

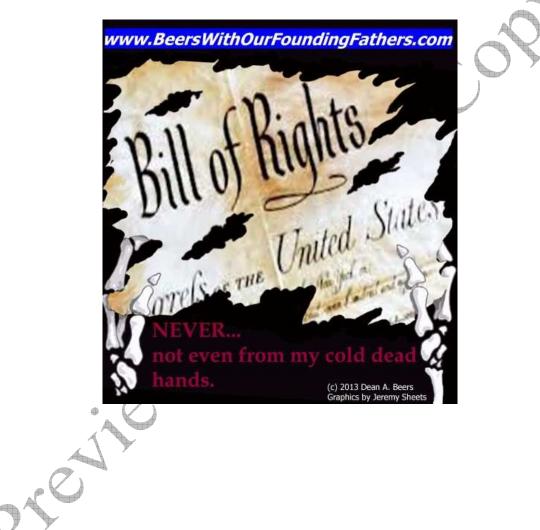
Beers with Our Founding Fathers

A Patriot's view of the history and direction of our Country

# Dean A. Beers, American Patriot

United States Citizen

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## **Beers with our Founding Fathers**

# A Patriot's view of the history and direction of our Country

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Thank you for respecting the hard work of this author.

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I pledge allegiance, to the flag

of the United States of America

and to the Republic, for which it stands

one Nation, under god, indivisible,

with Liberty and Justice for All.

"Tyranny:

When the People fear their own government

Oppression:

When the government instills fear in the People

Patriot:

Someone who, regardless of beliefs or opinion, places the welfare of the

collective above their own.

#### Foreword



My name is Karen Beers, and I am married to the author of this book, Dean Beers. I bet you are thinking that I would agree with whatever topic Dean would write about. I beg to differ, and anyone who knows me, knows that Dean and I have different views on many topics, to include politics. I have known Dean since 1991, and he has always been very knowledgeable about the political realm, but most importantly he has always used common sense and logic when he spoke about politics. Dean has never used emotional self-serving pleas, or political correctness to get his point across.

Although I am not a fan of politics, I understand the importance of learning what politics can and cannot do for and against one's country. I am an Independent, and I can see the positive and negative regarding the two major political parties and the effects they have had, and continue to have in the United States of America (USA).

I am very proud of Dean's conviction and insight on the topics of, history, politics, and our great country. Dean is one of the most patriotic people that I have ever met, and he loves this country, and so do I. Dean wrote this book in hopes that he can help explain in layman terms the good, bad, and ugly of the past, present and future regarding the USA. Dean has published articles, as well as two professional investigative books; and I feel this book is right up there with his professional works due to the passion he has for the topics he covers in *Beers With Our Founding Fathers*. Whether you love or hate history, you will learn from the no nonsense, straight forward knowledge and insight of Dean. You will learn about Ripple Effect Economy and Circles, and the Parasitic Cult and the effects of both. If you take nothing away from this book except pause to think, then Dean will have accomplished at least one of his goals.

Enjoy.

Karen S. Beers, BSW, CCDI

Karen@karenbeers.us

Karen's eBook *"Letters From Yesteryear"*, a collection of 21 letters and one post card written from 1879 to 1900, is available at www.LettersFromYesteryear.com

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By Karen S. Been, BSW, CCDI

### Prologue

This work probably started many years ago with a passion for history, and peaked as we began to see the decline of what was conceived by our Founding Fathers and all that fought, perished and even lost their lives and personal fortunes to birth this greatest nation, freedoms and concept of government.

Writing a book is long and arduous – and not as financially rewarding as many might think; not including all those more famous fiction and non-fiction writers. Lknow, I've written two professionally, and dozens of articles. This is not a project for financial gain. It is a project of the heart and mind. It is about the direction our Founding Fathers and Framers [for consistency, they may be interchangeable in this work] began for future generations, and the direction it has gradually taken since the early twentieth century. It is about an emotional civil war of multiple class divisions.

Our country was not founded in a day, week or year – it was decades in the formal sense, and a century and half historically. There was actually no desire to seek being an independent country, just the concept of freedoms, and respect from the crown. Citizens of the Colonies were proud to be subjects to a king. We cannot understand that thought. What we can relate to is the pride of being sovereign and passionate. Agree or disagree, we all feel pride and passion. Sadly, our Country has devolved from the intents of our Founding Fathers. This work is a chapter-by-chapter personal glimpse into the founding documents, Founding Fathers, key events and other leaders, mostly presidents.

You will not find any references in this work, or specific names of persons, places or things beyond the era of our independence. Why is that? Because the purpose of this work is to encourage you to become independent thinkers, researchers and knowledgeable and informed Patriots. In the chapter 'Tunnel Intelligence' this is expanded and details why it is important to be independently informed. You cannot change or rewrite history – it is what it is. Gradually, from our educational system to our mass media, history has been forgotten, rewritten and not learned from.

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- Leon

#### About the Author



Dean A. Beers is a United States Citizen, born in Fort Collins, Colorado. As a child he lived in Maine and Maryland until his dad retired from the Navy and the family returned to Fort Collins. He is a 7<sup>th</sup> generation native of the area. Sadly, he sees his home state spiraling in the same direction as our Country, and other states – it has been Californicated, and our Country is, too.

You have probably immediately noticed that the author is straight-forward, no nonsense and not politically correct. His words may inspire or inflame the reader -- the intent is to invoke thought. A business owner, free market capitalist pig, and firm believer in the foundation and intent of all three branches of government, state governments and local governments.

Registered as an independent, he is a Constitutionalist, fiscally conservative capitalist and agnostic (not secularist, but Judeo-Christian supporting). Dean is somewhat, perhaps very, atypical of what many would think or expect. Having many friends in all circles of life, cultures, beliefs, professions, political beliefs and religious beliefs, an open mind is important in relationships and friendships.

Dean is proudly married to his best friend and soulmate, Karen. He proudly accepted a ready-made family with Jeberly and Winter, and now three grandchildren –

Jacee (Jeberly) and identical twin grandsons, Gage and Cash (Winter); they are all within six months of the same age (and joy!).

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The views expressed within are that of the author, and in the absence of any formal education in history, law or political science. No legal advice or opinion is implied.

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#### Dedication

My first dedication is to our Founding Fathers. It is our fortune to be born, or naturalized after legal immigration, to this greatest Nation. Further dedication to all that have served, and presently serve, in the military and public safety to maintain the Freedoms granted to us by birthright. Some gave all so that we may have so much, which cannot be taken for granted. Some simply do not recognize, believe or honor our birthrights assured by the sacrifices of so many.

To my Wife for Life, who has listened to me rant and bang my head wondering how such idiocy has taken over our Country. We are Team Beers, Together We're Better – which is one of the lessons I hope to impart to every reader of this work. As with my past written works, she supported and pushed, read and proofed, researched and opined, every stage of this work. Like our life together, with her this work is possible and without her it would not be.

To my immediate family, daughters Jeberly and Winter and their families. Especially our grandchildren – Jacee, Gage and Cash. For my family there are no limits to my devotion to them. Also to my parents, who raised me to be independent, self-sufficient, and appreciative of our birthrights. To my friends and colleagues, your support is much appreciated; agree or disagree with what I have penned here.

Of course this work is dedicated to you – the reader. You may be reading this to see how a non-politician, non-talking head, lay person views our history and direction; I hope you become passionate. "A pen is certainly an excellent instrument to fix a man's attention and to inflame his ambition." – John Adams

## The Tree of Liberty

## **Thomas Jefferson**

# Letter to William Smith of November 13<sup>th</sup> 1787

Thomas Jefferson is often quoted as saying, *"The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots..."* However, it is important to read the full quote, which is very appropriate to the content and purpose of this work.

"What country before ever existed a century & a half without a rebellion? & what country can preserve it is liberties if their rulers are not warned from time to time that their people preserve the spirit of resistance? Let them take arms. The remedy is to set them right as to facts, pardon & pacify them. What signify a few lives lost in a century or two? The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots & tyrants."

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# **Table of Contents**

- 1. Loss of Direction
- Part One Our Pre-Colonial and Colonial History in Documents and Actions
- 2. Magna Carta (1215)
- 3. Mayflower Compact (1620)
- 4. The Road to Independence American Enlightenment (1763 to 1774)
- 5. The Road to Independence American War for Independence (1774 to 1783)
- 6. Patrick Henry Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death (1775 speech)
- 7. Common Sense (1775)
- Part Two Our History of Independence in Documents and Actions
- 8. Declaration of Independence (1776)
- 9. The Articles of Confederation (1779)
- 10. The Federalist Papers (1787-1788)
- 11. The Anti-Federalist Papers (1787-1788)
- 12. Constitution (1787)
- 13. Bill of Rights (1791)

Part Three – History and Quotes of our Revolutionaries, Founding Fathers and Framers

- 14. Samuel Adams (1702-1823)
- 15. Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790)
- 16. George Washington (1732-1799)
- 17. John Adams (1735-1826)
- 18. Patrick Henry (1736-1799)
- 19. Thomas Paine (1737-1809)

- 20. Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826)
- 21. James Madison (1751-1836)
- 22. Alexander Hamilton (1757-1806)
- Part Four A Patriot's View of the Direction of our Country
- 23. Author's Allocution
- 24. The Bill of Rights of the People, by the People and for the People not group rights!

- 25. Political Ideologies From Lug Nut to Wing Nut
- 26. The Candidate and Experience Ignore the rhetoric and embrace freedom
- 27. It is about our Constitution!
- 28. It is always The Economy There is no 'Trickle Up' or 'Trickle Down'
- 29. Government Handouts (Unearned Taxpayer Funded) Non-Profit Vultures of Capitalism
- 30. Nationalized Healthcare The government is not a for-profit business
- 31. Equal Taxation and Equal Representation Income, Inheritance, Payroll, Fines and Tariffs, etc.
- 32. Citizens, Residents and Immigration Rights and Privileges, Legal and Illegal Occupation
- 33. Unions From Protecting Workers to Exploiting America
- 34. Bigotry, Class Warfare and Tactics of Divisiveness More Exploitation of America
- 35. Internationalism
- 36. Our Sovereign Country Under Attack
- 37. State Sovereignty Nationally and Internationally

- 38. Individual Sovereignty We the People
- 39. Tunnel Intelligence
- 40. The shaping of the voter mind
- 41. From Fairness to Zero Tolerance
- 42. The Dumbing Down of America

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- 43. The Solution: Patriotism
- 44. Epilogue
- 45. Star Spangled Banner Our National Anthem

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## The Loss of Direction



Part of the birth of this work came in recent travels for me and Karen. In 2012 we chose to be more independent and travel as we wish. Our 'Beers Maiden Voyage -Noun Tour - People, Places and Things' took us through 26 states and 7,000 miles; we saw history! We took photographs with the Liberty Bell, stood where freedom and documents were debated, voted on and declared. We saw Lady Liberty, and drove emotionally around Ground Zero in New York City, New York. I have walked among the heroes at Arlington National Cemetery and (almost) touched our founding documents, stood in memorials to our Founding Fathers and much more. These travels and the events of a depressed economy lending to the oppression of our Country, the encroachment of socialism and people who voted on emotion (not an intelligent act -*Tunnel Intelligence*) over informed, and that were: 1) propagating the unearned taxpayer funded government handouts mentality; or 2) self-perpetuating victims – continue to be victimized into believing the propagation of the handout mentality; or 3) voted for hopes of selfish unearned taxpayer funded government handouts - all eventually shaped the thought processes of this work. We are all the players in a Ponzi scheme of indescribable proportions and consequences.

There is no book that can relate the full history of our Country. There are many that do an excellent job, others that are piss poor, and many that are influenced by a personal agenda. This work is also a personal agenda, in hopes to share with you, the reader. Sadly, common sense took a different direction, emotions have taken over, and informed (intelligent) thought processes are gone. The mind and heart must work together.

Probably the impetus for this work was a combination of social media, mass media and witnessing one of the worst times in modern history of this greatest Nation and for the collective citizens. No more Melting Pot – that pot has melted. It is now each person for themselves – what is in it for me syndrome, an emotional civil war. For at least fifty years our Country has been sliding away from a republic of free thinking capitalism, to a socialist state of group think and government handouts. We are now in a state of emergency, there is not enough taxable income to sustain what has been impaled upon us since 2006, or what the next ten years would be; it will dogpile on our debt and deficit. Why is income taxed? What happened to the sovereign states? What happened to be selfish enough to be self-sufficient, instead of so narcissistic as to be part of the selfish unearned taxpayer funded government handouts group?

I firmly believe, when born in this greatest Nation, you have been given a unique opportunity unlike any other in the world. It may be just pure luck, but it does not matter. What does matter is that the opportunity is being thrown away in favor of the selfish unearned taxpayer funded government handouts mentality. I firmly believe, when born in this greatest Nation, you have an obligation to yourself, your family and our Country no different than the oath of office for military members and elected officials. In the First

Congress of our Country, the oath of office for president: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." For new members of Congress, it was originally written as: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States." Finally, the current oath as enacted by Congress at President Lincoln's request in April 1861, "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I 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 on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

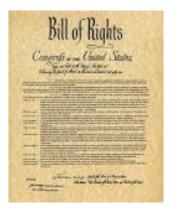
The original oath of office intentionally, and rightfully, did not include any religious connotations. I have no opposition to the inclusion; it is a personal choice to recite that small part, just as with our Pledge of Allegiance. Our country was founded on Judeo-Christian principles, sound principles that may provide a strong foundation for a person and their morals. The importance being that when you are born as a citizen, you are born with two things: 1) sacred inalienable rights granted by your birth and guaranteed by our Constitution; and 2) duty to defend the Constitution – with and for your sacred inalienable rights.

How did we, as this greatest Nation, get here – and why are we taking an unintended path? I hope to give a lay analysis. I offer no expertise in law, political science, or economics, only my independent experience and independent observations. Commonsense, logic, informed, unemotional and without allegiance to any person, party or social issue – allegiance only to my Family, Freedom and Country. This analysis cannot be all inclusive, volumes have been written on the discovery, evolution, growth, birth and creation of our Country. Key documents and persons are examined, to bring us to a conclusion of where we are and where we need to go. Together we will walk the road to independence by looking at key events and documents, including the Magna Carta, Mayflower Compact, Thomas Paine's 'Common Sense', Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Anti-Federalist Papers, The Federalist Papers, Constitution, and the Bill of Rights. Together we will sit down with our Founding Fathers – Samuel Adams, Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, John Adams, Patrick Henry, Thomas Paine, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and Alexander Hamilton,; and many others.

At the start of our time together, let us have a simple understanding and agreement: No two people are alike – there are differences of opinions, beliefs, backgrounds and thought processes. I see and judge each person individually, and I call it like I see it. While reading the book, you may feel solidarity or disagreement – but do not get too upset. I am somewhat of a complex personality on the empirical issues of our Country and individuals. I ask that you please read the book from beginning to end before generating any uninformed conclusions.

# **Bill of Rights**

# Amendments Proposed September 25<sup>th</sup> 1789 and Ratified December 15<sup>th</sup> 1791



The Conventions of a number of the States, having at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best ensure the beneficent ends of its institution.

The preamble to the Bill of Rights serves one essential purpose: to affirm that the earlier ratifying of our Constitution was predicated on the passing of several clauses that would declare individual rights and limit the powers, and abuse, of the government. Before reading each of the following amendments, the above paragraph should be included in context.

Almost one-hundred-two years to the day, before our Constitutional Bill of Rights, England had passed the English Bill of Rights (December 16<sup>th</sup> 1689). England's was an inspiration for our own. However, England's still granted rights primarily to the noble and ruling classes, and restored some religious equality. Specifically, rights to the parliament, such as their freedom of speech, regular elections and to petition the crown without reprisal. It did provide that Protestants could again possess arms for their defense within the law (Catholics, historically were allowed to be armed). This encouraged John Locke, a popular figure to our Founding Fathers and revolutionaries, who would expand on these ideas.

As previously noted in this work, the Anti-Federalists, led by Thomas Jefferson, had specific concerns with the new Constitution, which in their opinion made it weak and subjected the people to future tyranny. After the failure of a weak Articles of Confederation, based on one branch of central government that was not empowered to levy taxes or the authority to enforce its own provisions, a Constitutional Convention drafted a new document, the Constitution, and sent it to the states for ratification. A unanimous ratification by the states was important; however, the concerns of the Anti-Federalists (Thomas Jefferson) over the Federalists (George Washington), led by, resulted in nine of the thirteen states having ratified it before a stalemate posed by the concerns of the Anti-Federalists. As a reminder, these concerns were: 1) balance between the central government and state governments; 2) too much authority to the representatives of the people in the central government; 3) an unchecked central government would govern by force, not consent, of the people; and 4) lack of protections of individual liberties. The Bill of Rights was drafted to address the issues the Anti-Federalists expressed concerns of, and hoped to further the ratification of the Constitution by the unanimous states.

The Bill of Rights is the first ten amendments to the Constitution. They are the rights – the birthrights and rights of citizenship. These rights empower the People and protect them from the federal government – they do not empower or protect the government,

nor do they apply to private matters. These amendments did not protect the people from the state governments, until provided for in the Fourteenth Amendment. James Madison initially provided a list of two hundred potential amendments to address the concerns of the Anti-Federalists. These were reduced to seventeen, of which twelve were included in the proposal. Of these twelve, ten were approved and passed unanimously by the states, clearing the way for unanimous ratification of the Constitution.

The Bill of Rights consists of the following first ten amendments to the Constitution, empowerment and protection of the individual from tyranny and oppression by the federal government. I submit that these first ten amendments are a collective of sacred interwoven unalienable birthrights that are interdependent of each other. I also submit they are the checks and balances of the citizens, who agree to be governed and how, upon the government – and these protections are applicable to resident with respect to all governments, agencies and agents. Most of these rights conceptually date back to the Magna Carta, as previously noted in this work. So long as a person is a citizen in good standing (having not violated another citizen's right to Life, Liberty and Pursuit of Happiness), they are entitled to these sacred and unalienable birthrights:

- First Amendment
  - Freedom of Speech; and
  - Freedom of Religion (to exercise) and the government shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion; and
  - o Freedom of the Press; and
  - Freedom of Peaceful Assembly; and

- Freedom to Petition the Government.
- Second Amendment
  - Right to Keep and Bear Arms.
- Third Amendment
  - Prohibits the quartering [housing] of soldiers without consent.
- Fourth Amendment
  - Protects against unreasonable searches and seizures; and
  - o Warrant would issue only with probable cause.
- Fifth Amendment
  - o Indictment by a grand jury for high crimes; and
  - Guarantee against double jeopardy; and
  - o Right against self-incrimination; and
  - Right to Due Process required in matters of life, liberty or property; and
  - Eminent domain requiring the government pay just compensation to take property for public use.
- Sixth Amendment
  - Right to speedy and public trial; and
  - Right to impartial jury of peers; and
  - Right to be advised of charges; and
  - o Right to confront witnesses and compel testimony; and
  - Right to assistance of counsel.
- Seventh Amendment
  - Right to trial by jury in civil suits.

- Eighth Amendment
  - o Protects against excessive bails or fines; and
  - Protects against cruel and unusual punishment.
- Ninth Amendment
  - These enumerated rights do not deny or disparage other rights of the individual; and
  - These enumerated rights are not all-inclusive.
- Tenth Amendment
  - The powers not delegated to the federal government are reserved to the states; and
  - The powers not prohibited to the states are reserved to the people.

The Bill of Rights was in response, not only to the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation and Constitution as then drafted, but the experiences of the revolutionary leaders and colonist. Recalling the grievances in the Declaration of Independence noted earlier in this work, it is easy to see why these were important to have in the Constitution. Being so important, these were the first rights to the individual of the Constitution. More important, these individual rights were those defined by our Founding Fathers – and for the first time in history – as part of those sacred unalienable rights by your Creator, birthrights. The Bill of Rights was not providing for individual rights provided for by a government; it recognized these rights as the legal restraint of the government. The Founding Fathers asserted – again for the first time in history – that because the government cannot give these rights to the individual, they cannot be taken away. They are inherent, sacred and unalienable birthrights. Although they were written as amendments, and did amend our Constitution, they are truly birthrights not granted by the government and of which the government cannot revoke. I hold that it is self-evident that these are irrevocable.

The purpose of the Bill of Rights was two-fold: 1) to define the freedoms the new United States of America recognized for its citizens, with restraint of the government; and 2) this restraint of government was to protect the citizens from the same tyranny and oppression which led to independence and a new country. It would serve as a beacon of freedom and prosperity to the rest of the world. What is misunderstood is that the Bill of Rights does not protect a person from another person or private entity. The concepts of the Bill of Rights, the entire Constitution, were so simple and defined so precisely – they did not need the extensive interpretation, and misinterpretation of today.

#### First Amendment

The collective clauses of the First Amendment are, in part, what define a truly free country, the ability to confront the government and not be restricted. These are protections of the people from their own government, of which they are the government. To speak freely of your government, which when restricted leads to oppression. To be assured your government will not require or prevent you from practicing a recognized religion [religion is not the same as a culture]. The press would also be unrestrained in its purpose. The people could peacefully gather to speak freely of their government. Finally, to petition the government for redress of grievances. These rights, both by individual clause and as a whole, or in any part, were imperative to the people in having the ability to act without restraint or fear of reprisal. These rights did not extend to private matters – these freedoms could be restricted in a home, business or other

private organization. They were not intended for a private individual or institution to compel or restrict another.

#### Second Amendment

The whole of the Second Amendment, one of the shortest and most concise in the Bill of Rights, states in its entirety, "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." First, a free State is specific to the several states, the state of an individual's citizenship. The original draft was written as 'free state' and implied the protection from what is modernly referred to as a police state, and threat or activities of tyranny and oppression. I submit that both were intended and implied, and it was recognized that the states had the greater autonomy and sovereignty over the federal government. Historically throughout the world, only the upper and ruling classes of society were permitted to own weaponry, or arms, for any reason. This prevented the lower classes from protecting themselves from, or revolting against, their authoritative upper and ruling classes. This right is not meant to protect hunting or sporting, but defense of the collective by the individual, and by extension, of themselves. This right protects its preceding First Amendment collective rights. It protects the individual from the government. In colonial America, law enforcement was the county sheriff. The sheriff was responsible for enforcing the laws, collecting taxes, supervising elections, and taking care of the legal business of the county government. Specific to protecting the individual, the sheriff was reactive to a citizen's complaint or information about a crime. Only at that time would an investigation or arrest be made. They did not patrol or

prevent crime. This was affirmed by the 2005 Supreme Court decision that the police did not have a constitutional duty to protect a person from harm.

### Third Amendment

Like the Second Amendment, this is short and concise. Unlike the Second Amendment, there has been no Supreme Court case on this amendment. It is unambiguous in statement and purpose, *"No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law."* It is unequivocal as further protection from tyranny and oppression. The quartering of soldiers is not to address an inconvenience, but to prevent a police state. More than any other amendment, this one is without need for expanded explanation. Moreover, the Second Amendment provides assurance that the citizens will not be subjected to this, or any form of a police state.

## Fourth through Eight Amendments

Collectively, these are amendments of the chronological jurisprudence system – from charge and arrest, to conviction and sentencing. The foundation of these rights is in the Magna Carta, also once reserved for authoritative upper and ruling classes. Although not a perfect system, these rights are the basis for the best jurisprudence system of any free country. There is room for improvement, briefly discussed later. However, these birthrights are collectively for the purpose of assuring that a defendant is innocent unless and until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt by a jury of their peers (or trial judge/s if so chosen). Before such a trial, the process of investigation and arrest are also protected by these birthrights. They are inherent to assure that every citizen is protected from any judicial oppression and tyranny of the government. A home and curtilage (inclusive surrounding properties), and their person, is a person's castle. Prior to arrest, during the investigative process, a person is protected by both the Fourth and Fifth Amendments. Court decisions over the years have flexed these and other related amendments, giving more and less authority to the government, together with consequential more and less rights to the individual. Leading up to the recognition of these birthrights, a person could be subjected to their property and their persons, being searched and seized without cause or consequence. A warrant, the authority of the court after presentation of probable cause, is required for all searches and seizures pursuant to applicable case law. It is important to research and understand the concepts of 'reasonable', 'probable cause' and 'reasonable doubt'. Reasonable is less than probable. There are warrantless arrests, and searches that do not require a warrant. A person is also protected, not only from testifying against themselves, but speaking to law enforcement and having the advice of an attorney.

In the event that a person faces charges and trial, they must be advised of what those charges are and the evidence presented supporting those charges. A reasonable person may believe they committed the crimes charged with, but that is not sufficient. There may be probable cause to believe so, resulting in their arrest by warrant, but that is not sufficient. There may be probable cause to believe they should stand trial, but that is not yet sufficient for a guilty verdict or confinement as punishment. Through all this, it takes a finding of a reasonable doubt of to be found guilty. These steps are in place to assure every person does not face arrest, charges, trial, conviction or imprisonment without this due process. This process is provided for in the Sixth Amendment. Civil suits do not have the same individual protections or level of finding necessary to reach judgment.

- Reasonable Suspicion is that amount of objective information (facts) that would
  warrant an officer to suspect that the particular person is engaged in criminal
  activity.
- Probable Cause is the evidence necessary to arrest or (normally) to search. This is more evidence than reasonable suspicion but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt.
- Beyond a Reasonable Doubt is when no other logical explanation can be derived from the facts except that the defendant committed the crime, thereby overcoming the presumption that a person is innocent until proven guilty.

Using the analogy of a football field, reasonable belief could be the defendant's twenty yard line, probable cause could be fifty-one yards, and beyond a reasonable doubt is a third down and goal line. In civil suits, the verdict only takes one of the parties reaching fifty-one yards. One reason for this lesser degree of proof in civil suits, or conversely the higher level of proof in criminal proceedings, is what is at risk. In civil suits it is monetary, while in criminal proceedings it is a person's freedoms – their birthrights may be suspended and they may face imprisonment – including up to life or death. The Eighth Amendment addresses confinement while awaiting trial and imprisonment following a guilty verdict. Generally, the charges and personal history are considered in determining bail and sentencing, and specifically defined by law. The punishment is meant to fit the crime. A person should not be imprisoned for decades because of lesser crimes. We are not to be subjected to punishment for exercising our

inherent birthrights – such as speaking against our government, as does happen throughout the unfree world.

In the new United States of America, these inherent birthrights equal to all residents and provides protections against the tyranny and oppression of a government harassing, seizing, detaining, charging, confining and imprisoning a person without the due processes that protect them equally, as provided for in these collective *r*ights.

#### Ninth and Tenth Amendments

These amendments specifically protect the sovereignty of the individual and states from the central government. It provides that these rights are not the only rights of the individual. If further tells the central government that those powers and authorities not specified to them are of the states and collective individuals. These two amendments are present to restrict the government and pre-empt the tyranny and oppression experienced by the colonists by the overstepping of those in authority to them. It also presents that the governments – central and state – are of the People, by the People and for the People. Finally, it limits government to two specific duties, further addressed in the Constitution – for the protection and general welfare of the people and Country through limited government, powers and authority. The Bill of Rights places the individual before the government, and defines inherent birthrights that are not granted by a government, nor can they be revoked by the same. The Bill of Rights, although enumerated as amendments, is what protects the individual and their collective societies, from tyranny and oppression. Although they were amendments to our Constitution, it was ratified under the agreement that these would be added, by

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inference part of the original Constitution. I submit they are not simply amendments. These should be enumerated as the First Natural Right to the Tenth Natural Right.

In conclusion, the Bill of Rights is a collective of interwoven and intra-dependent sacred unalienable birthrights. To surrender, negotiate, change or repeal one is to do so to all – and unconstitutional, moreover treasonous, without a Constitutional Convention.

A divided Bill of Rights cannot stand.

reite

### **Second Amendment**

## Protection of Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness

At the time of the writing of this section, unlike when this work was first started, the issue of private ownership of firearms has become hyper-emotional. Gun control is the message conveyed in every manner of the First Amendment, yes – even religion has been brought into it. Let us start by understanding one simple statement – I am unequivocally opposed to the revocation or amendment of our Bill of Rights. Our collective Bill of Rights is guaranteed by our Declaration of Independence – they are interwoven by the acts of our Founding Fathers and revolutionary contemporaries. The Constitution provides no authority for Congress or the states to regulate the ownership of firearms. There has been no historical amendment. Constitutionally speaking, the only 'license' needed to lawfully carry and possess a firearm is provided for in the Second Amendment. To date, not a single person has been able to rebut this.

How can this be? First, The whole of the Bill of Rights are individual rights – not group rights. Each of the ten amendments is for the individual. Individuals form groups, individuals practice a religion, and individuals form a free press. Individuals own property, individuals are searched, arrested and tried for crimes. Individuals vote. One often overlooked consideration and definition of the Second Amendment is 'bear' – which means 'to carry'. Therefore to 'keep' is to possess, and to 'bear' is to carry. 'Shall not' means to never, and 'infringed' means to restrict. And because the roots of this date back as far back as the Magna Carta, and the natural unalienable right to Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of happiness, with the Second Amendment – we have the individual right to self-protection by the possession and carrying of firearms.

The Second Amendment was written to protect the private, personal and unrestricted rights to carry and possess firearms. This right protects its preceding First Amendment collective rights; and it ensures the subsequent amendments. It protects the individual from the government. It provides for the individual to protect their right to Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness. As previously noted in this work, under the English Bill of Rights of 1689, Protestants could again possess arms for their defense within the law (Catholics, historically were allowed to be armed). This and other historical documents and experiences would contribute to the wording and intent of our Second Amendment.

In colonial America, law enforcement was the county sheriff. The sheriff was responsible for enforcing the laws, collecting taxes, supervising elections, and taking care of the legal business of the county government. Specific to protecting the individual, the sheriff was reactive to a citizen's complaint or information about a crime. Only at that time would an investigation or arrest be made. They did not patrol or prevent crime. This was asserted by the 2005 Supreme Court decision that the police did not have a constitutional duty to protect a person from harm. Why is this important? By extension of this concept, it further defines the purpose of the Second Amendment.

The security of a free state includes the security of the individual – the state does not have a duty to protect. Therefore, the individual has that duty, and that right. Moreover, this right extends to the individual for their security. Keep and bear arms – ownership and personal possession on their person and/or personal property. No restrictions and none intended. It has come up that our Founding Fathers wrote this unalienable right with muzzleloaders, or muskets, in mind – and no concept of machine guns or military assault rifles. Absurd. To say the Founding Fathers only meant muskets for the Second Amendment is like saying the First Amendment only applies to Judeo-Christianity and printing presses. What restrictions, ban or control would be acceptable to social networks, blogs or non-Judeo-Christian religions? To help with the unrealistic quandary of the Second Amendment being intended for the individual versus collective -- it is individual. None of the Bill of Rights is for a body of people, they are individual rights. Moreover, if an individual cannot own a firearm, how can the collective ownership of firearms be had?

Our Founding Fathers were individually and collectively brilliant. The concept of attempting to reconcile with their mother country, and being unable to set out to divorce said mother country – from scratch, but still history – a new country is both unfathomable and fascinating. From history and their experiences, they developed a country that would hopefully not repeat it! They grew up in a changing world and wrote our laws with exact simplicity. Yes, they intended for a person to be able to defend themselves and their property (remember -- property for most was farming or other income producing venture -- property had value), and their country. Back to the Magna Carta of 1215, farmers could only have farming tools (Europe, China, Japan) and from those tools made weapons. During the American War for Independence, the British troops had better training, arms and supplies. Our Founding Fathers specifically wrote in various papers that the manner of defense against man or country was with arms that were equal to or better. It is much deeper than that. In more modern history – Hitler, Mussolini, Pol Pot, Mao, Stalin, Lenin, Amin, Hirohito, etc. all limited arms to the military and military police (not civilian police). Countries were taken over without so much as a

shot – guite literally. Poland did not defend itself, and economically depressed Austria was deceived into selecting to be governed under Germany, overwhelmingly electing Adolf Hitler and his National Socialist Party (Nazi Party). These and other historic leaders, some elected, did fire many shots. Japan intended to invade California and Germany intended to invade around the Chesapeake Bay and New York. Japan sent bombs (by balloon) as far inland as central Colorado, and Germany had a submarine on our shores (that, historically, is in part why the Cuban Missile Crisis happened). The reason they did not plan to immediately invade with troopers was the private ownership of firearms. On November 5<sup>th</sup> 2009, at the United States Army base of Fort Hood in Texas, a sleeper terrorist Army officer stationed ambushed and killed fellow soldiers. Soldiers, then and presently, are prohibited from having private firearms on base; he stole his from the armory. Only the military police had weapons and finally stopped him, but only after thirteen unarmed soldiers were killed. The only post-independence invasion of this country was 1812 when England invaded. Much of that defense was by private citizens called up to serve – and were required (as in the past) to have their own weapons. The Civil War would have ended quickly in favor of the North, but they came across an army of citizens with their own weapons - though inferior (much like the colonists of one hundred years before). The South lost, in part because they could not manufacture weapons. The Civil War is much more than this; I am only demonstrating a necessity of the Second Amendment. However, the concern is not as much an invasion or attack from a uniformed army of a recognized country.

I have a friend from second grade, my longest friendship. When we met, his dad was a lieutenant in the United States Navy and pilot of P-3 Orions – submarine chasers

during the Cold War. My Dad was a radio operator and avionics technician in the Navy, also on P-3 Orion submarine chasers. They were not in the same squadron, but it was a tight-knit base. Later, as military life goes, we all went our separate ways, but close enough to visit and stay in touch. His dad would later have a long stint in the Pentagon, and reach the rank of Captain and executive assistant to the Undersecretary of *L* Defense. After being told of his retirement, I called to congratulate him and asked what he was going to do. His response, in the early 90's, was working for a civilian contractor to develop and deploy war games for our military. The Cold War was over - communist countries had mostly fallen. China, North Korea and Cuba would remain, the Soviet bloc had been dismantled and the countries were slowly changing and modernizing. My question to him was what could the threat be? His answer was simply terrorists. He reminded me that our Country will always be a target because of our freedoms, wealth and resources - and we are infidels. Not even a year later would be the first World Trade Center (New York) bombing of February 26<sup>th</sup> 1993 that would rattle our Country. On April 19<sup>th</sup> 1995 would be our first home-grown terrorist bombing with the Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, bombing of a federal building by a United States citizen and former United States Army. Having visited the national memorial, on the day of proofing this page, it is one of the most reflective places we have been. His bombing was as part of a fringe militia movement for revenge of the federal siege and deaths of seventy-six people in Waco, Texas (February 28<sup>th</sup> 1993), and Ruby Ridge, Idaho and a separatist family (August 1992). Both of these incidents involved the alleged illegal possession, trafficking, selling and distributing of prohibited firearms. On September 11<sup>th</sup> 2001. the United States – in fact, the World Trade Center in New York, would again be attacked –

by hi-jacked commercial and passenger carrying jets; it was horrific. Also attacked was the Pentagon in Washington DC, and the passengers of a fourth plane turned on the terrorists and the plane crashed in Shanksville, Pennsylvania. The planes were hi-jacked by box-cutter (small utility knives with razors) wielding attackers. The planes had no other defenses; and still don't. The Air Marshal program was renewed (previously cut by budgets) and security plans included tighter procedures at airports – from ticket purchasing to check-in, from gate security to plane security. The only passengers that are armed are air marshals – and they are placed on what is perceived to be random flights, but are said to be deemed high-risk by destination and passenger manifests. Although effective to date, you cannot fiscally or otherwise have this kind of security at schools and other public buildings, or private businesses – such as malls and movie theaters. Our citizens are our militia and are empowered with self-protection.

I have repeatedly stated that the Bill of Rights is sacred and unalienable – irrevocable, and I stand by that. What of denying felons the right to vote or firearms ownership – but who cannot be denied religion? There is not a simple answer. First, to be considered are the natural rights of Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness. This provides that each person bears these rights, and should either be secure or secure themselves in these rights. When encroached upon by violation of law, the violator faces civil and/or criminal consequences. The consequence of criminal charges can and does include suspension of freedoms. Specific to the Second Amendment, a person willing to commit felonious or violent acts on another must be denied what is otherwise the right to own firearms. As to the First Amendment, there is inconsistency as to never suspend these rights, but suspending others. Let me expand on this...as long as a person over the age of 18 is a lawful citizen in good-standing (i.e. no prohibitive felony convictions), they cannot be denied the right to vote. And another...the government shall not establish a religion or prohibit the free exercise thereof. How would you feel if the government did so? Why is the Second Amendment so easily accepted as able to be trampled on? Because without it, tyranny and oppression are uninhibited – look at the Battle of Athens in 1946. If controlling the Second Amendment is otherwise supported, those supporters also de facto support controlling any and all of the other nine birthrights, as well as the declared natural and unalienable rights of Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.

More important to this discussion is that our Country continues to see a decline in both violent crimes reported and homicides, and specific to homicides – firearms related. Like the solution to violence, the reduction in violence cannot be attributed to one element – such as firearms ownership or control. One attribution is by the reduction of fear, and empowerment of self-protection, by citizens over the anarchy of criminals and criminal enterprises. Statistics for firearms deaths are often presented by all polygonal sides of the issue. What is not provided for in these statistics, are:

- Number of deaths of an assailant by a defender -- for every death of an assailant, that is at least one less death caused by them;
- Similarly, the numbers given have not extrapolated for deaths of assailants by law enforcement;
  - Number of deaths by suicide (if 'firearms related deaths'), unless 'firearms related homicides'; and

• Number of deaths attributable to homicide then suicide (i.e. to kill their spouse then commit suicide) scenarios common in domestic violence homicides.

But the police are empowered to protect the citizens! Wrong! The police are empowered to enforce the law. Similarly, prosecutors are empowered to ... prosecute the law. The police can suspend your rights just by the act of detaining you. You do not have to submit to being guestioned, or answer any guestions, but you can be lawfully detained. What is important is realizing that the individual has the duty to protect themselves, their families, and their communities – up to and including our Country. When the citizen is faced with an immediate danger, they are then faced with minutes of waiting for the police to respond. Police, who are much appreciated for putting their lives on the line daily – and nothing is 'routine' – do so without the ability to seek redress when citizens place them in danger. By way of example, a person is seen walking on a neighborhood street and then begins to shoot residents - or in a mall with hundreds of shoppers. A resident calls 911, of several bystanders and residents, apparently no one has empowered themselves to exercise the right to defend themselves. As a result, could law enforcement have been placed in unnecessary danger by responding to an active shooter? Who may have been neutralized by an empowered armed citizen? Could law enforcement hold that the citizens have a responsibility to defend themselves? In not doing so, did they expand the scope of endangerment? I say this without sarcasm, as several Supreme Court decisions have held that the police are reactive and do not have a duty to protect. Moreover, these several decisions have also held that the police are immune from such liability lawsuits. In my admittedly limited and lay research, I have not found any cases in which a police department could not hold

claims against civilians for contributory negligence by endangering responding law enforcement with lack of self-protection, empowered under the Second Amendment; and assuming that any residents have chosen to exercise their right (remember, rights are not required to be exercised).

The police do not have a duty to protect, and this dates back hundreds of years. This is one of four reasons why the Second Amendment exists. The four reasons derive from the defense of Life, Liberty and Pursuit of Happiness: 1) Self-defense or selfprotection; 2) Defense of the people – from family and property to local and national; 3) Protection from a police state; and 4) from our Declaration of Independence, "*That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or 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.*"

Control is about control. Banning is about banning. Regulating by legislation (the common misconception of the meaning in the Second Amendment) is purely subjective and usually based on uninformed, or more accurately, misinformed personal opinions and biases. There are more than enough unenforced and badly written laws on the books to subjectively address the issue of firearms. I have been giving this whole gun control thing some contemplative consideration. Under the premise that a gun cannot, of its own inanimate volition, self-discharge, or consequently harm or kill any one, I have come up with the following criteria of who should be banned from legally buying or possessing a firearm. Here are the criteria I would put forth:

- Under any indictment or felony charge in any court for a felony, or any other crime, for which the judge could imprison you for more than one year; or
- Any conviction in any court of a felony, or any other crime, for which the judge could have imprisoned you for more than one year (this is could be sentenced, even if a shorter sentence and/or probation were imposed; or
- A fugitive from justice; or
- An unlawful user of, or addicted to, marijuana or any depressant, stimulant, narcotic drug, or any other controlled substance; or
- Any adjudication of mentally defective (which includes a determination by a court, board, commission, or other lawful authority being a danger to self or to others or are incompetent to manage own affairs) or ever been committed to a mental institution; or
- Discharged from the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions; or
- Subject to a court order restraining from harassing, stalking, or threatening a child or an intimate partner or child of such partner; or
- Any conviction in any court of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence; or
- Ever renounced United States citizenship; or
- Illegally in the United States; or
- Alien admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa.

Guess what...these are the current federal criteria for who can and cannot purchase or possess a firearm! These criteria need to be enforced.

When someone asks me why I will not agree to repeal or regulation of our Second Amendment, my response is that I will surrender my Second Amendment when they

can accept tyranny and allow me to choose which of their remaining nine enumerated birthrights I will deny them through repeal or regulation.

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## **Tunnel Intelligence**

#### The shaping of the voter mind

*Tunnel Vision* is familiar to each of us and is easily defined as having an extremely narrow point of view, a focus on one agenda to the exclusion of all others and loss of peripheral vision. What about *Tunnel Intelligence* and what is it? First, intelligence and knowledge are not the same. Intelligence is the ability to acquire and apply knowledge through thought and reason. The concept of *Tunnel Intelligence* is limiting access to knowledge due to an agenda or ideology, which prevent a person from seeing beyond the underlying biases these traits present. Ideologies can also be morals, culture, religion, etc. It is not necessarily a negative concept, but the results may be. It is forming an opinion without being informed and is usually associated with an emotional reaction or agenda; or both. It is an extremely intellectual narrow point of view, an intellectual focus on one agenda to the exclusion of all others and the loss of peripheral thought process due to insufficient information.

As previously referenced in this work, the example of the disparity between political and social ideologies – that disparity is widened by *Tunnel Intelligence*. We are all products of our environment, education and life experiences. It is our choice to remain confined by those, *Tunnel Intelligence*, or not and see beyond the underlying biases these traits present.

It is the unwillingness or inability to think outside the intellectual box, to see beyond the emotional information at hand, seeing beyond the opinions already possessed fueled by emotion. In short, everything is black and white in failure to see the gray area – where the facts and truth are usually found. We the People – voters, politicians and government – cannot act and react with *Tunnel Intelligence*. Some, from voters to politicians, have succumbed to complacency – the foundation of *Tunnel Intelligence*, augmented by fear of the unknown, ignorance of the unknown, and failure to become informed sans emotion.

The information available to us – factual and otherwise, true or false – is mind boggling compared to recent decades. In preparing this work, it was necessary to carefully research the history and application of all that you have read to this point. The ability to research and verify data from extensive resources is a blessing to us all. Misinformation is a curse. I encourage you to question what is here and seek your own information. The underlying purpose of this work is just that – to inform and provide the tools to become more informed. To have an informed opinion and avoid *Tunnel Intelligence*. This is what fosters growth – through positive change and improvements. *Tunnel Intelligence* is the lack of recognizing, accepting and making use of information when the information is available, failing to seek information beyond what is provided.

*Tunnel Intelligence* can be thought of as the area in which facts are squeezed to fit the existing knowledge. The information and facts, if looked from outside of the tunnel, may reveal the truth about an agenda and lead to additional information and facts. Ego, failing to admit that it could be something else, is what reinforces *Tunnel Intelligence*. There is such a strong belief, based upon personal, occupational and educational prejudices, of information to be true; there is an abject failure to realize the informational uncertainty.

Having *Tunnel Intelligence* is similar to persons walking through life in what security professionals call 'white' – or unaware of their surroundings. Except, they are unaware

of the freedoms, rights and individual sovereignty in exchange for assuming their governments have the authorities not granted by our founding documents. As individuals, voters and We the People, we must be fully aware of the information which is both presented and missing; the agenda. True freedom of thought is reached by escaping the Tunnel and expanding Intelligence. Moreover, it is being both able and confident enough to leave the comfort zone of the existing knowledge for new information. Simply ask, how did a crisis evolve to become an emotional trigger to legislation? The whole function of the legislative branch of all governments is to find reasons to create laws. Emotions generate rhetoric that is force fed as fact through the *Tunnel* of *Intelligence*. These are miscarriages of the legislative process. It is a simple fact that our Bill of Rights empowers and protects the individual, not granted by any government and is in place to restrict not us  $\frac{1}{2}$  but government. They protect us, not the government. So, why would We the People remain so ignorant as to empower the government to trample on our rights? Simply Tunnel Intelligence. We did not, and they Constitutionally cannot - but Tunnel Intelligence has enabled this dysfunctional government and unconstitutional actions.

*Tunnel Intelligence* also enables all the 'fair share', 'zero tolerance' and 'no losers or winners' mentality. It has removed discretion from our schools, law enforcement and government – replacing them with 'shall' actions. It has regenerated the dumbing down of society through an educational system that has spiraled down from the peak of the world stage, like our economy. *Tunnel Intelligence* is what has changed fairness from all having the equal opportunities due to the Parasitic Cult desire to indoctrinate our children into underachievers and stripping them of any ability to be self-sufficient. It is

preparing our children to be indoctrinated as adults by the government of the future. Is that what our Founding Fathers pledged for their future, of which we are now, with the final words of our Declaration of Independence, "And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."?

## Epilogue

"What country before ever existed a century & a half without a rebellion? & what country can preserve it is liberties if their rulers are not warned from time to time that their people preserve the spirit of resistance? Let them take arms. The remedy is to set them right as to facts, pardon & pacify them. What signify a few lives lost in a century or two? The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots & tyrants." – Thomas Jefferson, November 13<sup>th</sup> 1787



Our Country, Declaration, Constitution and Bill of Rights encompass our freedoms and define our Country, as well as our freedoms. These are not subject to change at the whim of a person or politician to make them emotionally happy. These are collectively our rights, privileges and responsibilities. We are passionate about them. If you do not like what they represent, either do not move here or move to where they have the emotional fluff to make you happy. A Patriot is someone who, regardless of beliefs or opinions, places the welfare of the collective above their own. A Patriot is part of the solution, not the problem.

The second paragraph of our Declaration of Independence, slightly rewritten for today, might say, *"We continue to hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights,* 

that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, that whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of 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. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these several States; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their present Systems of Government. The history of the present federal government is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these several States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world."

At the writing of this work, there is growing concern anger, angst and distrust with the violations of rights. There is not enough outrage. It is easy to not see, or ignore, violations of those that may be 'undeserving' (many see criminal defendants as undeserving), but when the violations start impacting people that did not think it could happen...perhaps the alarm across communication and social networks start to sound – like Paul Revere's midnight ride. There are still too many people uninformed to what their rights are, and rights exist not as a privilege, but as a protection

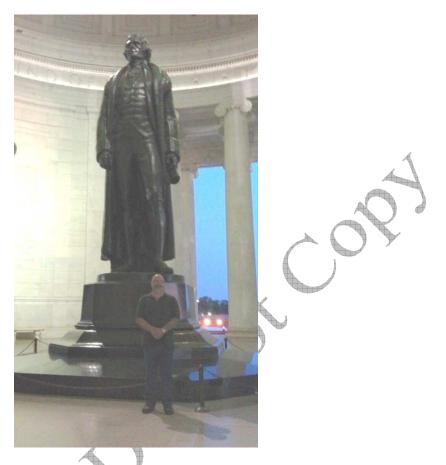
To be clear, I am not advocating anything more than patriotic synergy to return our Country to the stature of the greatest Nation it is. I am unequivocally opposed to nationalization of anything which is not within the purpose of governing - socialism. am unequivocally opposed to any action that encroaches on the freedoms of our individual, state and national sovereignty by any person or entity foreign or domestic. I have some faith remaining in our citizens that have been victimized and indoctrinated by the Parasitic Cult; however, none in our elected leaders - the emotional hags who are the Parasitic Cult; it is our Country; let us begin to act like it. We can no longer afford to ignore our history, heritage and culture. Our Country must pay attention to these key common themes of campaigns, politics and rhetoric: 1) A form of indentured servitude or slavery through illegal immigration pandering; 2) A form of indentured servitude or slavery through perpetual unearned taxpayer funded government handouts; 3) Continuing the divisiveness needed to feed the disparity of socioeconomic classes; and 4) Vote pandering. These foment the self-perpetuating victim and pathological indoctrination of the Parasitic Cult. These breed socialism - a national and international Ponzi scheme of indescribable proportions and consequences.

Remember these two things about the government and spending: 1) The 'public debt' is our debt and no one else's; and 2) There are not government funds, grants, loans, etc. – these are our monies and no one else's.

The history presented in this work ends at with the ratification of our Bill of Rights, but our history, of course, does not. One significant event was another revolution – the

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American Civil War from 1861 to 1865. Often also referred to as the War of Northern Aggression, it was a War of States' Rights. It was a war in which growing animosity – political and socioeconomic disparity – would lead to the severing of the bonds that held the states together. The federal government suspended rights of citizens and engaged in a war to enforce federal powers over state sovereignty. But, that is perhaps another book, but an important lesson to look into as we decide the direction of our Country.



Thank you for digesting this work. It started as a thought process to vent, and became a personal project to share – "Together We're Better" – and developed into a daily passion. It is time to restore the balance of We the People, By the People and For the People. Let's Roll!\*

Dean A. Beers

**United States Citizen** 

**American Patriot** 

\* The reported action words of Todd Beamer, who with other heroes of United Flight 93 on September 11<sup>th</sup> 2001, although unarmed and held hostage by armed terrorists, overcame their enemies to crash the passenger jetliner into a farm field near Shanksville, Pennsylvania. Their unarmed heroic actions prevented the suicidal flight from hitting its target in Washington, DC. That day, three other flights were taken over by armed terrorists overcoming unarmed passengers. Unable to act in time, two flights were crashed into the World Trade Center buildings in New York City and one into the Pentagon in Washington, DC. We must remember these words, heroes and actions. Our Country and our Constitution must be defended and protected from enemies, both foreign and domestic.

This work is dedicated to the memory and actions of all heroes of this greatest Nation throughout history. Together We're Better – and these will not be in vain.



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# **Star Spangled Banner**

## **Our National Anthem**

Oh, say can you see by the dawn's early light What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming? Whose broad stripes and bright stars thru the perilous fight, O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming? And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air, Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there. Oh, say does that star-spangled banner yet wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?



"It is in vain, sir, to extentuate the matter. Gentlemen may cry, Peace, Peace -- but there is no peace. The war is actually begun! The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!"

– Patrick Henry, March 23<sup>rd</sup> 1775 – at the Virginia Provincial Convention

Fiscal Culture of Capitalism vs. Parasitic Cult of Socialism

The history of a Government of the People, by the People and For the People to

a Socialist Government of the People, by the Government, for the Government

- Socialism. It is one or the other, we cannot have it both ways.

Dean A. Beers is a United States Citizen, born in Fort Collins, Colorado. He is a 7<sup>th</sup> generation native of the area. Sadly, he sees his home state spiraling in the same direction as our Country, and other states – it has been Californicated, and our Country is, too.

Dean is straight-forward, no non-sense and not politically correct. His words may inspire or inflame the reader – the intent is to invoke thought. A business owner, capitalist pig, and firm believer in the foundation and intent of all three branches of the federal government and state governments.

