

In addition to identification by number, individual Companies and Regiments may adopt unit names based upon unique historical association or member preference. Divisions shall be known by name as above.

The purpose of such division is to provide a means of effective identification, communication and coordination, but not to impose a mandatory state or regional command structure prior to a consensus among militia groups.

4. Commanders and command staff for each Regiment and Division will be elected by the officers from participating organizational units. Elected commanders and command staff shall meet at such times and places necessary to establish and maintain an effective system of training, communication, support and cooperation.

Such organization should not be construed to compromise the independent, decentralized function and operation of citizen militia groups necessary to ensure their operational security and integrity.

NOTE: The effectiveness and success of the citizens militia depends on quality leadership. It is essential to remind all participating members to elect leaders on the basis of ability and qualification, not popularity or political connections.

5. Unit commanders representing Companies, Regiments or Divisions may request volunteers or otherwise designate individuals for special support functions such as meeting coordinators, speakers, communication center operations and as public relations contacts.
6. Once established, unit commanders should seek to coordinate with new and existing units and individuals within and without the state militia organization.
7. Unit commanders should attempt to incorporate at least one major city in each respective organizational area. The objective is not only to secure militia access to certain assets available in urban areas, but as a hub about which to encourage popular support, organize urban militia units, and to otherwise help ensure the freedom and security of urban citizens to the degree possible within the resources of the militia.
8. Unit commanders are encouraged to adopt the North Carolina state militia patch as a means of member identification, in addition to, or in lieu of, specific unit identification.
9. Each Regiment or Division is encouraged to maintain general militia units as well as Special Operations Group(s) within each county or operational area. It is recommended that the latter be comprised of those with prior military experience and who have received advanced training or otherwise possess special technical skills. It is anticipated that such units will be of particular value for interregional response activities including training, communications, surveillance, and related support efforts.

10. The active participation of militia members in the political process is strongly encouraged, particularly at the state level. While such functions are not strictly part of militia activities, it is the duty of all citizens to participate in the constitutional functions of government, and is an essential element for nonviolent resolution of political problems and redress of grievances.
11. All militia units are encouraged to identify and support without prejudice patriot groups sharing similar goals and ideals. The NC Citizens Militia recognizes that the specialized functions of the militia are but one means of reconciling political reality with our republican origins. Further, the militia must support traditional non-confrontational political activism as a means to such ends.

While it is intended that the militia intrude as little as possible in the private lives of its members, it is also clear that individual members are volunteers and must be ready to meet periodically and to deploy as the need arises. It shall be the objective of command staff to infringe as little as possible on the time of militia members, recognizing their responsibilities to their families and jobs. Periodic musters and drills, not less than one each year, and as many as may be necessary shall be called to achieve the overall goals of the militia unit(s). Members must discipline themselves to set aside scheduled times for assembly.

Under no circumstances are militia members to discredit the militia by pressuring citizens to join or contribute material or financial support. All material and financial contributions shall be accepted with the clear understanding that the unalienable rights of all shall be equally respected without qualification or preference.

Each militia group must establish a core intelligence capability around one or more individuals with recognized ability to discern fact from disinformation. Coordination with other groups, through a variety of means including one or more BBS systems, the NC Militia Shortwave Support (MS2) Net, and others is recommended in order to share key interpretations and information and as a means to discern key events and to recommend rational, reasoned responses when so justified.

**UNIT ORGANIZATION:
North Carolina Citizens Militia**

Membership in the North Carolina Citizens Militia is open to all American citizens and legal residents over the age of seventeen. The militia adheres to Christian principles, but is strictly a military, not a religious organization. The militia is open to Americans of any religion or no religion, both sexes and all citizens regardless of race or national origin are welcome.

Discrimination based on sex, race, religion or political affiliation will not be tolerated. All memberships and participation will remain confidential unless voluntarily relinquished by personal choice to further militia functions.

Membership:

1. The militia shall consist of all able-bodied men between the ages of 17 and 45 years old and veterans to age 64. Members must be of good character and citizens of the United States of America. Men over 45 and women may [voluntarily] participate as full members.
2. All members must take an oath or affirmation in which they swear or affirm to uphold and defend the Constitutions of the State and the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic. No person may be admitted who has otherwise sworn oaths of secrecy or allegiance to any other organization [and which may advocate conflicting values or purposes contrary to lawful militia functions.
3. Membership is not open to active or reserve member of any branch of the United States or foreign military service. Membership should not be extended to any agent or employee of any federal agency, or any person belonging to an organization which could present an obstacle or conflict of interest with the function, legitimacy or public standing of the militia. Further, no member may be admitted who advocates the overthrow of the government, i.e., the constitutional republic of the United States, or who sanctions criminal acts, sedition, or terrorism to these ends.
4. Unit commanders must ensure that militia members consist only of citizens of good character and have no affiliation or involvement with subversive organizations which may include, but are not limited to those with communist, socialist or fascist (Neo-Nazi) ties, foreign governments, or other supremacist, terrorist or criminal organizations.

Each militia unit will implement a procedure for investigating the background, politics and affiliations of every member to ensure a qualified membership committed to the purpose and ideals of the militia. Restraint should be exercised to eschew extreme methods of investigation yet caution is advised in permitting open membership and/or participation. Governmental agents and/or paid informants commonly seek membership in the militia with the intent to disrupt, discredit and/or subvert its lawful constitutional functions.

Militia members are encouraged to lead exemplary lives. Unlawful or other acts with jeopardize the legitimacy or reputation of the militia may result in court martial and potential dismissal of members. Militia members may resign without prejudice at any time prior to court martial.

Officer Selection:

1. Members of individual militia units will elect their own officers. Extreme care is recommended to select those competent, qualified, capable and honest individuals who can effectively organize and lead their units. For those with prior military

when experience, the rank held at time of discharge should be favorably considered electing officers and otherwise making militia assignments.

2. Every effort should be made to keep the organization and command structure as simple as possible to provide for unit and command security, autonomous operations, continuity of command and structural/organizational flexibility.
3. Opportunity for re-election of officers should be provided unit membership at least annually.

Command Structure:

1. Recommended unit command structure:

- Commanding Officer
- Executive Officer
- Chaplain
- Administration/Security Officer
- Operations Officer
- Logistics/Supply Officer
- Public Affairs Officer

2. The command structure shall be made up of commissioned officers selected and appointed by the militia membership. The unit commander shall hold the rank of Captain. Staff officers shall hold the rank of Lieutenant. Subordinate non-commissioned officers and squad leaders (if not the officer in charge) shall be selected by the staff unit officer in charge and assigned the rank of Sergeant. Squad members shall be assigned the rank of Corporal and Private based upon experience and qualifications.

Official spokesmen for each militia group must be clearly designated. Strict procedures should be implemented to ensure that only designated persons represent the militia and then only on those programs, policies and procedures approved by command staff.

Command group functions should include, but not be limited to:

- S1 Personnel (Clerical)
- S2 Intelligence, Security, Communications
- S3 Training and Operations (Tactical)
- S4 Supply and Logistics
- S5 Civil Affairs (Inc. Auxiliary/Home Guard)
- S6 Command Functions

Regardless of unit size, these positions are the recommended minimum for a functional militia unit. Several functions may be consolidated into one position until sufficient members are available to fill each position or until unit size justifies diversification. The role of officers is to coordinate training, public relations, maintain order, provide for equipment and

communications, to provide leadership in tactical and operational activities, and to provide for all other basic requirements necessary for unit integrity and proper function including the assignment, development and deployment of tactical teams as appropriate to the role and function of the unit and consistent with regimental and division requirements.

MODEL OATH FOR MILITIA MEMBERS:

For Noncommissioned Members:

"I, (Name) , do solemnly swear and affirm that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and North Carolina against all enemies, both foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I will obey the orders of those appointed over me, for conscience sake; So Help Me God."

For Commissioned Officers:

"I, (Name) , having been elected as an officer in the North Carolina Citizens (Unorganized) Militia, in the grade of (grade), do solemnly swear and affirm that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of North Carolina against all enemies, both foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I will take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office upon which I am about to enter; So Help Me God."

**FIELD EQUIPMENT:
North Carolina Civilian Militia**

General:

Each militia member shall provide for his/her own personal arms, ammunition, field equipment, and other accouterments necessary for the performance of assigned militia functions. Limited assistance in materials acquisition may be coordinated through NCCM channels. Each member shall regularly respond to muster when called by duly elected officers of their unit and participate in the essential training programs as appropriate.

Uniform:

The standard field uniform of the North Carolina Citizens Militia will be the U.S. government issue Battle Dress Uniform (BDU's) or equivalent in woodland pattern including: coat, trousers, combat cap, and boots. Modifications may be authorized for individual units and members as may be appropriate for individual missions or special operations.

Notwithstanding the above, normal civilian dress is most appropriate for many situations and functions. Discretion, function and practicality should take precedence over form.

Ideally each militia member should have three uniform sets and at least one pair of serviceable combat boots sufficiently high for the trousers to be properly bloused. Rubber overboots or other weatherproof boots and poncho or OD rain suit should be available for winter or wet-weather wear.

Standard uniform insignia shall consist at a minimum of a subdued U.S. flag patch worn on the left shoulder and the NCCM militia patch on the right. Name tapes, if used, will be worn on the left breast pocket, NCCM tape on the right breast pocket. Other insignia, patches, and identification may be authorized by the unit or ranking commander as appropriate.

Personal Field Equipment:

In addition to the standard BDU's and personal arms as recommended below, adapted as necessary for unconventional conflict, each unit and member should work to obtain and become familiar with the following field equipment:

- * ALICE pack with frame, and belt. Combat/utility knife and sheath, E-tool, sleeping bag and pad. [Shelter half or bivy-type tent and poncho.]
- * Two canteens and canteen pouches. Pistol belt, ammo pouches, belts, slings, etc. Load bearing (LBE/Web gear/Load Bearing Vest, etc.) as appropriate
- * Portable water filtration unit (Min. one per squad).
- * Gas mask and M-17 case (include petroleum jelly and extra filters).
- * Helmet (Standard issue Kevlar recommended) and flak jacket (optional).
- * Flashlight (inc. green, red & blue filters), first aid kit

Field equipment, along with personal arms, should be maintained packed and ready for deployment at all times. A twenty (20) minute or shorter departure capability is strongly recommended. Include the following support items:

- * Three days food, lighter or matches, personal radio, wind-up watch, underwear, socks (3 pair min.), candles, mess kit, personal hygiene kit, and stove if available.
- * 550 paracord or rope (100 ft.), gloves (leather and surgical), extra batteries, compass and maps (your area), electrical and duct tape, plastic bags (small self-sealing to large 30 ga.), medical kit, wire cutters, toilet paper (in a plastic bag), and pocket Constitution.

Optional Field Equipment:

- * Night vision devices (NVD): One for every 5 man squad or unit. Note inherent hazards associated with use of device.
- * Unit communications equipment
- * Field sound amplifiers
- * Wire and bolt cutters; rope (120 feet).

Personal Arms:

Lacking the depth, resources and resupply capability of a conventional military unit, the citizens militia must rely on a mix of standard arms to provide versatility and efficiency. It is the nature of the tyrant to instigate conflict. In America it may begin with the implementation of universal disarmament, abrogation of First Amendment rights to speech and assembly, foreign attack, or other physical assault intended to deprive citizens of their independence and freedom. Until that time militia units must take great care to ensure that ALL weapons and other resources utilized by members are LEGAL and otherwise lawful to possess by the citizen soldier.

The primary weapon of all militia members is the rifle. All weapons, wherever possible, should be chambered in NATO calibers. Militia members are normally expected to own and become proficient with military style firearms. Only in self defense shall a militia member discharge a firearm and only then when ordered to do so.

Quality rifles capable of long range and precision fire in larger calibers (30-06, .308/7.62x51, etc.) are highly recommended. Standardization in caliber and weapon type within each unit is strongly encouraged. At least six tested and functional magazines should be readily available for each clip fed rifle, and two for each semi-automatic sidearm.

Recommended rifles and calibers include, but are not limited to [no order of preference]:

- * M-14 (M1A) in 7.62x51 mm NATO (.308 Win.),
- * M-1 Garand in 30-06 (7.62x63) or rechambered to 7.62 mm NATO (.308 Win.)
- * FN-FAL, HK-91 or equivalent in 7.62x51mm NATO
- * Colt AR-15 or variant, Ruger Mini-14 in 5.56x51 (.223 Rem.)
- * Scoped, Bolt Action precision rifle, with bipod in 30-06, .308, 300 Mag. or other standard large caliber [with lens shade].
- * Russian/Chinese AK-47, SKS, MAK-90, Ruger Mini-30 or variant in 7.62x39 mm

Militia members are advised to develop a high degree of proficiency with their personal weapon and a good familiarity with all others utilized in their group. A sling, cleaning kit, spare parts, and 1,000 rounds of ammunition are recommended as a minimum for each rifle. While maintenance, resupply and uniformity are of key concerns in unit rifle selection, unit mission and proficiency needs must also be considered. Proficiency in precision fire at combat ranges of 200-400 yards should be emphasized in target and field exercises.

For most personnel, sidearms (pistols) will be a personal option/decision. Standardization is not as critical as with rifle calibers. Consider .45 ACP, 9 MM, .38/.357, and .22 LR calibers as options and the standard by which others will be evaluated. Discuss your needs with your unit commander and/or operations officer.

Make every effort to minimize the number of different ammunition types in your unit but purchase and store a quantity sufficient for possible extended conflict and to provide to other less prudent participants.

Optional weapons may be particularly important for night and special operations including edged weapons, .22 caliber rimfires and bows. Shotguns, particularly 12 gauge pump or automatic "riot" models with buckshot or special rounds may also be appropriate for some applications. Note that the potential utility of a wide variety of "scrap" and surplus materials is limited only by the ingenuity of the resourceful individual.

Supply/Storage:

Resupply is a particularly important consideration for all highly mobile groups and for protracted conflicts. Each unit must, as resources permit, plan and provide for storage and independent caches for:

- * Food, water, fuel and transportation,
- * Ammunition components: primers, powder, bullets and cases (inc. reloading capability),
- * Shelter and medical aid,
- * Boots, clothing, field equipment, support materials.

Always buy quality, never buy junk. Purchase in quantity and, where possible, coordinate purchases with other individuals and/or groups for economy and standardization. Special attention is recommended for establishing safe houses and unit caches at strategic locations within the anticipated unit AO. Particular emphasis should be placed on the individual acquisition of a minimum of a one year supply of food and water for each family member and the secure storage of same. A water filtration system may substitute for water volume. All acquisitions and storage should be discreet and reasonably dispersed.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE MILITIA:

Militia members are responsible for their actions just as are soldiers in the organized militia. Your actions are subject to command authority and any internal problems must be resolved as soon as possible. Government disinformation and propaganda campaigns are being waged to foment dissension within militia groups and confusion among the general public. Therefore, unity and consensus within the group must be nurtured and supported between members committed to the ideals and purpose of the militia.

Militia members are encouraged to live exemplary lives. Blatant violation of law places the legitimacy of the militia at risk. Just one member can jeopardize the citizen militia by illegal acts when those wishing to discredit us look for such opportunity. Therefore, in order to protect the body as a whole, militia members shall be subject to court martial made up of the Command Staff convened to hear the facts of the case before it.

Members may stand trial for such acts that would discredit the militia or place the militia unit at risk. The accused will stand in his/her own defense. No charge will be brought to court

martial unless supported by at least two witnesses. The maximum penalty for any offense shall be permanent dismissal from the militia. After counsel, Command Staff shall vote on appropriate action. Militia members may voluntarily withdraw from the militia at any time without prejudice; in such cases, all issued equipment must be returned.

Each militia member shall subscribe to a Code of Conduct as follows:

- 1) I am an American serving with the unorganized civilian militia which guards my homeland, our Constitution, and our way of life. I am prepared to give my life in their defense.
- 2) I will never surrender of my own free will. If in command I will never surrender the members of my command while they have the means to resist.
- 3) If I am captured I will continue to resist by all means possible. I will make every effort to escape and aid others to escape. I will accept neither parole nor special favors from the enemy.
- 4) If I become a prisoner of war, I will keep faith with my fellow prisoners. I will give no information or take part in any action which might be harmful to my comrades. If I am senior, I will take command. If not I will obey the lawful orders of those appointed over me and will support them up in every way.
- 5) When questioned, should I become a prisoner of war, I am bound to give only name, rank, and date of birth. I will evade answering further questions to the utmost of my ability. I will make no oral or written statements disloyal to my homeland and its citizens or harmful to their continued struggle for liberty and freedom as prescribed in the Constitutions of the United States and the State of North Carolina.
- 6) In all cases, I shall endeavor to instruct and to inform members of organized militia units, seeking to persuade them to join the Patriot struggle; urging them for justice and conscience sake to support their nation and Constitution as pledged in their oath of enlistment.
- 7) I will never forget that I am an American, a citizen of the greatest nation on earth, fighting for freedom and independence, responsible for my actions, and dedicated to the principles which made this country free. With the knowledge that our cause and purpose is right, I will place my trust in Almighty God, to help protect the United States of America, and her people.

BASIC TRAINING ELEMENTS:

Basic training elements may range from extensive to minimal based upon the militia related function of each individual. The following basic categories and topics are included for general planning purposes.

All field members must commit themselves, individually and in concert with their unit, to learn and master as many basic skills of soldiering as possible including: proficiency with personal firearms (including field stripping and cleaning), arm and hand signals, fields

of fire, protective measures (including entrenchments, camouflage, cover and concealment, etc.), and individual and squad movements.

In addition, through their units all members should gain a basic understanding of, and good field proficiency, where applicable, in:

- Function & Purpose of The Unorganized Militia
- Historical and Legal Background of The Militia
- Chain of Command & Rules of Conduct
- Personal Protective Measures for NBC
- Tracking and Patrolling
- Marksmanship and Weapons Maintenance

Active Members (Field Operations):

- Basic Land Navigation
- Rules of Conduct & Engagement
- Escape and Evasion
- Field craft, First Aid

Special Operations Members (Primarily veterans):

- Field Medicine
- Rock Climbing
- Small Unit Tactics
- Recon and Patrol/Night Operations
- Precision Riflery/Sniping [Long distance shooting skills]
- Communications
- Special Weapons
- Leadership Skills

Standard military training manuals, such as those listed by reference and others which emphasize unconventional warfare, and veteran militia members including militia military advisors, should be consulted and utilized in developing basic training programs for militia units. Supplemental information on some of these topics may be available to NCCM units on request from the NCCM Public Affairs Office.

Particular care and effort must be made to integrate citizen support personnel into the militia and to provide for their training. Key persons to be encouraged include those with specialized equipment and skills necessary to provide medical support services, transportation, food and fuel, housing, equipment resupply, communications, intelligence, administrative and other types of essential support. There is a place in the citizens militia for almost everyone; the success of the militia depends upon the support of the general population. Militia units should welcome public support and assistance whenever possible and encourage their interest and contribution in any capacity or form offered.

RECRUITMENT FOR THE MILITIA:

The unorganized militia across the nation and in North Carolina is, as might be expected, experiencing rapid growth and a tremendous increase in interest by the general public. It is encouraging that this interest extends to many students at the high school and college level.

Recruitment is more than acquiring active members. It consists of realizing commitment in principle to the ideals of freedom and liberty by individuals of every age, occupation and educational level. We recruit by enlisting hearts and minds before bodies. Each unit and each militia member should make a commitment to acquaint as many others as possible with the timeless principles of freedom and liberty. Truth is the most powerful weapon in the patriots arsenal and forms the foundation upon which strong commitment is built. A man or woman is most dangerous when armed with the truth.

As a matter of practice, extreme caution should be exercised whenever recruiting new members. Infiltration by government agencies and agent provocateurs will be a constant hazard in recruitment. No member should be made privy to key militia intelligence until personal integrity and commitment is clearly established. Members exhibiting immoral, unethical, or otherwise questionable behavior or illegal activities should be immediately dismissed. Security procedures should be implemented and changed frequently to prevent compromising situations.

Some good basic recruitment practices should include:

1. Every gun owner is not necessarily a patriot; every patriot is not necessarily a gun owner.
2. Every person knows many people that you do not. This is the basis for effective cell organization and is important to group security.
3. Go easy, don't push, give your contact time to consider and accept the facts/truths that you have learned.
4. Be truthful and factual in talking and dealing with others. Know your facts; provide documents wherever possible to back them up.
5. Remember your obligations to group security in discussing your militia activities or support for the militia. Do not speak for the militia to the media or public at large unless so authorized by command staff. Be discreet.
6. Always meet prospective new members in public places and then only in the company of at least one other you can trust.
7. Your commitment should be reflected in your actions and bearing; walk the walk if you expect to earn the trust and respect of others you may need to depend on in a life threatening situation.
8. Copy and spread factual information as widely as your financial resources allow. First and foremost, we are in a war "for men's minds". If we are to win hearts, we must first justify the cause to open and inquiring minds.

If your recruitment or informational efforts fail, it is generally best not to pursue the topic with persons who are not receptive to the information you have to present. Save your time and efforts for others who may be more interested to follow up for themselves on the factual information you provide.

Americans by the millions are looking for the militia. Help them find it. Remember the militia organizational structure can and should be adjusted to accommodate various types of groups. Encourage those with whom you are not comfortable to start their own groups. If

people you don't know want to join your company/regiment and this makes you nervous (as it should), help them to form their own unit(s).

Work with the police, county deputies, and your contacts in the organized militia. Most law enforcement officers and military enlisted personnel are just as patriotic as you are. Assure them that they are an essential part of the struggle to help save this country. Provide documentation to show them how we are losing our country and government to the one-world socialist movement. Explain how they, their jobs, and their families will also be impoverished and highly controlled under the New World Order.

Those that take the time to find for themselves how they also have been manipulated will come to realize common cause with the citizen soldiers of the community. Those that do not will find themselves increasingly in the minority, absent in moral and lawful authority, and at best relegated to the pages of history as the unwitting accomplices of those working to undermine the sovereignty of the nation and the independence of its citizens.

PRAYERS FOR THE MILITIA:

Our Heavenly Father, as we face the days that lie ahead we ask for courage and wisdom. The courage to stand for righteousness, liberty and freedom that we believe comes from You. The freedom that our Forefathers and American soldiers have fought for and given their lives for. Help us to fight for Liberty even at the cost of our lives if necessary, that our families and our posterity may continue to live in freedom.

Above all else help us to put our faith in You and not our own strength, and to call unto You in time of need. (I Chronicles 5:20, II Chronicles 20:15) Help us to always remember that the battle is not ours but Yours. May we never forget that what You said to Joshua You have said to us. (Joshua 1:9) "Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." May we never forget our pledge of allegiance to this great constitutional republic called the United States of America. Help us to stand in the gap as others have before us and proclaim as Patrick Henry once did: "Give me liberty or give me death." May our hatred for wickedness and sin be balanced with our love for the Constitution, Freedom, our fellow man, and our God.

We ask all these things in the name of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ.

PSALM 35: A Prayer of Supplication

"Plead my cause, O LORD, with them that strive with me: fight against them that fight against me. Take hold of shield and buckler, and stand up for mine help. Draw out also the spear, and stop the way against them that persecute me: say unto my soul, I am thy salvation. Let them be confounded and put to shame that seek after my soul: let them be turned back and brought to confusion that devise my hurt. Let them be as chaff before the wind: and let the angel of the Lord chase them. Let their way be dark and slippery: and let the angel of the LORD persecute them. For without cause have they hid for me their net in a pit, which without cause they have digged for my soul. Let destruction come upon him unawares; and let his net that he hath hid catch himself: into that very destruction let him

fall. And my soul shall be joyful in the LORD: it shall rejoice in his salvation. All my bones shall say, LORD, who is like unto thee, which deliverest the poor from him that is too strong for him, yea, the poor and the needy from him that spoileth him?

False witnesses did rise up; they laid to my charge things that I knew not. They rewarded me evil for good to the spoiling of my soul. But as for me, when they were sick, my clothing was sackcloth: I humbled my soul with fasting; and my prayer returned into mine own bosom. I behaved myself as though he had been my friend or brother: I bowed down heavily, as one that mourneth for his mother. But in mine adversity they rejoiced: yea, the abject gathered themselves together against me, and I knew it not; they did tear me, and ceased not: With hypocritical mockers in feasts, they gnashed upon me with their teeth. Lord, how long wilt thou look on? recuse my soul from their destructions, my darling from

the lions. I will give thee thanks in the great congregation: I will praise thee among much people.

Let not them that are mine enemies wrongfully rejoice over me: neither let them wink with the eye that hate me without a cause. For they speak not peace: but they devise deceitful matters against them that are quiet in the land. Yea, they opened their mouth wide against me, and said, Aha, aha, our eye hath seen it. This thou hast seen, O LORD: keep not silence: O Lord, be not far from me. Stir up thyself, and awake to my judgment, even unto my cause, my God and my Lord. Judge me, O LORD my God, according to thy righteousness; and let them not rejoice over me. Let them not say in their hearts, Ah, so would we have it: let them not say, We have swallowed him up. Let them be ashamed and brought to confusion together that rejoice at mine hurt: let them be clothed with shame and dishonor that magnify themselves against me. Let them shout for joy, and be glad, that favor my righteous cause: yea, let them say continually, Let the LORD be magnified, which hath pleasure in the prosperity of his servant. And my tongue shall speak of thy righteousness and of thy praise all the day long."

PSALM 91: A Prayer For Protection

"He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty. 2 I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and my fortress: my God; in Him will I trust. 3 Surely, he shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler, and from the noisome pestilence. 4 He shall cover thee with his feathers, and under his wings shalt thou trust: his truth shall be thy shield and buckler. 5 Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night; nor for the destruction that wasteth at noonday. 7 A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee. 8 Only with thine eyes shalt thou behold and see the reward of the wicked. 9 Because thou has made the Lord, which is my refuge, even the most High, thy habitation; 10 There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling. 11 For he shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways. 12 They shall bear thee up in their hands, lest thou dash thy foot against a stone. 13 Thou shalt tread upon the lion and adder: the young lion and the dragon shalt thou trample under feet. 14 Because he hath set his love upon me, therefore will I deliver him: I will set him on high, because he hath known my name. 15 He shall call upon me, and I will answer him: I will be with him in trouble; I will deliver him, and honor him. 16 With long life will I satisfy him, and shew him my salvation."

RECOMMENDED READING LIST:

1. The Bible: King James Version.
2. The Constitution For The United States of America
(Re: Citizens Rule Book, Whitten Printers, Phoenix, AZ)
3. Citizen Soldier: A Manual of Community Based Defense, Bradley, Robert, Reliance Publications, 1993.
4. Sun Tzu: The Art of War, Oxford University Press, 1971.
5. Ranger Handbook, United States Army, SH 21-76, June, 1988.
6. Care and Use of Individual Clothing and Equipment, Department of the Army, FM 21-15.
7. All-Purpose Lightweight Individual Carrying Equipment (ALICE), U.S. Army Troop Support Command, November, 1973.
8. Safeguarding Liberty: The Constitution & Citizen Militias, Pratt, Larry, Editor, Legacy Publications and Gun Owners Foundation, 1995.
9. Total Resistance: Swiss Army Guide To Guerrilla Warfare and Underground Operations, Major H. VonDach, Palladin Press, 1965.
10. The Ultimate Sniper, Plaster, Maj. John L., Palladin Press, 1993.
11. Combat Training Of The Individual Soldier and Patrolling, Department of The Army, FM 21-75.
12. The New World Order In North Carolina: The Rise and Fall of Globalism In The Old North State, 1941-1995, McLaughlin, Scott, Merchant Adventure Press, 1995.
13. Unintended Consequences, John Ross, Accurate Press, St. Louis, Missouri, 1996, ISBN 1-888118-05-9.
14. The Carolina Free Press newsletter
15. NC Citizens Militia Officers Manual