

Reclaim Liberty

**3-Step Plan for Restoring
Our Constitutional Government**

Robert J. Thorpe

Including:

*The U.S. Bill of Rights
The Declaration of Independence
The Constitution of the United States
and All the Amendments*



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III — Before You go to a Rally

In the April 19, 2010 Real Clear Politics story, *Tea Partiers Fight Culture of Dependence*, Michael Barone describes an April 15, 2009 Tea Party rally where a provocative TV reporter, CNN's Susan Roesgen, tries to confuse and demean a Tea Party protester by telling him about all the financial benefits he and his state get from the federal government.

Please understand that your behavior is being observed by those who might want to harm the pro-Constitutional movements and also by those who may want to join. How you behave, what you say, what you write on your signs or wear on your body may help or may tarnish thousands of other patriots, and harm the success of the movements.

I hope that I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider to be the most enviable of all titles, the character of an honest man. — George Washington

Display the Truth

According to an April 20, 2010 FoxNews.com story, *Tea Partiers Seek 'Teachable Moment,' Not Oregon Teacher's Job*, Jana Winter writes

The Oregon Tea Party doesn't want to see middle school teacher Jason Levin fired, even though he has publicly denounced them as a bunch of "*racists, homophobes and morons.*"

Levin declared his mission to 'dismantle and demolish' the Tea Party on his 'Crash the Tea Party' website. In recent weeks, Levin announced his intention to embarrass Tea Partiers by attending their rallies dressed as Adolf Hitler, carrying signs bearing racist,

sexist and anti-gay epithets and acting as offensively as possible — anything, he said, short of throwing punches. In an interview, Levin said, "*Our goal is that whenever a Tea Partier says 'Barack Obama was not born in America,' we're going be right there next to them saying, 'Yeah, in fact he wasn't born on Earth. He's an alien.'*"

And in a now deleted website post, Levin called on his supporters to collect the Social Security numbers— among other personal identifying information— about as many Tea Party supporters as possible. "*The more data we can mine from the Tea Partiers, the more mayhem we can cause with it...*" he wrote.



With this in mind, you need to understand whom you're up against and make certain you understand the facts (truth) behind the issues. Also make sure that you do not mistake political speech or exaggeration, for fact. The term 'death panel' makes a terrific sound-bite for Sarah Palin, but is more speculation than fact. Focusing on the alleged controversy over Obama's birth certificate is a distraction and does the movement more harm than good. The left-wing media would love to show a video of you talking about death panels or show a picture of you holding up a sign about the president's missing birth certificate. They will use these images to paint all the pro-Constitutional patriots with a broad brush and ridicule and dismiss you and the movements, which does a disservice to your fellow patriots. Know and present the facts so that your passion and ideas are not dismissed because of misinformation.

In addition, do not be biased or dishonest. Don't put references to communists or the Nazis (i.e., calling Obama a Nazi) or have anything on a sign that might suggest racism, or

threats of violence towards others. These will all be used against you by the left-wing media and will harm the success of the movements.

Be appropriate, knowledgeable, truthful, patriotic and energetic.

Your Appearance

Wear patriotic clothes (if you have them). Dress nicely, but please don't show up at a rally with a 9 mm pistol on your hip. I love owning and shooting target pistols and my skeet shotgun, but I don't need to parade my firearms around a rally that's called to protest high taxes. Once again, the left-wing media would simply love to show a video of you with a gun at a rally in order to cast you as someone to be feared and not trusted, which does a disservice to you and your fellow patriots. Also, we want the local police and government officials to condone, perhaps even support the rallies. Causing an officer to wonder about your gun-carrying intentions certainly doesn't help his day or the cause.

*The great consolation in life is to say what one thinks. —
Voltaire*

Confrontations

You may encounter people who are protesting your event and trying to deny you of your first amendment right to free speech. According to Sir James Matthew Barrie "*Always be a little kinder than necessary.*" Oftentimes, when you return anger with kindness, you will frustrate your opponent and cause them to give up and walk away. So if someone makes an angry gesture or yells something toward you, simply smile and give a friendly wave back in their direction. Your kindness may even help to change their opinions of the movement.

These people want to engage you in a fight or war of words, but if you take ownership of the confrontation and don't give in to their hateful desires, it will typically frustrate them, defuse the situation and cause them to move on. If the left-wing media can catch you being confrontational, angry or vulgar, they will use it to demean you, the movement and other patriots. Set a positive, friendly example for others to follow.

Present a knowledgeable, tolerant, passionate, polite, friendly demeanor both at the rally and elsewhere, especially with your friends, relatives, co-workers, strangers and the media. Clap, cheer, sing, wave flags and homemade signs. Have fun and enjoy spending time with your fellow patriots.

Stay Focused

Whether you're at a rally, a Tea Party meeting or simply having a frank discussion with friends, stay focused on big picture issues and the most important problems that need to be addressed, specifically those that 'can' be accomplished. It is extremely easy to get side tracked onto the numerous smaller problems and injustices that are occurring or have occurred during our nation's history.

These smaller problems can be personal 'pet-peeves', issues that you are personally concerned and passionate about, such as the indoctrination of school students, the legality of income taxes or the loss of our monetary gold standard. These diversions can eat up valuable time during a meeting, cannot be easily solved and may have a tendency to strain the patience of some of the attendees, your fellow patriots. Choose your battles wisely, those that can be fought and won. Stay focused and consistent in where you place your energies and passions.

XV — The Bill of Rights, Amendments 1–10

The Preamble to The Bill of Rights

Congress of the United States begun and held at the City of New–York, on Wednesday the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine.

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 ensure the beneficent ends of its institution.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following Articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all, or any of which Articles, when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution; viz.

ARTICLES in addition to, and Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the original Constitution.

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ARTICLES in addition to, and Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the original Constitution.

Note: The following text is a transcription of the first ten amendments to the Constitution in their original form. These amendments were ratified December 15, 1791, and form what is known as the ‘Bill of Rights.’

Amendment I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Amendment II

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.

Amendment III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Amendment IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have

compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Amendment VII

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Amendment VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.