

Can you access the Unified State Constitution created by Dave Thomas?

Thought for 11s

Yes. Dave Thomas (Grandview Committeeman) has published a document titled "Unified State Constitution 2026" (also referred to as "Constitution of a Unified State") on his website. It is available here:

<https://grandviewcommitteeman.com/working-on-your-behalf/unified-state-constitution> A direct PDF download is linked from that page.

Summary of the document

It is framed as a model state constitution (explicitly for Missouri / "Show Me State") intended to better align state government with the principles of the Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution's Preamble, and a "republican form of government." Key elements include:

- Preamble: Echoes the U.S. Preamble while adding explicit reference to "Posterity of unborn children" and affirming that all Persons are created equal by the Laws of Nature and Nature's Creator, endowed with inalienable rights to Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness.
- Article I – Definitions: Defines "Person" as a human being identified as male or female from implantation in the womb to natural death; also defines State, Government, Rights, Liberty, Justice, and Citizen.
- Article II – Declaration of Rights: Equality and origin of rights; freedoms of speech, press, religion, assembly, petition; right to keep and bear arms; due process; privacy; protection against "tyranny of the Statewide popular vote" via required concurrence of every House district; economic liberty; suffrage for citizens 18+.
- Article III – Structure of Government: Separation of powers into Legislative (bicameral), Executive (Governor with term limits), and Judicial branches, with details on composition, powers, and terms.
- Article IV – The People and the State: Citizenship, local governance, militia, and education (public education ages 5–18 under parental guidance; must not exclude creation science).
- Article V – Taxation and Finance: Uniform taxes, balanced budget requirement, debt limit.
- Article VI – Amendments: Proposal by legislature or petition; ratification requiring both popular majority and majority of the House of Representatives; periodic convention vote every 20 years.
- Article VII – Supremacy and Oaths: Constitution as supreme law consistent with natural law and the Declaration; oaths of office referencing the Creator and equal rights.
- Article VIII – Transition: Takes effect upon concurrent majority of citizens and the State House; prior laws remain if consistent.

The document ends with a closing statement grounding it in the Declaration of Independence and U.S. Constitution as a "living compact in trust with God." There is also a linked companion document on the same page called the Paternal Rights Act. Would you like the full text extracted, a comparison to the current Missouri Constitution, or help with any specific section? Compare to Missouri Constitution

Paternal Rights Act analysis
Compare to Missouri Constitution
Thought for 35s

Comparison: Dave Thomas's "Unified State Constitution 2026" vs. the Missouri Constitution (1945, as amended) Dave Thomas's document is a short, idealized model constitution (roughly 8 articles) intended as a proposed replacement or template for Missouri (and potentially other states). It prioritizes natural-law language drawn from the Declaration of Independence, explicit personhood from implantation, protection against pure majority rule in statewide matters, and a simplified structure. The official Missouri Constitution is a long, operational document (14 articles + schedule) that has been amended more than 120 times. It contains detailed rules on legislative procedure, executive departments, local government, taxation, education funding, elections, and many specific policy provisions.

1. Preamble

Aspect	Missouri Constitution	Unified State Constitution
Tone & Language	Short and formal: "We, the people of Missouri, with profound reverence for the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and grateful for His goodness, do establish this Constitution for the better government of the state."	Longer, closely mirrors the U.S. Preamble and adds: "Posterity of unborn children," "all Persons are created equal by the Laws of Nature and Nature's Creator," and explicit inalienable rights to Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness.

Difference: The Unified version is more Declaration-of-Independence-oriented and explicitly includes the unborn.

2. Definition of "Person" and Core Rights

- Missouri (Art. I, §2): "All persons have a natural right to life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness and the enjoyment of the gains of their own industry; that all persons are created equal..."
- Unified (Art. I Definitions + Art. II): Explicitly defines "Person" as "an equal created human being... from implantation in the mother's womb to natural death." Rights language is nearly identical to the Declaration, with added emphasis on biological sex (male or female).

Key difference: The Unified document creates a clear constitutional definition of personhood beginning at implantation. The current Missouri Constitution does not contain such a definition (and in 2024 added a right to reproductive freedom via amendment).

3. Protection Against Majority Tyranny

- Missouri: Relies on standard republican institutions (bicameral legislature, districts, etc.) but allows pure statewide popular majorities for many decisions and constitutional amendments.
- Unified (Art. II, §3(b)): Explicitly states that no citizen shall be deprived of equal representation “against the tyranny of the Statewide popular vote.” It requires concurrence of every House district for statewide decisions.

This is one of the most distinctive features of Thomas’s proposal and does not exist in the current Missouri Constitution.

4. Structure of Government

Both documents establish three branches with a bicameral legislature, a Governor, and a judiciary.

Feature	Missouri Constitution	Unified State Constitution
Legislature	Senate (34 members) + House (163 members); detailed districting rules, term limits (8 years per house / 16 total)	Senate (one per district) + House (proportional to population); Senators 6 years, Representatives 2 years
Governor	4-year term, two-term limit	Same (4 years, two-term limit)
Judiciary	Detailed court system; judges selected by nonpartisan plan in many cases	Appointed by Governor with Senate consent; serve during good behavior until age 70
Local government	Extensive (Art. VI)	Brief authorization for counties and municipalities
Education	Detailed funding and structure (Art. IX)	Free public education ages 5–18 under parental guidance; must not exclude creation science

The Unified version is far simpler and omits most of the detailed administrative, funding, and procedural rules that fill the Missouri Constitution.

5. Taxation, Debt & Finance

- Missouri: Complex rules, multiple bond authorizations, detailed revenue provisions.
- Unified: Taxes must be uniform and equitable; balanced budget required; public debt limited to 10% of annual revenue without a popular referendum.

6. Amendment Process

- Missouri (Art. XII): Amendments may be proposed by the General Assembly or by initiative petition, then ratified by majority popular vote.

- Unified (Art. VI): Proposal by 2/3 of both houses or 10% petition. Ratification requires both a popular majority and a concurrent majority of the House of Representatives. Also requires a vote every 20 years (counting from 2010) on whether to call a constitutional convention.

This dual-ratification requirement (popular + House) is stricter than Missouri's current process.

7. Oaths and Supremacy

- Missouri: Standard oath to support the U.S. and Missouri Constitutions.
- Unified: Oaths explicitly require fidelity to the Creator, the self-evident principles of the Declaration of Independence, and equal inalienable rights.

Overall Character

- Missouri Constitution: A practical, detailed governing document shaped by 80 years of amendments. It balances natural-rights language with extensive operational rules, local-government provisions, and recent policy additions (e.g., reproductive freedom, right to farm, English as official language, strong gun-rights language with strict scrutiny).
- Unified State Constitution: A concise philosophical and structural proposal. It prioritizes natural-law foundations, explicit protection of the unborn, stronger safeguards against pure majoritarianism, simpler government structure, and a more restrictive amendment process. It deliberately strips away most of the "legislative material" that the user originally asked to remove from the Missouri Constitution.

In short, Thomas's document is closer in spirit and length to the original U.S. Constitution + Declaration than to the modern, heavily amended Missouri Constitution. It is designed as a reform template rather than a complete operational replacement.

