Exhibits to Publius Huldah's Presentation to Wilson Co. Tea Party (Lebanon, TN) on June 22, 2015

The Chart which illustrates our Declaration, Constitution, and federal system is **HERE**.

The text of the "parental rights" amendment (PRA) is <u>HERE</u>. For more on how Michael Farris' proposed amendment *delegates power over children to the federal and State governments*, go <u>HERE</u>, and then <u>HERE</u>. For Farris' response to my first paper on the PRA, and the interesting history thereof, go <u>HERE</u> and read the Editor's Note.

To see how six of Mark Levin's "liberty amendments" do the opposite of what he claims, go HERE.

To see - *on one page* – proof of the original intents of the "interstate commerce", "general welfare", and "necessary and proper" clauses, go **HERE**.

History of Tennessee's actions re applications for an Art. V convention:

- By HJR 30, approved by Governor on June 11, 2010, Tennessee rescinded all its previous applications for an Article V Convention. Here is the text: <u>http://www.tn.gov/sos/acts/106/resolutions/HJR0030.pdf</u> Bill history: <u>http://wapp.capitol.tn.gov/apps/Billinfo/default.aspx?BillNumber=HJR0030&ga=106</u> This was the 106th General Assembly of the Tennessee legislature.
- By HJR 548, approved by the Tennessee governor on April 15, 2015, Tennessee applied for an Article V convention for a BBA. Here is the text: <u>http://tnsos.org/acts/108/resolutions/hjr0548.pdf</u>
 Bill history: <u>http://wapp.capitol.tn.gov/apps/Billinfo/default.aspx?BillNumber=HJR0548&ga=108</u>
 This was the 108th General Assembly of the Tennessee legislature.
- On April 16, 2015, SJR 67 (COS application) passed the Senate and was engrossed and made ready for transmission to House: Here is the text: <u>http://www.capitol.tn.gov/Bills/109/Bill/SJR0067.pdf</u>
 Bill history: <u>http://wapp.capitol.tn.gov/apps/BillInfo/Default.aspx?BillNumber=SJR0067</u>

TN Code Sheriffs DHS §38-3-114 puts Tennessee's County Sheriffs under the control of DHS. To find it in the online TN Code, go here and jump thru the hoops: <u>http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/tncode/</u>

HERE is the Pew Report: Proponents of a convention portray the States as victims of federal tyranny. But the **States voluntarily surrendered their retained powers, and the natural rights of The People, to the federal government.** *They did it for federal funds. State governments don't want to rein in the feds – they don't want to lose the federal funds!* About 39.5% of Tennessee's revenue is from federal funds (FY 2013). http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/multimedia/data-visualizations/2014/fiscal-50#ind1 [see "select a state" box]

<u>HERE</u> is the entry for September 17, 1787 of Madison's Journal of the Federal Convention showing that George Mason and two others declined to sign the Constitution.

THIS paper shows why Delegates to an Article V convention can't be controlled by State Laws. Delegates are the Sovereign Representatives of The People and thus have the right to alter or abolish our Form of Government [Constitution]. Declaration of Independence, 2^{nd} para. Delegates to a convention today can make their proceedings secret just as the delegates to the federal convention of 1787 did on May 29, 1787.

The **Congressional Research Service (CRS) Report** dated April 11, 2014, is <u>HERE</u> or <u>HERE</u>. The Report exposes as *false* the assurances that *the States* would be in control of a convention. The Report says:

"First, Article V delegates important and exclusive authority over the amendment process to Congress..." (page 4)

"Second . . . Congress has traditionally laid claim to broad responsibilities in connection with a convention, including . . . (4) determining the number and selection process for its delegates; (5) setting internal convention procedures, including formulae for allocation of votes among the states; . . ." (page 4)

"... [In previous bills filed in Congress] [a]pportionment of convention delegates among the states was generally set at the formula provided for the electoral college, with each state assigned a number equal to its combined Senate and House delegations. Some bills included the District of Columbia, assigning it three delegates, but others did not include the federal district. ..." (page 37)

"... A related question concerns vote allocation in an Article V Convention. Would delegates vote per capita, or would each state cast a single vote, during the convention's deliberations, and on the final question of proposing amendments?..." [then follows a discussion of different views on this *undecided* issue] (page 41)

"Article V itself is silent on membership in an Article V Convention, so it is arguable that Congress, in summoning a convention to consider amendments, might choose to include the District of Columbia and U.S. territories as either full members at a convention, or possibly as observers. As noted previously, some versions of the Article V Convention procedures bills introduced in the late 20th century did provide for delegates representing the District of Columbia, although not for U.S. territories . . ." (page 42)

Page 40 of the Report shows there doesn't seem to be any:

"... constitutional prohibition against [U.S.] Senators and Representatives serving as delegates to an Article V Convention..."

So! As the CRS Report states on page 27:

"In the final analysis, the question what sort of convention?" is not likely to be resolved unless or until the 34-state threshold has been crossed and a convention assembles."

The CRS says we'll have to get a convention before we know how it is going to operate. *But by then, it will be too late to stop it.* And if the proceedings are secret, we won't find out anything until they are finished.

<u>HERE</u> are the **Articles of Confederation**, our first Constitution. **Article XIII required approval of amendments by the Continental Congress and by every State**.

HERE [from Farrand's Records, vol. 3, p. 13) or **HERE** [from the Journals of the Continental Congress, vol. 32, p. 74] is the Resolution of the Continental Congress dated Feb. 21, 1787, to call a convention to be held at Philadelphia,

"...for the sole and express purpose of revising the Articles of Confederation..."

HERE [from Farrand's Records, vol. 3, Appendix B, p. 559-586] are the Credentials of the Delegates to the Federal Convention of 1787 and instructions from their States. These Instructions encompassed:

- "alterations to the Federal Constitution which, when agreed to by Congress and the several States, would become effective": Virginia, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Georgia, S. Carolina, Maryland, & New Hampshire.
- "for the purpose of revising the Federal Constitution": Virginia, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Delaware, and Georgia;
- "for the sole and express purpose of revising the Articles of Confederation": New York, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.
- "provisions to make the Constitution of the federal Government adequate": New Jersey

Rhode Island boycotted the convention.

<u>HERE</u> is the proposed **Constitution for the Newstates of America**. Article XII, Sec. 1 (page 27) addresses **ratification by a referendum called by the President.**

Read <u>HERE</u> about the proposed Constitution for the New Socialist Republic in North America. It was prepared by the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA.

Read <u>HERE</u> about The Constitution 2020 movement funded by George Soros and supported by Marxist law professors throughout the Country as well as Cass Sunstein and Eric Holder.

Read them and see what is being planned for us. All they need to impose one of them – or another one - on us is a Convention.

HERE is James Madison's letter of Nov. 2, 1788 to Turberville warning of the terrible dangers of an Article V convention. Copy it to word processing, make paragraph breaks, & highlight it. Madison NEVER supported the convention method of amending our Constitution.

Here is **Federalist Paper No. 49** where James Madison warned against an Article V convention to correct breaches of the federal Constitution.

Here is **Justice Arthur Goldberg's op ed in The Miami Herald** of Sep. 14, 1986 where he warns us that "…any attempt at limiting the agenda would almost certainly be unenforceable."

<u>HERE</u> is former **US Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger's June 22, 1988 letter** to Phyllis Schlafly<u>:</u>

"... there is no effective way to limit or muzzle the actions of a Constitutional Convention. The Convention could make its own rules and set its own agenda. Congress might try to limit the Convention to one amendment or to one issue, but there is no way to assure that the Convention would obey. After a Convention is convened, it will be too late to stop the Convention if we don't like its agenda. The meeting in 1787 ignored the limit placed by the Confederation Congress "for the sole and express purpose..."

HERE is a paper which shows that it is the enumerated powers which limit federal spending; and why a BBA would fundamentally change the constitutional design and create a national government of general and unlimited powers.

THIS PAPER on Nullification contains quotes from Hamilton, Jefferson & Madison (and links to their writings) which prove their support of nullification of unconstitutional acts of the federal government. **HERE** it is on the Tenth Amendment Center Website.

Additional links:

Our Framers – those who actually signed the Constitution – NEVER said the purpose of amendments is to rein in the feds if they usurp powers. What they actually said is:

- amendments remedy *defects* in the Constitution (Hamilton at the federal convention on <u>Sep. 10, 1787</u>);
- useful amendments would address the "organization of the government, not … the mass of its powers" (Federalist No. 85, 13th para); and
- "amendment of errors" & "useful alterations" would be suggested by experience (Federalist No. 43 at 8.)

HERE is the synopsis of what happened at the Convention of 1787 re the development of Article V – with links to the original source document (Madison's Journal of the Federal Convention of 1787). I went thru Madison's Journal of the Convention of 1787 page by page and pulled out all references to what became Art. V.

For Q's & A's on the Article V convention issue, go **HERE**.

Please contact me at my website or at publiushuldah@gmail.com with any questions or comments or requests. PH