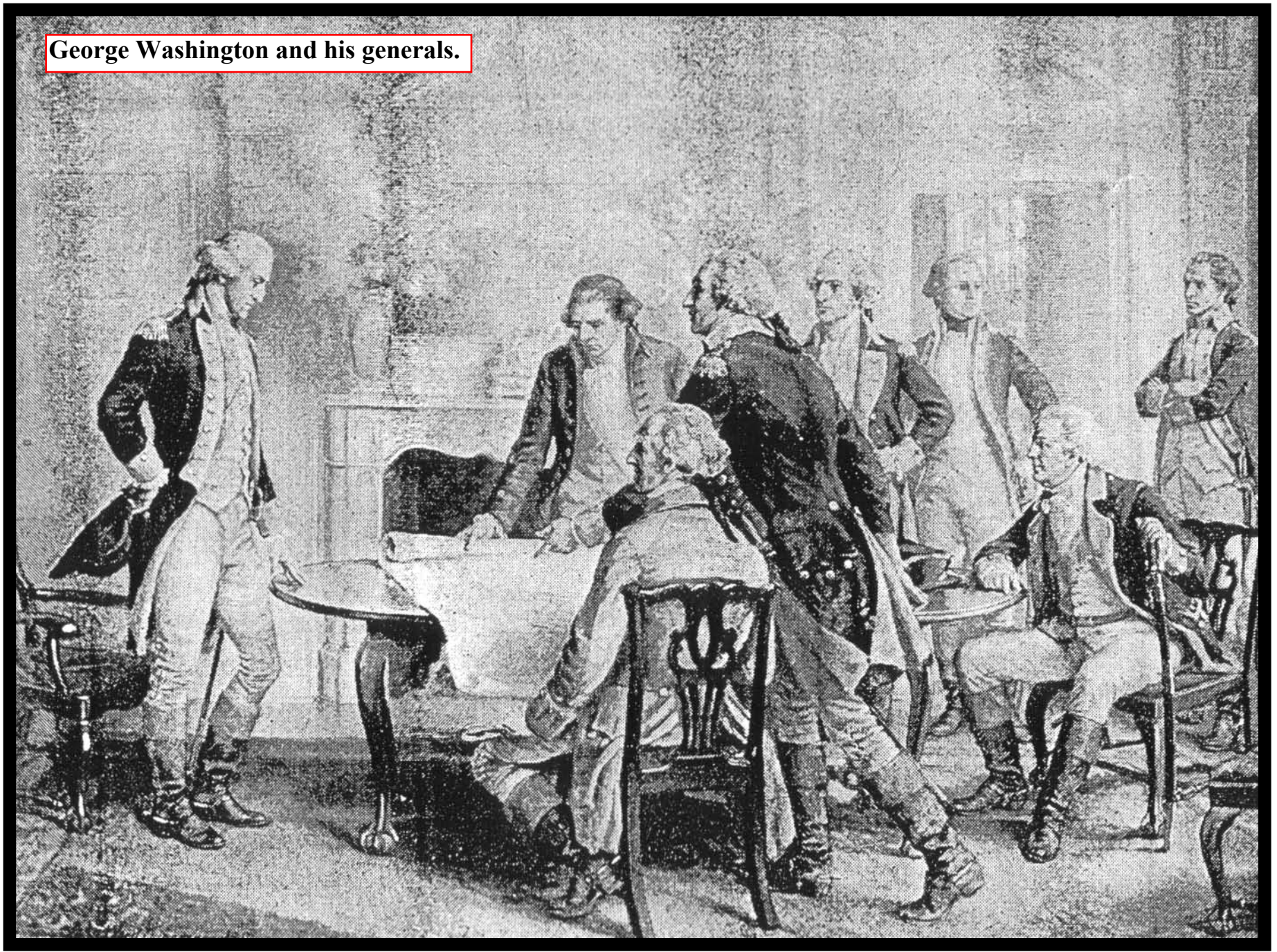


George Washington and his generals.



The Commander-in-Chief of the War for Independence, George Washington and his generals. He and his generals later used their skills to teach farmers and others the techniques of becoming instant warriors overnight, using arms, in support of their republic, freedom, justice, and liberty. The Second Amendment, which the founders drafted, confirms the people's right to arms, individually and collectively, and forbids infringement of the right to arms of this unorganized 'militia' composed of the whole body of people. No Supreme Court's interpretation is necessary!

The objective of the War for Independence was to institute and perpetuate a system of government that would condemn tyranny and *limit the power* that man could exercise over his fellow man. The crowning glory was the creation of the 1789 Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Its survival, depends solely upon the people.

“The accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive, and judicial, in the same hands, whether of one, a few, or many.... may justly be pronounced the very definition of tyranny.”James Madison *Publius* 1788 Federalist

“When all governments, domestic and foreign, in little as in great things, shall be drawn to Washington, as the center of all power, it will render powerless the checks provided of one government on another, and will become as venial and oppressive as the government from which we separated.”Thomas Jefferson

“See to the government. See that the government does not acquire too much power. Keep a check upon your rulers. Do this and liberty is safe.” ...William Henry Harrison 1840

“The consolidation of the states into one vast republic, sure to be aggressive abroad and despotic at home, will be the certain precursor of that ruin which has overwhelmed all those that have preceded.”Robert E. Lee 1866

“Posterity, you will never know how much it cost my generation to preserve your freedom. I hope you will make good use of it.”John Adams

“On every question of construction (of the Constitution) let us carry ourselves back to the time when the Constitution was adopted, recollect the spirit manifested in the debates, and instead of trying what meaning may be squeezed out of the text, or invented against it, conform to the probable one in which it was passed.”

.....Thomas Jefferson

“The provision in the Constitution granting the right to all persons to bear arms is a limitation upon the power of the legislator to enact any law to the contrary.”

.....Michigan Supreme Court 1922