

AMERICANS POSSESS THREE INDESTRUCTIBLE LEGACIES THAT NULLIFY ANY ANTI-GUN LEGISLATION

Forward

Public officials have no power to pass laws that infringe upon the Second Amendment of

the Bill of Rights! Little attention is given to an approach that's available for gun owners to use to protect themselves from those anti-gun laws. The Second Amendment confirms that the endowments given to mankind by the Creator are natural rights, unalienable, and forever free of intervention by public officials. Why,

then, are law-abiding gunowners not able to stop errant legislators from legislating into areas forbidden to them? The purpose of this article is to present the way to a defense with substance - enough to set the record straight! It is from the struggles and the achievements of valiant men of the past that our right to arms became guarded by *Three Indestructible Legacies*. Our forebearers foresaw the need and instituted these three on our behalf.

Too little thought has been given as to the value of using these *Three Indestructible Legacies*; *when* or *why* they were instituted; or *how* to use them today. These Legacies are perpetual and inviolable. Near tragic is the fact that public officials willingly intend to continue passing anti-gun laws until we are completely disarmed! There is a law (P.L. 87-297) telling them that they must do so. Consequently, this results in constant anguish for the gunowners who are unable to ward off these oppressors and prevaricators who continually lie, twist, and deny the clear cut meaning of the sentence in the Second Amendment.

Let me explain to you about these *Three Indestructible Legacies*. As you already know, the *most* endangered right is that

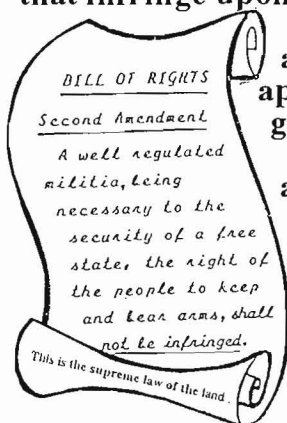
right upon which all other rights depend: the Second Amendment. This amendment is unquestionably the 'guardian' and the enforcer of all rights, because it is the only right that possesses any viable *force* against oppressors. Those of evil intent seek to take away *all* rights; therefore, the 'guardian' is the right most sought after!

Public officials have no power whatsoever to enact or sustain laws that infringe the Second Amendment or to cross over the barriers that were erected to 'fence them in'! (We have no kings in America!) Hired help are prohibited from overthrowing the system under which they are hired. The *Three Indestructible Legacies* are the rules of the house and the bulwark of the American system of government. Nevertheless, the hired help *have* violated the barriers set against them. In order to halt and nullify these past transgressions, the events that bequeathed to us *Three Indestructible Legacies* must be clearly understood. Let's start out this way: You know



in his day, King George was starting to take away the guns from the American colonists. They realized how helpless this act would make them. The primary purpose of the Revolutionary War was to declare independence from the tyranny of King George, and to establish liberty. That great effort was called the *Spirit of '76* and this was made possible only because the people had guns, and still had the militia of the whole people. They realized that life would be unbearable without proper weapons and well-regulated militias.

The founders knew that liberty and essential rights cannot exist unless supported by absolute force controlled by the people. Life without this form of resistance to tyranny is slavery. That logic still applies today to the American nation. In order to defend against the deliberate sedition that is being promoted by errant public officials in today's America, and to put an end to the debasement of the right to keep and bear arms, it is necessary to learn from the pandemonium that occurred at the time when the federal Constitution was first presented to the states for ratification.



Did you ever read *why* the federal Constitution almost failed to become ratified when it was first presented in 1787? Do you know that it is vital for you to know this in order to keep your guns, because all the things that were said then apply now. It proves a background for your irrevocable legacies and your defense against the "87-297 officials". Do you know what the arguments were, which forced the "*Bill of Rights*" to be added to plug up the many pitfalls in the Constitution destined to destroy the victories of the Revolutionary War?

Most important: Do you understand that the whole "*Bill of Rights*" was an agreement, a virtual contract in writing? Did you know that unless an agreement was entered into for the drafting of a proper Bill of Rights

to safeguard your right to liberty, to confirm your right to arms and place it outside of the reach of hired public officials, to preserve your other essential natural rights, to restore the militia system of the people at large, to safely guard America's independence, and to restore the position of the people to be the ultimate authority under a system of self-government, the 1787

Constitution would have been doomed? Once this eternal agreement was entered into, ratifications were allowed to resume. Did you know that the Second Amendment was written as an absolute right? Did you know that in the pandemonium, the real meaning and purpose of the Second Amendment was clearly defined by a well respected and renown orator named Patrick Henry?

Do you know that the reason a *Bill of Rights* was called for is because it is a non-repealable agreement, a written contract? Do you know that it provided its own protective Preamble stating "...in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its (the Constitution's) powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added..." Do you know that what is written into the *Bill of Rights* is higher law, greater than the powers granted by man - to man - in

the 1787 Constitution? These higher laws in the *Bill of Rights* are irrevocable! Do you know *how* states, that entered the Union at later dates, insured for their people all these same protections equal to what the 13 original states demanded as they contracted for the powerful *Bill of Rights Agreement*?

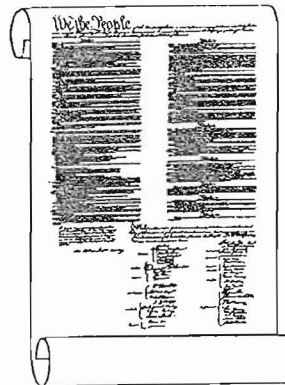


Do you know *who* on your behalf forced the *Bill of Rights* to be drafted? He was the firebrand of the Revolutionary War with his "Give me liberty or give me death" speech. It was the same great orator, and the highly respected

Patrick Henry. He was a learned lawyer, an accurate thinker, and a profound reasoner. As an orator he was unexcelled. His voice was described as being melodious. When he spoke even the recording secretaries (who were to take notes on what he said) became so engrossed as he delivered speeches, that they forgot to take notes and became listeners.

Now he was faced with a new dilemma. He had been the governor of Virginia during the Revolutionary War days and provided Commander-in-Chief George Washington with necessary supplies, but now he had to take the risk of alienating this friend whom he highly respected as he tore into the work of the Convention over which Washington had presided. Henry had the purest of motives. He foresaw the unfortunate circumstances that evil men would bring upon us were they to become recipients of this new Constitution and the unbridled power so evident to Henry. The conditions he foresaw *have come* to pass.

Were the years of sacrifice in a bloody war to gain liberty and independence to be *thrown away* by adopting this new document which granted massive power to *unknown men of the future*? He saw that there were no proper limits or restraints in the document.



Patrick Henry had been invited to go to the convention (Sept. 17, 1787) but he declined. 16 attendees refused to sign the finished document. On September 24, 1787 Washington sent a copy of the Constitution to Patrick Henry, pleading

for Henry's support and expressing his fear that the Union would break up. His experience as commander-in-chief had federalized him. Henry was a strong advocate of states rights and had hoped that they would stay with the Articles of Confederation. In his letter to Henry, Washington said "....I wish the constitution,



which is offered, had been more perfect: but I sincerely believe it is the best that could be obtained at this time. And, as a constitutional door is opened for amendments hereafter, the adoption of it, under the present circumstances of the Union, is in my opinion, desirable. From a variety of concurring accounts, it appears to me that the political concerns of this country are in a manner suspended by a thread,

and that the convention has been looked up to by the reflecting part of the community with solicitude that is hardly to be conceived; and, if nothing had been agreed on by that body, anarchy would soon have ensued, the seeds being deeply sown in every soil."

Henry replied back stating: "I have to lament that I cannot bring my mind to accord with the proposed constitution. The concern I feel on this account is really greater than I am able to express..."

At this time, Henry was a member of the Virginia State legislature and was consumed until the legislative session was over. Then, he would give his full attention to the subject of ratifying or rejecting the federal Constitution. The Convention in Philadelphia closed on September 17, 1787 and deputies who had represented the several states began to affix their signature on the Constitution to signify that they had approved the document



-- as is. Little Delaware was the first state that rushed in, seeking equality with the larger states. Next, Pennsylvania, which had a very strong provision for firearms within its state constitution was unprepared to assess the threat to its liberty, and

it became the second state to ratify. New Jersey became the third. As 1788 rolled in, more states were falling in line with the ratification process; however, ratifications soon stopped when Patrick Henry began his rebuke. Henry was by far the best orator of his day. He had been the governor of the largest state (Virginia), and the head of his own state's militia. By March 1788 the battle for ratifying or rejecting the Constitution opened up in Henry's home state of Virginia.



On May 23rd of 1788, the 8th state had adopted the Constitution which served to heighten Henry's feelings and drive *against* the adoption. On Monday, June 2nd, 1788, a great crowd had formed at the Virginia capitol. 170 delegates packed in. Now Henry's own state, the largest in the Union, was about to go to ruin! James Madison had already caused Henry's blood pressure to rise as he stated: "The Constitution requires an adoption *in toto* and forever." Henry had hoped to stop the federal government from its consolidation of all power unto itself; weakening of the states; destroying the militia; subjecting guns to eventual seizure; and building a monarchy with *the president himself* leading in the treason! Patrick Henry left us with more than those famous lines: "Give me liberty or give me death!" --a plea which was made about 13 years prior! *Were the eight years of sacrifice to gain liberty and independence in the bloody Revolutionary War to be thrown away now by adopting this document which granted massive power that would descend upon evil men of the future?* There were no limits or restraints in the document! The laws on treason were "a sham and a mockery", Henry declared. The idea of turning over the guns -- and the militia! -- to the very people for whom they were *to guard against!* He called the 1787 Constitution "*a crazy machine!*" An amendment

would have to be written in a Bill of Rights to un-do the damage done by allowing the federal government to participate in and take control of the militia! The states rights were gone! By giving the militia up to the federal government they had cut the heart out of the republic. It signified that the people had lost control of their government and had lost their authority over public officials! The hired help would have all power and the people would have no power! Already having been granted too much power and too much money, the federal government would now be able to consolidate all power unto itself and become a monarchy, just what they had separated from during the War for Independence! Thus, they would bind themselves to another tyrannical government! The Second Amendment was drafted to correct all of this.

The Second Amendment was not written for protection of hunting, sport or recreational use of firearms; nor was it written to provide for a *federal-and-state* "militia arrangement" as the prevaricators of today are currently claiming. That sort of a "*federal-and-state* militia arrangement" was already written into Article I Section 8 of the 1787 Constitution and it caused Patrick Henry a great deal of anguish. What was later written into the Second Amendment corrected that situation by purposely blocking the federal government from any authority over the well-regulated militia of the whole people.

"Let Mr. Madison tell me when did liberty ever exist when the sword and the purse were given up from the people? Unless a miracle shall interpose, no nation ever did, nor ever can retain its liberty after the loss of the sword and the purse." . . . Patrick Henry

The First Indestructible Legacy

The First Indestructible Legacy was bequeathed to us by the efforts of Patrick Henry. The people had faith in him. He was highly regarded. If Henry approved of something, it was as good as law! During the time he opposed acceptance of the Constitution, he reminded his friends what they had fought for in the Revolutionary War: independence, self-government, and precious liberty. His speeches became our legacy. He made emotional and fiery

speeches *against* adoption of this unguarded Constitution. He was its chief critic and its most savage assailant. People were mesmerized whenever he began his speeches and fearlessly spoke his sound judgment.

But in so doing, he gave us the proof we need to defend ourselves against the "87-297ers". Neither the schools, news media, nor public officials are going to provide you with these missing links that you need so desperately in these times. The protective amendments he sought were placed in a perpetual palladium (the Bill of Rights) to harbor all natural rights and the preservation of liberty with no possible interference from public officials. As long as the people have an absolute right to arms, guard against tyranny in government, and elevate the Oath of Office to the standard it was meant to be, liberty will prevail. Downright force was described as the only solution to correct all the potential harm that would come from the many pitfalls of this 1787 Constitution. The people must guard the *Bill of Rights* which is now being replaced by the Communist Human Rights treaties.

The Bill of Rights was a confirmation that the people possessed unalienable rights, and they themselves would have to protect those rights. They could take up and use weapons against public officials who were guilty of tyranny or other grievous crimes while in government service. The right to arms was entered into the Bill of Rights so that the people could limit the power that public officials could exercise over the people. Without an organized armed militia being structured for use by the people-at-large, the Constitution would have made a mockery and a laughingstock of those who suffered great hardships or lost lives in the Revolutionary War.

The wisdom of Patrick Henry must become common teachings in the home and in the schools. In the meantime the militia of the whole people would have to be "well-regulated", separated from the militia relationship between the federal government and the states, to protect the security of a free state against tyranny so easily possible under this new federal government. When he used the word "*downright*" he meant absolute force to be used by virtue of armed united citizens, standing vigilant as the

bulwark of liberty for themselves and their families. He knew that retaining liberty would be an eternal pursuit. Prevention of tyranny was the *strongest* reason given for retaining the right to keep and bear arms and Thomas Jefferson added that admonition to Henry's efforts.

May a day never pass when you will forget what Henry did for you back in 1788 as he spoke during those twenty-three-day hearings in the Virginia statehouse lecturing, because what he said constituted the true meaning of the "Agreements" in the Bill of Rights, and in particular, the true intent and purpose of the Second Amendment. Look at your copy of the Constitution! If the First Ten Amendments were *not* there, would it not be a massive give-away of power...power without brakes or limits? He debated on 18 of the 23 days. One day he made 3 speeches; 5 on another; and 8 on another. One speech ran 7 hours long.

It must have been with much anguish when Patrick Henry said in 1788: *"When the American spirit was in its youth, the language of Americans was different: Liberty, sir was then the primary object."*

After the Bill of Rights went through as agreed (December 15, 1791), Henry was to become the Constitution's firm and faithful friend since it now had brakes put on its runaway powers. Henry's intent was not to abolish the Constitution, but to *add safeguards* to it, and to *put limits on the powers it granted*. He was the immortal voice for liberty.

Without the prestige of George Washington there is doubt that the Constitution would have survived the first rung in the race. However, Washington's point of view also had validity, but what was important is the convergence of their viewpoints that forced the birth of a great system of government. Eventually all the states concurred, but only after a full understanding took place over what the dangers were that accompanied the Constitution. It ended up as an amalgamation of the finest thought processes from the best and most honest minds.

The intent behind drafting the Second Amendment was not only to backstop all the

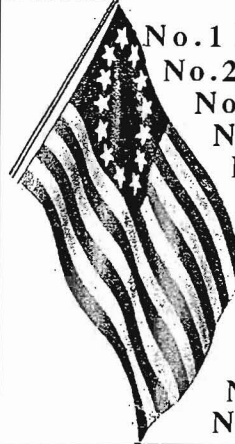
unalienable rights belonging to the people, the Oath of Office *also* was dependent upon it for its enforcement. The militia of the whole people was supposed to maintain the liberty and the independence they had won in the Revolutionary War. This well-regulated militia was supposed to keep government officials honest, loyal, and abiding by the Oath of Office. It was also common knowledge that it was the duty of the people *themselves* to maintain the security of a free state, and to maintain the principle of a self-governing nation.

.... *"Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. Suspect everyone who approaches that jewel! Unfortunately, nothing will preserve it (liberty) but downright force and whenever you give up that force, you are inevitably ruined."* ... Patrick Henry

Patrick Henry was saying that the right of the people to arms *is* absolute and that the people must maintain their rightful standing of absolute force or else they will be inevitably ruined! Check these dictionaries for the meaning of the word *downright*:

- Random House (College Edition) states the definition of downright as follows: *adj. thorough; absolute; out-and-out; completely or thoroughly.*
- Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary states the definition of downright as follows: *adj. Absolute; thorough; without ceremony; directed vertically downward.*

Date of entry of the thirteen original states:
STATE



- No. 1 Delaware 1787
- No. 2 Pennsylvania 1787
- No. 3 New Jersey 1787
- No. 4 Georgia 1788
- No. 5 Connecticut 1788
- No. 6 Massachusetts 1788
- No. 7 Maryland 1788
- No. 8 South Carolina 1788
- No. 9 New Hampshire 1788
- No. 10 Virginia 1788
- No. 11 New York 1788
- No. 12 North Carolina 1789
- No. 13 Rhode Island 1790

No, you can't expect school teachers, the media of today, nor elected officials, to ever tell the full story behind the reason why the

Constitution almost failed, and that you have Three Indestructible Legacies. This vignette is the end of the first of the *Three Indestructible Legacies* the nation's founders bequeathed to us. In this legacy we have proof of the absoluteness of our right to arms, and have proof of the intent and purpose of the Second Amendment. Henry is an eternal sentry of the accurate, clear and true meaning of the Second Amendment. We do not need any court interpretation of it, nor any perverted definition of it by any "87-297" public officials. Henry's criticisms and remarks stand as a legacy for the people of today, and memorializes the solid purpose and exact intent of those who drafted the amendment. Let us examine the second of the *Three Indestructible Legacies*.

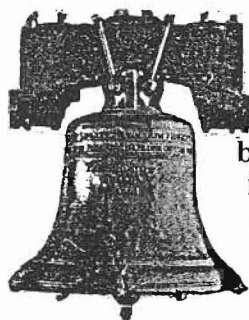
The Second Indestructible Legacy

Not only did Patrick Henry define the meaning and intents of the Second Amendment, he forced a contract. Henry's orations -- sound, unique, and varied -- are your First Legacy; whereas the Bill of Rights itself is your Second Legacy -- a written contract -- entered into in exchange for allowing the ratifications to the Constitution to continue. In the bargain, the contract itself was required to become a part of the original document.

Today we are victims of so many varieties of lies being told, so many wrong ways to look at our history. The truth of it is being denied to us by those bent upon deliberately deceiving the people. The un-wanted brazen conduct of lawmakers who pass laws to disarm the people is being allowed to continue. The defiance and lack of respect by so many public officials, including governors and presidents who sign these bad laws, despite the clearly stated command '*shall not be infringed*' is grounds for sedition and treason. We are treated like little children!

The need has again arisen to renew our proper history, true logic, and sound reasoning that once prevented a fatal mistake. The ageless advice and precise warnings of Patrick Henry still apply. The unbreakable contract he forged is a fact! The reason the people need to keep and bear arms has become more and more apparent! What Henry once predicted was going to happen to us, has now happened. Despite the presence

of the written contract, we were not vigilant and did not know how to use Henry's leadership or the written contract. This is due to the people's failure to thoroughly research their history. "Liberty exists in vain if the people have not the *courage* nor the *means* to defend it."

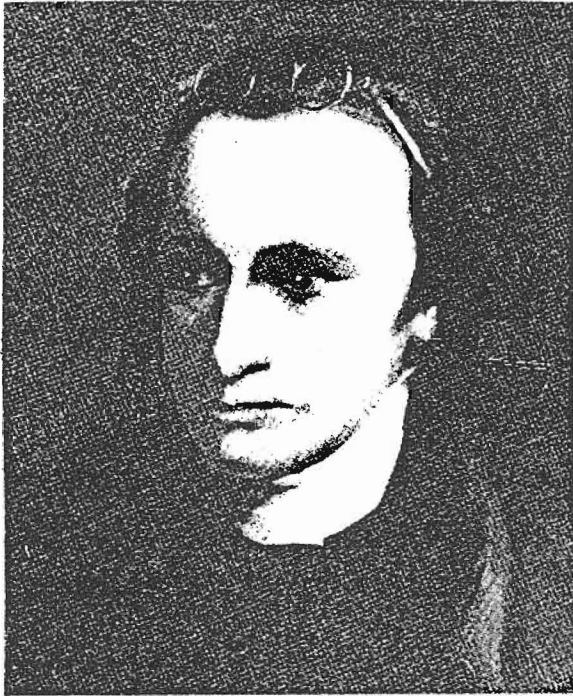


LIBERTY! WHAT IS IT?

Through the efforts of Patrick Henry, liberty became promulgated to be an emotion. Henry knew it had to be undergirded by *downright force!* What, is liberty? Liberty is that circumstance whereby the ability of man to exercise his natural and unalienable rights are not restrained. Rights are conditions, and in themselves, are essentials; however, the exercise of rights may be denied by a tyrannical government. Even if rights are denied, rights will continue to exist, but what will be absent is liberty. Unless liberty is present, rights will be of no benefit. Liberty is a condition free from restraint. Liberty is manifold: a right within itself, a condition, an emotion, and a form of power. Where there is no restraint and the people are unhampered in the exercise of natural rights, that situation is known as being 'in a state of liberty'. Liberty is a condition free from despotic government or foreign rule; free from bondage; captivity; or physical restraint. Liberty is the state of being which allows for and undergirds all other unalienable rights. It is the freedom to choose. It is a limitation on external power. Liberty is dependent upon absolute force for its fortification. Put another way: Liberty limits the power that one person can exercise over another person. Liberty is not to be confused with licentiousness or degeneracy! Liberty passes the test of divine authority and approval. "*The condition upon which God hath given liberty to man is eternal vigilance, which condition if he break, servitude is at once the consequence of his crime and the punishment of his guilt.*"
....(John Philpott Curran)

Unfortunately the ignorance of the people has allowed open fraud and tyranny to flourish. Liberty has to be undergirded by maintaining

the authority of an armed populace. The "security of a free state" does not long endure if the people entrust the safe-keeping of their liberty in any hands but their own.



PATRICK HENRY

He *missed by only ten votes* in keeping the largest state, Virginia, from entering into the Constitutional Compact. So clear-cut were his objections and reasoning on the jeopardy involved under this Constitution, that he easily drew the support of the people.

Even James Madison (acclaimed the father of the Constitution) despite his argument that no one could assume powers that were not granted in the Constitution, finally agreed that evil men could take over, disarm the people, consolidate all power unto themselves, turn the republic into a monarchy, and do all the evil things which Henry said.

Only after this agreement had been reached, did ratification of the Constitution resume. Once again the states began to submit their "Act of Admission to the Union". They began listing the things they wanted to have included in the Bill of Rights as a part of their *Act of Admission to the Union*.

Four of the last states to enter the Union specifically included the right to arms in their *Act of Admission to the Union*". Because the lists were so long, only the most endangered rights could be given space in the Bill of

Rights. All other rights are covered by the wording in the Ninth and Tenth Amendments.

After having to cut down long lists of rights from 20 to twelve, the Bill of Rights was ratified by the thirteen original states on December 15, 1791. The first two on the list were articles subject to time expiration, and were later dropped. That left the ten articles we retain today known as the Bill of Rights.

The Second Amendment is now, as it was then, the most supreme of all the safeguards added to the Constitution. It will only remain, as long as the people have the wherewithal and the courage to stand up against false and dishonest interpretations of the Second Amendment.

The reason Americans know so little of Patrick Henry, his predictions, warnings, and criticisms is that he has been deliberately covered up by historians and school teachers. As you can see, he left us with much more than just the familiar quotation: "*Give me liberty or give me death.*" The record of his comments about the weaknesses of the Constitution, gives proof of the intent of the Second Amendment *despite the lies being told to us today by public officials and the media*.

He warned that whenever evil men took office, they would keep the people in utter ignorance and steal their liberty using concealed tactics.

Patrick Henry's words leave no doubt that personally owned firearms and the ability of the people to assemble together (as a militia free of government control) was for the purpose of enacting proper punishment on public officials whenever they dared to deny the people their rights and liberty or break their Oath of Office. It was the only solution for the prevention of tyranny!

There will be no rights or liberty if the people entrust their personal firearms to any hands but their own.

Mankind is forever beholden to this great orator who spared no effort to save liberty from an early demise. Let us memorialize him as the leader who gave us the First and Second of our Three Indestructible Legacies.

The Third Indestructible Legacy

The thirteen original states had secured *themselves*. New states were forming and wanted to be secured as they entered into the Union. Vermont was the 14th state to enter the Union in 1791 and the comprehensive wording used in their Act of Admission to the Union read:

Vermont "...shall be admitted by the Congress into the Union, and to a full participation of the benefits of the government now enjoyed by the states in the Union, the same shall be binding on us and the people of the state of Vermont forever."

Kentucky, the 15th state to apply for Admission to the Union in 1792, also seeking to be equally covered by the Bill of Rights, used the following wording:

Kentucky "...shall be received and admitted into this Union, as a new and entire member of the United States of America."

Tennessee, the 16th state having applied for Admission to the Union in 1796 originated a phrase which all the remaining 34 states would henceforth include in their applications: "on an equal footing". It reads:

Tennessee "...and the same is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatever."

As the remaining 34 states became members of the Union, they had to be sure that they would be entitled to all the protections, benefits, and interpretations equal to what the 13 original states and the 3 newest states prior had secured for themselves; thus, as they drew up their own provision to be included in their papers of Admission to the Union all followed the equal footing phrase with slight variations of the accompanying words.

You have the proof that *every* person in *every* state has perpetuated all the same benefits, protections, and views as that which was expressed by Patrick Henry. The

bottom line is that every law-abiding citizen has the absolute right to arms and the right to form into militias of the whole people with all the responsibilities and duties of vigilant citizens guarding liberty against tyranny in government.



There is no need to beg public officials to rescind anti-gun laws. *They just ain't gonna' do it, folks!* You have the information you need to know that anti-gun laws are illegal.

What must be done to stop public officials from violating the rights of the people of today is to assert our opposition to Public Law 87-297 and Public Law 101-216. These are unlawful and illegal acts, and the basis for the tyranny.

Today all power has been consolidated on the federal level, and our public officials are converting us under the solid empire of the New World Order, the whole gang, working in collusion, just as Patrick Henry said they would do.

It is true that they have been allowed too much power and too much money. The power of the president and the governors to appoint judges has swelled the patronage of the president.

The check and balance system has been obsoleted. It was engineered to fail.

Ever since the Roosevelt Administration, plans were made to eliminate the states, which is proof that Patrick Henry predicted that one, too, when he said the consolidation would destroy the confederated states. There no longer is any meaningful local control.

The record of our presidents, co-operating with communist countries, tossing out our Bill of Rights for the communist "human rights treaties" and planning to give our entire military to the communist-dominated United Nations is proof enough that Patrick Henry was right when he said the president would lead in the treason. Kennedy signed P.L. 87-297 and Bush signed P.L. 101-216.

If we allow the legislatures to continue passing anti-gun laws, we soon will have no power and the consolidated monarchy will have all power, just as Henry told us!

Assembling and petitioning (and even the ballot box) does no good. James Madison was wrong when he argued at first that they could not use powers they were not delegated. Public officials are exercising powers that are plainly denied to them!

They have taken away our militia system of the whole people and it is now unlawful to even discuss the idea of restoring it!

The federal-and-state (Article I Section 8) militia that is now left is willing to go house-to-house and kill anyone who will not surrender their personal firearms. Patrick Henry said the militia under the federal government would fight against us, their own fellow American citizens!

The presidents and the senators have sold us out and cannibalized our nation with the "treaty" power and New World Order law.

Do we have recourse with the laws on treason? No! Henry was accurate there, also! He said "Your laws on treason are a sham and a mockery!" Today not only is the 'whole gang in collusion', and stealing our liberty by "ambuscade", they have grabbed up all the media sources, the school system, the churches, along with various talk show hosts who are expert 'change agents' to persuade us to accept the "democracy" line.

Yes, we have lost control of the *purse*, but there is still a chance that we may be able to save the *sword*.

Is it any wonder that the orations of Patrick Henry in 1788 have been buried and kept from the public? His orations and legacies are monuments to be revered for all time.

The *Three Indestructible Legacies* our forebearers left, still stand ready to protect us.

CONCLUSION

Patrick Henry was victorious! Of the 170 delegates who attended at the time the Constitution was up for adoption in the State of

Virginia, half of these delegates would not accept the Constitution at all, even being aware that a Bill of Rights was soon going to be attached. The other half did accept it only on the basis that a Bill of Rights (the contractual agreement) would be forthcoming. The latter group exceeded the former half by only 10 votes, and Virginia accepted the Constitution on this basis.

This did not worry Henry because he had James Madison's faithful promise that he would champion the effort to draft and get a Bill of Rights passed. Without the fulfillment of this agreement, the states would have abandoned ratification of the 1787 Constitution. Keep in mind that the state is the unified power of the people, not just a handful of errant public officials.

At first, Patrick Henry wanted to open up a second Constitutional Convention on the heels of the first Constitutional Convention which had produced the 1787 Constitution, so that the whole document could be rewritten. With winter coming on, the delegates did not look with favor towards another session, and they preferred to follow Henry's advice as he admonished: "The least you can do is protect it with a Bill of Rights."

Henry then had to take the position of *safeguarding* the 1787 document rather than starting up another convention, which in the long run, turned out to be more advantageous than if all man's natural rights had been intermingled into an *alterable* document. The most endangered and sacred rights of the people were then ordained in a separate document as *the Bill of Rights*. This arrangement retained the unique provisions that accompany a Bill of Rights: primarily, it is non-revocable and non-repealable.

Is it any wonder that Patrick Henry has been turned into a forgotten man by our revised school textbooks? He forced the enactment of our precious Bill of Rights. His work now clarifies and safeguards the rights, intents, and purposes of armed citizens. He has immortalized liberty. Lastly, he set the standards by his prophecies for the vigilance we owe to the Constitution. Its pitfalls are *our* responsibility to monitor and prevent!

Isn't it time to attribute to this man the credit he deserves that has been so long denied?

ACTS OF ADMISSION TO THE UNION OR PROCLAMATION OF THE ACT OF ADMISSION TO THE UNION

The following 37 states are listed in the order in which they made entry into the Union, with the exact wording that was used to protect each state. This proves that public officials have no power to pass laws that infringe the Second Amendment.

Vermont - "...shall be admitted by the Congress into the Union, and to a full participation of the benefits of the government now enjoyed by the states in the Union, the same shall be binding on us and the people of the state of Vermont forever."

Kentucky - "...shall be received and admitted into this Union, as a new and *entire* member of the United States of America."

Tennessee - "...and the same is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatever,...."

Ohio - "...for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes,...." (Original records were lost, but in 1953 they renewed retroactive to 1803. Reference Congress Chapter 337 Public Law 204.)

Louisiana - "...for the admission of said state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes;...."

Indiana - "...for the admission of such state into the Union, upon the same footing with the original states, in all respects whatever."

Mississippi - "...shall be admitted into the Union, upon the same footing with the original states, in all respects whatever."

Illinois - "...and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states,...."

Alabama - "...shall be admitted into the Union, upon the same footing with the original states, in all respects whatever."

Maine - "...and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatever."

Missouri - "...for the admission of such state into the Union on an equal footing with the original states,...."

Arkansas - "...and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatever."

Michigan - "...and is hereby admitted into the Union upon an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatsoever:...."

Florida - "...and are hereby admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatsoever." (Entered with Iowa)

Texas - "...shall be admitted into the Union, by virtue of this act, on an equal footing with the existing states,...."

Iowa - "...That the states of Iowa and Florida be, and the same are hereby, declared to be states of the United States of America, and are hereby admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatsoever."

Wisconsin - "...and is hereby, admitted to be one of the United States of America, and is hereby admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states in all respects whatever,...."

California - "...and is hereby declared to be one, of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states in all respects whatever."

Minnesota - "...and they hereby are authorized to form for themselves a constitution and state government by the name of the State of Minnesota, and to come into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, according to the Federal Constitution."

Oregon - "...and she is hereby received into the Union on an equal footing with the other States in all respects whatever...."

Kansas - "...and is hereby declared to be, one of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states in all respects whatever."

West Virginia - "...and is hereby, declared to be one of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states in all respects whatever...."

Nevada - "...which said State, when formed, shall be admitted into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever."

Nebraska - "...and is hereby, declared to be one of the United States of America, and is hereby admitted into the union upon an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever."

Colorado - "...which State, when formed, shall be admitted into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, as herein provided."

North Dakota - "...and to be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states,...."

South Dakota - "...and to be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states,...."

Montana - "...and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states,...."

Washington - "...and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states,...."

Idaho - "...is hereby declared to be a State of the United States of America, and is hereby declared admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states in all respects whatever;...."

Wyoming - "...and is hereby declared admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states in all respects whatever;...."

Utah - "...shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union, under and by virtue of this Act, on an equal footing with the original States,...."

Oklahoma - "...shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union, under and by virtue of this Act, on an equal footing with the original states."

New Mexico - "...and provide for the admission of such state into the Union on an equal footing with the original states...."

Arizona - "...and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states...."

Alaska - "...is hereby declared to be a State of the United States of America, is declared admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other states in all respects whatever,...."

Hawaii - "...is hereby declared to be a State of the United States of America, is declared admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other States in all respects whatever,...."

Note: This listing of states was made according to the date of state entry into the Union.

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"Unless the people retain control over those entrusted with power, they will use it for oppression and the perpetuation of wealth and power in their own hands. No other depository of power has ever been found except the people themselves to protect them in their rights and their earnings."

.....Thomas Jefferson

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Second Amendment Committee
P.O. Box 1776 Hanford, California 93232
(559) 584-5209