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THE CRIME BILL, PRESIDENT CLINTON, AND BANNING

MILITIA (MILITARY) STYLE GUNS

"We can't be so fixated on our desire to preserve the rights of ordinary Americans to legitimately own handguns and rifles ... that we are unable to think about reality."

President Bill Clinton, USA TODAY, March 11, 1993

If the Supreme Court of the U. S. acknowledged the definition of the term "Militia" in the Constitution's Second Amendment as written by James Madison as all males physically capable and all the people, then does Bill Clinton violate his sworn oath to uphold the Constitution by banning militia (military) style firearms from the people? And, Bill Clinton's political idol, Thomas Jefferson, had something to say about such an action!

In 1939, in U. S. v. Miller, the U. S. Supreme Court stated, "The signification attributed to the term Militia appears from the debates in the Convention, the history and legislation of Colonies and States, and the writings of approved commentators. These show plainly enough that the Militia comprised all males physically capable of acting in concert for the common defense. A body of citizens enrolled for military discipline. And further, that ordinarily when called for service these men were expected to appear bearing arms supplied by themselves and of the kind in common use at the time."

James Madison

*Author of the U.S. Bill of Rights,
Amendment II in the Constitution*

"The right of the people to keep and bear...arms shall not be infringed. A well regulated militia, composed of the people, trained to arms, is the best and most natural defense of a free country..."—James Madison, *1 Annals of Congress 434 (June 8, 1789)*

"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."—*The Second Amendment of the United States Constitution, Proposed Sept. 25, 1789; Ratified Dec. 15, 1791*

"The ultimate authority...resides in the people alone."—James Madison *The Federalist, No. 46*

Thomas Jefferson

Author of the Declaration of Independence

"No Free man shall ever be debarred the use of arms."—Thomas Jefferson, *Proposal Virginia Constitution, 1 T. Jefferson Papers, 334 (C.J. Boyd, Ed., 1950)*

"And what country can preserve its liberties, if its rulers are not warned from time to time, that this people preserve the spirit of resistance? Let them take arms...The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time, with the blood of patriots and tyrants" (letter to William S. Smith, 1787, in Jefferson, *On Democracy 20, S. Padover ed., 1939*)

PROPER ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND THE SECOND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

A well-schooled Electorate, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and read Books, shall not be infringed. Is the right to keep and read Books limited by the phrase "A well-schooled Electorate?" The answer is NO.

A well-visualized Issue, being necessary to the security of political Freedom, the right of the people to keep and watch Television, shall not be infringed. Is the right to keep and watch Television limited by the phrase "A well-visualized Issue?" The answer is NO.

THE SECOND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION: "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." Is the right of the people to keep and bear Arms limited by the phrase "A well-regulated Militia?" The answer is NO. In fact, the phraseology enhances the right by identifying one of many references to have guns as the peoples' right to possess militia (military) style guns. (U. S. v. Miller, 1939)

WILL THE RULE OF LAW AND THE RIGHTS OF ORDINARY AMERICANS PREVAIL?

On Individual Gun Ownership

James Madison

*Author of the U.S. Bill of Rights,
Amendment II in the Constitution*

“Americans have the right and advantage of being armed—unlike the citizens of other countries whose governments are afraid to trust the people with arms.”—James Madison, *The Federalist Papers* #46 at 243-244

“The right of the people to keep and bear...arms shall not be infringed. A well regulated militia, composed of the people, trained to arms, is the best and most natural defense of a free country...”—*James Madison, 1 Annals of Congress* 434 (June 8, 1789)

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“The ultimate authority...resides in the people alone.”—James Madison *The Federalist, No. 46*

George Mason

*Framer of the Declaration of Rights, Virginia,
1776, which became the basis for the
U.S. Bill of Rights*

“I ask, sir, what is the militia? It is the whole people, except for a few public officials.”—George Mason, 3 Elliott, *Debates* at 425-426

“To disarm the people (is) the best and most effectual way to enslave them...”—George Mason, 3 Elliott, *Debates* at 380

Thomas Jefferson

Author of the Declaration of Independence

“No Free man shall ever be debarred the use of arms.”—Thomas Jefferson, *Proposal Virginia Constitution*, 1 T. Jefferson Papers, 334 (C.J. Boyd, Ed., 1950)

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Noah Webster

“Before a standing army can rule, the people must be disarmed...The supreme power in America cannot enforce unjust laws by the sword; because the whole body of the people are armed, and constitute a force superior to any bands of regular troops...”—Noah Webster, “An Examination into the Leading Principles of the Federal Constitution” (1787) in *Pamphlets on the Constitution of the United States* (P. Ford, 1888)

Supreme Court of the U.S.

For the type of firearm, militia suitable was established as a test for Constitutionally protected citizen possession. In the Court’s opinion, possession of a sawed-off shotgun was denied because the firearm failed the following test: “that this weapon is any part of the ordinary military equipment or that its use could contribute to the common defense.”
United States v. Miller (1939)

George Washington

First President and Father of the Country

“A free people ought...to be armed...” George Washington, speech of January 7, 1790 in the *Boston Independent Chronicle*, January 14, 1790

National Police Chief Poll Again Pro-Gun

Gerald S. Arenberg, executive director of the National Association of Chiefs of Police (NACOP), recently released the results of the fifth annual National Poll of Law Enforcement Heads. It again showed many police officials are pro-gun despite what the media reports.

Some of the questions dealt with firearms. Among the questions and responses were the following:

— Do you believe that banning firearms (handguns, shotguns or rifles) will reduce the ability of criminals from obtaining such weapons? Of the respondents polled, 92.8% said NO.

— Do you believe that a waiting period to purchase a handgun, or any type of firearm, will have any effect on criminals getting firearms? Of those polled, 79.5% said NO.

— Do you believe that in the national seven-day waiting period proposed before the Congress (Brady Bill) that you can fully determine that the applicant has no criminal record, is not mentally unsound or is an abuser of drugs or alcohol? Of those polled, 86.4% said NO.

— Many gun-rights organizations suggest that we need to build jails, prosecute cases under present gun laws and target criminals instead of law-abiding gunowners. Would you

agree with that statement? Of those polled, 89% said YES.

— Historically, the militia is "all men between the ages of 16 and 45." Under the present armed forces defense of the United States, the National Guard now must be able to mobilize in three days to back up our regular armed forces worldwide.

Therefore, the only defense would be the "state militia" in time of war. Would you agree that for the sake of the defense of the United States that citizens should be allowed to have their own rifles, shotguns and handguns for emergencies natural or man-made? Of those polled, 85.4% said YES.

— Do you believe that law-abiding citizens should have the right to purchase any type of firearm for sport or self-defense under state laws that now exist? Of those polled, 66.7% said YES.

— A "military type" of long gun (rifle, shotgun, etc.) is now being described as one able to hold . . . five rounds or more of ammunition. It must be fired by pulling the trigger each time. The legal description would cover many semi-automatic weapons. Do you believe that banning such types of weapons would reduce criminals from obtaining them? Of those polled, 89.6% said NO.

— Would you agree that most criminals obtain their weapons from illegal sources? Of those polled, 91.4% said YES.

— Do you believe that the banning of private ownership of firearms will result in fewer crimes from firearms? Of those polled, 90.3% said NO.

— Do you feel that because of limited police manpower that citizens should retain the right to own firearms for self-defense at home or business? Of those polled, 90.2% said YES.

— With the increasing rate of violence would you agree that citizens should take training in self-defense with firearms to protect their homes and property, based on a 40% increase in crime in the last 10 years and almost no increases in police manpower? Of those polled, 85.9% said YES.

Don't bother to look for the results of this poll in most of the national media. It contradicts the official "politically correct" view of how police should feel about gunownership and gun control.

The survey was mailed by NACOP to 15,800 command officers throughout the U.S., with 7% responding. It is the only survey of command officers conducted by any police group in the country.

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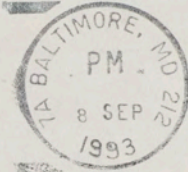
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