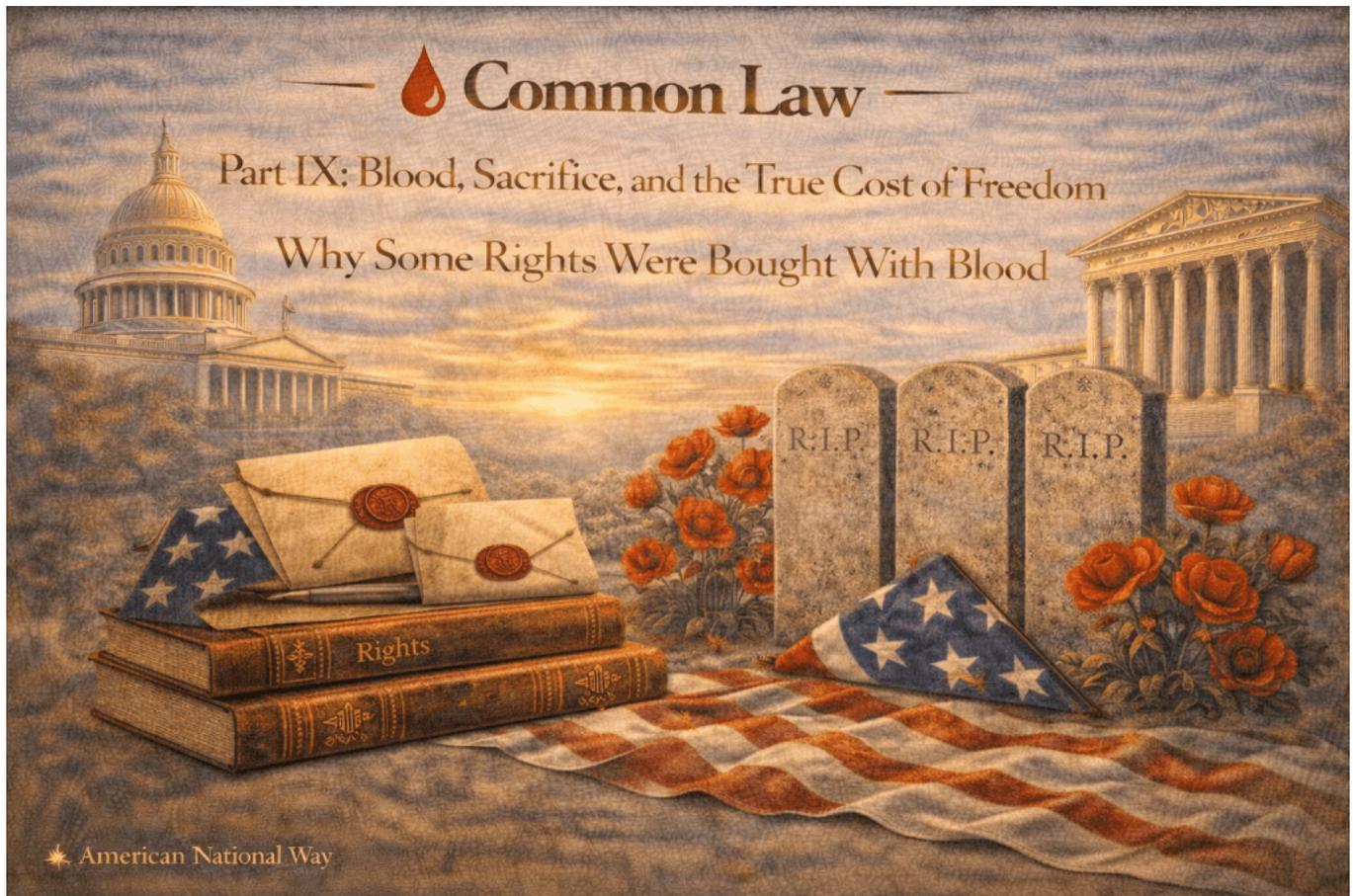


□ Common Law – Part IX: Blood, Sacrifice, and the True Cost of Freedom

February 7, 2026



□ The Question No One Wants to Ask

This article is part of a structured series based on the work of John Quade. Each installment builds on the previous one. If you're new here, I strongly recommend starting with the [Series Introduction](#), which explains the purpose, scope, and proper way to read this work.

John Quade ends where modern culture is most uncomfortable:

Is liberty worth dying for?

Not rhetorically.

Not emotionally.

Historically.

Because if the answer is *no*, then the rest of the conversation – rights, property, contracts, churches, constitutions – becomes academic.

Freedom has always had a cost.

The only question is **who pays it**.

□ Freedom Was Never Free

Quade reminds us that American Freedom did not emerge from paperwork.

It emerged from:

- Men who stood
- Families who lost fathers
- Communities who buried their dead

Freedom was not declared into existence.

It was **defended into existence**.

□□ Lexington Was Not an Accident

History often reduces Lexington and Concord to a political dispute.

Quade insists it was theological and legal.

The men who stood on Lexington Green:

- Did not fire first
- Did not flee
- Did not negotiate

They stood.

Why?

Because under the Christian doctrine they held, **defensive resistance required bloodshed first.**

They understood the cost.

□ Faith and Law Were Not Separate

Quade rejects the modern notion that faith and law were ever divorced.

For the early Americans:

- God was the source of law
- Law was the boundary of power
- Freedom flowed from obedience to higher authority

This is why pastors mattered.

This is why churches mattered.

This is why scripture mattered.

□ Responsibility Precedes Rights

One of Quade's most sobering assertions is this:

A people incapable of self-governance cannot sustain freedom.

Rights require discipline.

Freedom requires restraint.

Without moral boundaries, freedom becomes chaos – and chaos invites control.

□ How Freedom Is Lost

Quade argues Freedom is not usually taken by tyrants.

It is surrendered by citizens.

Not all at once.

But gradually:

- Convenience over conscience
- Comfort over responsibility

- Permission over authority

The price is delayed.

But it always comes due.

□ The Burden of Inheritance

Freedom is not owned.

It is inherited.

And inheritances can be squandered.

Quade places responsibility not on institutions, but on individuals:

To whom much is given, much is required.

The blood of the past does not guarantee the freedom of the future.

□ Why Blood Still Matters

Blood represents final commitment.

It marks the line beyond which compromise ends.

Quade does not call for violence.

He calls for **honesty**:

If you will not suffer for freedom, you will eventually suffer without it.

□ **What Remains**

Quade offers no policy.

No program.

No party.

Only a mirror.

Freedom survives only where men and women are willing to govern themselves – and accept the consequences.

□ **A Closing Charge**

The question remains open:

Will freedom be preserved as an inheritance?

Or remembered as a story?

The answer does not belong to history.

It belongs to the present.

□ Closing Clause – Transition to Part X

Before this series can move forward, one final structural hinge must be addressed.

The relationship between church, jurisdiction, and tax exemption did not collapse on its own. It was **legally reorganized** – quietly, incrementally, and with lasting consequences.

That reorganization finds its clearest expression in a single constitutional mechanism that most people reference, debate, or fear, but rarely examine structurally:

The 14th Amendment.

In the next article, *Part X – The 14th Amendment Pivot*, we will step away from emotion, blame, and modern political framing, and instead look at the amendment for what it functionally represents:

- a jurisdictional redirection
- a redefinition of standing
- and a shift from one lane of governance to another

Not as an accusation.

Not as a grievance.

But as a **pivot point**.

Understanding this pivot is essential – not to fight the system, but to understand **where one is standing**, and why certain rules apply in one jurisdiction and not in another.

Only then does choice become possible.

– Next and final is: Part X – The 14th Amendment Pivot