

Thomas Jefferson
AUTHOR OF THE
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Beers with our Founding Fathers

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

IN CONGRESS

July 4, 1776
States of America.

Unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to declare the political bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We 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 reformations in such forms, should be grounded on solid Reason and Liberty, and not on the transient Passions of the moment. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Tyranny, 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 Colonies, and such has been the uniform Consequence, that a long Train of Abuses and Usurpations, all having the same Object in view, have produced in them a Sense of their Rights, which they are determined to exercise, and which they will exercise, until they have obtained the same.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public Good. — He has refused to assent to Acts of the Legislature, the most equitable and judicious, and to suspend for a limited Time, the Execution of the most important of them. — He has refused to assent to Acts of the Legislature, the most equitable and judicious, and to suspend for a limited Time, the Execution of the most important of them. — He has refused to assent to Acts of the Legislature, the most equitable and judicious, and to suspend for a limited Time, the Execution of the most important of them.

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by Dean A. Beers - American Patriot

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES & RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

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January 29, 2013

Magna Carta Translation

[Preamble] Edward by the grace of God King of England, lord of Ireland and duke of Aquitaine sends greetings to all to whom the present letters come. We have inspected the great charter of the lord Henry, late King of England, our father, concerning the liberties of England in these words:

Henry by the grace of God King of England, lord of Ireland, duke of Normandy and Aquitaine and count of Anjou sends greetings to his archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, earls, barons, sheriffs, reeves, ministers and all his bailiffs and faithful men inspecting the present charter. Know that we, at the prompting of God and for the health of our soul and the souls of our ancestors and successors, for the glory of holy Church and the improvement of our realm, freely and out of our good will have given and granted to the archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, earls, barons and all of our realm these liberties written below to hold in our realm of England in perpetuity.

[1] In the first place we grant to God and confirm by this our present charter for ourselves and our heirs in perpetuity that the English Church is to be free and to have all its rights fully and its liberties entirely. We furthermore grant and give to all the freemen of our realm for ourselves and our heirs in perpetuity the liberties written below to have and to hold to them and their heirs from us and our heirs in perpetuity.

[2] If any of our earls or barons, or anyone else holding from us in chief by military service should die, and should his heir be of full age and owe relief, the heir is to have his inheritance for the ancient relief, namely the heir or heirs of an earl for a whole county £100, the heir or heirs of a baron for a whole barony 100 marks, the heir or heirs of a knight for a whole knight's fee 100 shillings at most, and he who owes less will give less, according to the ancient custom of (knights') fees.

[3] If, however, the heir of such a person is under age, his lord is not to have custody of him and his land until he has taken homage from the heir, and after such an heir has been in custody, when he comes of age, namely at twenty-one years old, he is to have his inheritance without relief and without fine, saving that if, whilst under age, he is made a knight, his land will nonetheless remain in the custody of his lords until the aforesaid term.

[4] The keeper of the land of such an heir who is under age is only to take reasonable receipts from the heir's land and reasonable customs and reasonable services, and this without destruction or waste of men or things. And if we assign custody of any such land to a sheriff or to anyone else who should answer to us for the issues, and such a person should commit destruction or waste, we will take recompense from him and the land will be assigned to two law-worthy and discreet men of that fee who will answer to us or to the person to whom we assign such land for the land's issues. And if we give or sell to anyone custody of any such land and that person commits destruction or waste, he is to lose custody and the land is to be assigned to two law-worthy and discreet men of that fee who similarly will answer to us as is aforesaid.

[5] The keeper, for as long as he has the custody of the land of such (an heir), is to maintain the houses, parks, fishponds, ponds, mills and other things pertaining to that land from the issues of the same land, and he will restore to the heir, when the heir comes to full age, all his land stocked with ploughs and all other things in at least the same condition as when he received it. All these things are to be observed in the custodies of archbishoprics, bishoprics, abbeys, priories, churches and vacant offices which pertain to us, save that such custodies ought not to be sold.

[6] Heirs are to be married without disparagement.

[7] A widow, after the death of her husband, is immediately and without any difficulty to have her marriage portion and her inheritance, nor is she to pay anything for her dower or her marriage portion or for her inheritance which her husband and she held on the day of her husband's death, and she shall remain in the chief dwelling place of her husband for forty days after her husband's death, within which time dower will be assigned her if it has not already been assigned, unless that house is a castle, and if it is a castle which she leaves, then a suitable house will immediately be provided for her in which she may properly dwell until her dower is assigned to her in accordance with what is aforesaid, and in the meantime she is to have her reasonable necessities (estoverium) from the common property. As dower she will be assigned the third part of all the lands of her husband which were his during his lifetime, save when she was dowered with less at the church door. No widow shall be distrained to marry for so long as she wishes to live without a husband, provided that she gives surety that she will not marry without our assent if she holds of us, or without the assent of her lord, if she holds of another.

[8] Neither we nor our bailiffs will seize any land or rent for any debt, as long as the existing chattels of the

debtor suffice for the payment of the debt and as long as the debtor is ready to pay the debt, nor will the debtor's guarantors be distrained for so long as the principal debtor is able to pay the debt; and should the principal debtor default in his payment of the debt, not having the means to repay it, or should he refuse to pay it despite being able to do so, the guarantors will answer for the debt and, if they wish, they are to have the lands and rents of the debtor until they are repaid the debt that previously they paid on behalf of the debtor, unless the principal debtor can show that he is quit in respect to these guarantors.

[9] The city of London is to have all its ancient liberties and customs. Moreover we wish and grant that all other cities and boroughs and vills and the barons of the Cinque Ports and all ports are to have all their liberties and free customs.

[10] No-one is to be distrained to do more service for a knight's fee or for any other free tenement than is due from it.

[11] Common pleas are not to follow our court but are to be held in a certain fixed place.

[12] Recognisances of novel disseisin and of mort d'ancestor are not to be taken save in their particular counties and in the following way. We or, should we be outside the realm, our chief justiciar, will send our justices once a year to each county, so that, together with the knights of the counties, that may take the aforesaid assizes in the counties; and those assizes which cannot be completed in that visitation of the county by our aforesaid justices assigned to take the said assizes are to be completed elsewhere by the justices in their visitation; and those which cannot be completed by them on account of the difficulty of various articles (of law) are to be referred to our justices of the Bench and completed there.

[13] Assizes of darrein presentment are always to be taken before our justices of the Bench and are to be completed there.

[14] A freeman is not to be amerced for a small offence save in accordance with the manner of the offence, and for a major offence according to its magnitude, saving his sufficiency (*salvo contenemento suo*), and a merchant likewise, saving his merchandise, and any villain other than one of our own is to be amerced in the same way, saving his necessity (*salvo waynagio*) should he fall into our mercy, and none of the aforesaid amerced is to be imposed save by the oath of honest and law-worthy men of the neighbourhood. Earls and barons are not to be amerced save by their peers and only in accordance with the manner of their offence.

[15] No town or free man is to be distrained to make bridges or bank works save for those that ought to do so of old and by right.

[16] No bank works of any sort are to be kept up save for those that were in defense in the time of King H(enry II) our grandfather and in the same places and on the same terms as was customary in his time.

[17] No sheriff, constable, coroner or any other of our bailiffs is to hold pleas of our crown.

[18] If anyone holding a lay fee from us should die, and our sheriff or bailiff shows our letters patent containing our summons for a debt that the dead man owed us, our sheriff or bailiff is permitted to attach and enroll all the goods and chattels of the dead man found in lay fee, to the value of the said debt, by view of law-worthy men, so that nothing is to be removed thence until the debt that remains is paid to us, and the remainder is to be released to the executors to discharge the will of the dead man, and if nothing is owed to us from such a person, all the chattels are to pass to the (use of) the dead man, saving to the dead man's wife and children their reasonable portion.

[19] No constable or his bailiff is to take corn or other chattels from anyone who not themselves of a vill where a castle is built, unless the constable or his bailiff immediately offers money in payment of obtains a respite by the wish of the seller. If the person whose corn or chattels are taken is of such a vill, then the constable or his bailiff is to pay the purchase price within forty days.

[20] No constable is to distrain any knight to give money for castle guard if the knight is willing to do such guard in person or by proxy of any other honest man, should the knight be prevented from doing so by just cause. And if we take or send such a knight into the army, he is to be quit of (castle) guard in accordance with the length of time the we have him in the army for the fee for which he has done service in the army.

[21] No sheriff or bailiff of ours or of anyone else is to take anyone's horses or carts to make carriage, unless he renders the payment customarily due, namely for a two-horse cart ten pence per day, and for a three-horse cart fourteen pence per day. No demesne cart belonging to any churchman or knight or any other lady (*sic*) is to be taken by our bailiffs, nor will we or our bailiffs or anyone else take someone else's timber for a castle or any other of our business save by the will of he to whom the timber belongs.

[22] We shall not hold the lands of those convicted of felony save for a year and a day, whereafter such

land is to be restored to the lords of the fees.

[23] All fish weirs (kidelli) on the Thames and the Medway and throughout England are to be entirely dismantled, save on the sea coast.

[24] The writ called 'praecipe' is not to be issued to anyone in respect to any free tenement in such a way that a free man might lose his court.

[25] There is to be a single measure for wine throughout our realm, and a single measure for ale, and a single measure for Corn, that is to say the London quarter, and a single breadth for dyed cloth, russets, and haberjects, that is to say two yards within the lists. And it shall be the same for weights as for measures.

[26] Henceforth there is to be nothing given for a writ of inquest from the person seeking an inquest of life or member, but such a writ is to be given freely and is not to be denied.

[27] If any persons hold from us at fee farm or in socage or burgage, and hold land from another by knight service, we are not, by virtue of such a fee farm or socage or burgage, to have custody of the heir or their land which pertains to another's fee, nor are we to have custody of such a fee farm or socage or burgage unless this fee farm owes knight service. We are not to have the custody of an heir or of any land which is held from another by knight service on the pretext of some small serjeanty held from us by service of rendering us knives or arrows or suchlike things.

[28] No bailiff is henceforth to put any man on his open law or on oath simply by virtue of his spoken word, without reliable witnesses being produced for the same.

[29] No freeman is to be taken or imprisoned or disseised of his free tenement or of his liberties or free customs, or outlawed or exiled or in any way ruined, nor will we go against such a man or send against him save by lawful judgement of his peers or by the law of the land. To no-one will we sell or deny of delay right or justice.

[30] All merchants, unless they have been previously and publicly forbidden, are to have safe and secure conduct in leaving and coming to England and in staying and going through England both by land and by water to buy and to sell, without any evil exactions, according to the ancient and right customs, save in time of war, and if they should be from a land at war against us and be found in our land at the beginning of the war, they are to be attached without damage to their bodies or goods until it is established by us or our chief justiciar in what way the merchants of our land are treated who at such a time are found in the land that is at war with us, and if our merchants are safe there, the other merchants are to be safe in our land.

[31] If anyone dies holding of any escheat such as the honour of Wallingford, Boulogne, Nottingham, Lancaster or of other escheats which are in our hands and which are baronies, his heir is not to give any other relief or render any other service to us that would not have been rendered to the baron if the barony were still held by a baron, and we shall hold such things in the same way as the baron held them, nor, on account of such a barony or escheat, are we to have the escheat or custody of any of our men unless the man who held the barony or the escheat held elsewhere from us in chief.

[32] No free man is henceforth to give or sell any more of his land to anyone, unless the residue of his land is sufficient to render due service to the lord of the fee as pertains to that fee.

[33] All patrons of abbeys which have charters of the kings of England over advowson or ancient tenure or possession are to have the custody of such abbeys when they fall vacant just as they ought to have and as is declared above.

[34] No-one is to be taken or imprisoned on the appeal of woman for the death of anyone save for the death of that woman's husband.

[35] No county court is to be held save from month to month, and where the greater term used to be held, so will it be in future, nor will any sheriff or his bailiff make his tourn through the hundred save for twice a year and only in the place that is due and customary, namely once after Easter and again after Michaelmas, and the view of frankpledge is to be taken at the Michaelmas term without exception, in such a way that every man is to have his liberties which he had or used to have in the time of King H(enry II) my grandfather or which he has acquired since. The view of frankpledge is to be taken so that our peace be held and so that the tithing is to be held entire as it used to be, and so that the sheriff does not seek exceptions but remains content with that which the sheriff used to have in taking the view in the time of King H(enry) our grandfather.

[36] Nor is it permitted to anyone to give his land to a religious house in such a way that he receives it back from such a house to hold, nor is it permitted to any religious house to accept the land of anyone in such a way that the land is restored to the person from whom it was received to hold. If anyone henceforth gives

his land in such a way to any religious house and is convicted of the same, the gift is to be entirely quashed and such land is to revert to the lord of that fee.

[37] Scutage furthermore is to be taken as it used to be in the time of King H(enry) our grandfather, and all liberties and free customs shall be preserved to archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, Templars, Hospitallers, earls, barons and all others, both ecclesiastical and secular persons, just as they formerly had.

All these aforesaid customs and liberties which we have granted to be held in our realm in so far as pertains to us are to be observed by all of our realm, both clergy and laity, in so far as pertains to them in respect to their own men. For this gift and grant of these liberties and of others contained in our charter over the liberties of the forest, the archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, earls, barons, knights, fee holders and all of our realm have given us a fifteenth part of all their movable goods. Moreover we grant to them for us and our heirs that neither we nor our heirs will seek anything by which the liberties contained in this charter might be infringed or damaged, and should anything be obtained from anyone against this it is to count for nothing and to be held as nothing. With these witnesses: the lord S(tephen) archbishop of Canterbury, E(ustace) bishop of London, J(ocelin) bishop of Bath, P(eter) bishop of Winchester, H(ugh) bishop of Lincoln, R(ichard) bishop of Salisbury, W. bishop of Rochester, W(illiam) bishop of Worcester, J(ohn) bishop of Ely, H(ugh) bishop of Hereford, R(anulf) bishop of Chichester, W(illiam) bishop of Exeter, the abbot of (Bury) St Edmunds, the abbot of St Albans, the abbot of Battle, the abbot of St Augustine's Canterbury, the abbot of Evesham, the abbot of Westminster, the abbot of Peterborough, the abbot of Reading, the abbot of Abingdon, the abbot of Malmesbury, the abbot of Winchcombe, the abbot of Hyde (Winchester), the abbot of Chertsey, the abbot of Sherborne, the abbot of Cerne, the abbot of Abbotsbury, the abbot of Milton (Abbas), the abbot of Selby, the abbot of Cirencester, H(ubert) de Burgh the justiciar, H. earl of Chester and Lincoln, W(illiam) earl of Salisbury, W(illiam) earl Warenne, G. de Clare earl of Gloucester and Hertford, W(illiam) de Ferrers earl of Derby, W(illiam) de Mandeville earl of Essex, H(ugh) Bigod earl of Norfolk, W(illiam) earl Aumale, H(umphrey) earl of Hereford, J(ohn) constable of Chester, R(obert) de Ros, R(obert) fitz Walter, R(obert) de Vieuxpont, W(illiam) Brewer, R(ichard) de Montfiquet, P(eter) fitz Herbert, W(illiam) de Aubigné, G. Gresley, F. de Braose, J(ohn) of Monmouth, J(ohn) fitz Alan, H(ugh) de Mortemer, W(illiam) de Beauchamp, W(illiam) de St John, P(eter) de Maulay, Brian de Lisle, Th(omas) of Moulton, R(ichard) de Argentan, G(eoffrey) de Neville, W(illiam) Mauduit, J(ohn) de Baalon and others. Given at Westminster on the eleventh day of February in the ninth year of our reign.

We, holding these aforesaid gifts and grants to be right and welcome, concede and confirm them for ourselves and our heirs and by the terms of the present (letters) renew them, wishing and granting for ourselves and our heirs that the aforesaid charter is to be firmly and inviolably observed in all and each of its articles in perpetuity, including any articles contained in the same charter which by chance have not to date been observed. In testimony of which we have had made these our letters patent. Witnessed by Edward our son, at Westminster on the twelfth day of October in the twenty-fifth year of our reign. (Chancery warranty by John of) Stowe.

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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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*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.

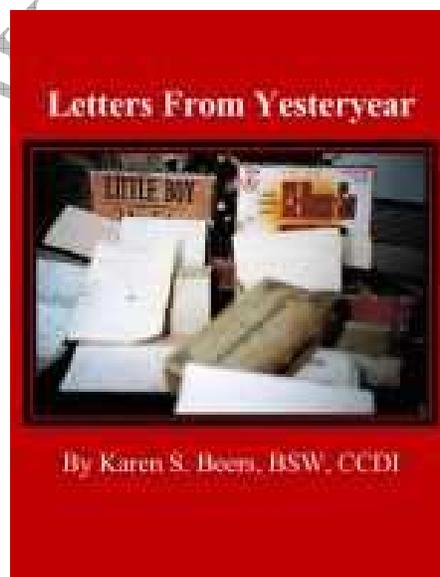
Dean has published articles, as well as two professional investigative books; and I feel this book is right up there with his professional works due to the passion he has for the topics he covers in *Beers With Our Founding Fathers*. Whether you love or hate history, you will learn from the no nonsense, 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

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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



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. I know, 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.

Preview - Do Not Copy

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 7th 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!).

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.

Preview - Do Not Copy

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 13th 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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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
- 43. The Solution: Patriotism
- 44. Epilogue
- 45. Star Spangled Banner – Our National Anthem

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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.

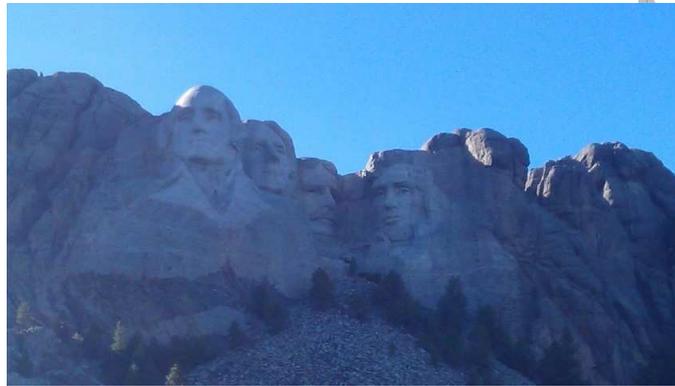
In conclusion, the Bill of Rights is a collective of interwoven and intra-dependent sacred unalienable birthrights. To surrender, negotiate, change or repeal one is to do so to all – and unconstitutional, moreover treasonous, without a Constitutional Convention.

A divided Bill of Rights cannot stand.

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Epilogue

“What country before ever existed a century & a half without a rebellion? & what country can preserve its 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 13th 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

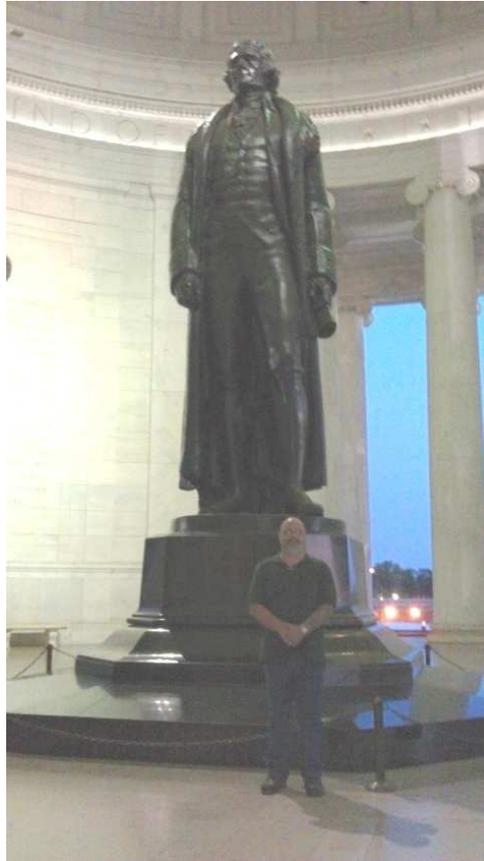
To be clear, I am not advocating anything more than patriotic synergy to return our Country to the stature of the greatest Nation it is. I am unequivocally opposed to nationalization of anything which is not within the purpose of governing – socialism. I am unequivocally opposed to any action that encroaches 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

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.

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*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 11th 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.



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?

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"It is in vain, sir, to extenuate 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 23rd 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 7th 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.

