

GUNRIGHTS WERE MEANT TO BE BEYOND THE REACH OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

"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."Second Amendment of the Bill of Rights

U. S. Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson



The Hanford Sentinel/Saturday, May 6, 1995

Clinton: Militias are 'un-American'

TOM RAUM
Associated Press Writer

EAST LANSING, Mich. — President Clinton sternly denounced self-styled militias that he said call government an enemy and preach violence against it. "How dare you call yourselves patriots and heroes," he demanded.

As rescue workers ended their search for bodies in the Oklahoma City bomb blast, Clinton said Friday in commencement remarks at Michigan State University that those who sow hatred and division are "wrong and un-American."

"There is no right to resort to violence when you don't get what you want," Clinton said in his harshest denunciation yet.

Clinton spoke of groups "nearby and those far away," a pointed reference to the Michigan Militia, one of the most active such organizations in the country.

James and Terry Nichols face charges of conspiring to build explosives at James Nichols' Michigan farm with Timothy McVeigh, the only person arrested so far in the April 19 bombing of the federal building in Oklahoma City.

The brothers have attended meetings of the Michigan Militia but have been disavowed by the group.

Leaders of the group said Clinton had wrongly portrayed their movement as violent.

"He's uninformed, he doesn't know what he's talking about," spokesman Ken Adams said.

"We've got the best government in the world, but there are some people that abuse their authority."

Mark Price, operations officer for the militia, said Clinton ought to meet with the people he's talking to.

See CLINTON; Page 5

The civilian militia is a part of the "Bill of Rights", and is not repealable! Clinton is setting the stage to operate against the law! See how he conflicts with Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson, the proper constitutional authority.

"The very purpose of a Bill of Rights* was to withdraw certain subjects from the vicissitudes of political controversy, to place them beyond the reach of majorities and officials and to establish them as legal principles to be applied by the courts. One's right to life, liberty, and property, to free speech, a free press, freedom of worship and assembly, and other fundamental rights may not be submitted to vote; they depend on the outcome of no elections."

....JACKSON, J., West Virginia State Board of Education v Barnette 1943 319 US 624,638, 87 L ed 1628, 1638, 63 S Ct 1178, 147 ALR 674.

The first ten amendments to the United States Constitution are called the Bill of Rights. The first ten amendments to the United States Constitution are different than the 11th to the 26th amendments. The first ten are not repealable. The 11th to the 26th are repealable. The Bill of Rights is not only an amendment to the United States Constitution, it is also a document of its ownself. It is the *American Magna Carta*.

The laws in the Bill of Rights are laws that are higher than the rest of the Constitution to which they are attached. The reason for this is that the Bill of Rights contains *natural rights* --the laws endowed to man by the Creator. Even if a person so desired, he could not divest himself of his natural rights. *No one* can deny himself of them because we can not deny *posterity* these rights. It is incumbent upon us to preserve and to pass these rights on to them.

*The Preamble to the Bill of Rights: 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 insure the beneficent ends of its institution: