

The Constitution In 10 Lessons

Introduction

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Primary Objectives

- To obtain a good general understanding of our Constitution.
- To be knowledgeable enough to confidently address our elected officials in any public event.
- To better determine the best candidate for any position to pursue the only purpose of government which is to create security for life, liberty, and private property for all men equally.



Lesson Orientation

- 22 papers have been compacted into 10 lessons.
- Each week's papers posted @ bcsteaparty.com
First Principles: The Constitution In 10 Lessons.
- Papers authored by Publius Huldah - a constitutional scholar, retired litigator, and strict constructionist. PH is also a source at TeaPartyNation.com as well as PH's own blog - PubliusHuldah.wordpress.com

Class Discussion

- Classes designed to facilitate constitutional discussion only.
- Not a “complaint” session.
- Each lesson’s “Food For Thought” question will help hone our critical thinking skills.
- Highly recommend reading papers at PH’s blog as well as comments. They are full of questions, answers and deeper critical thinking skills.



Source Materials

- The Federalist Papers
- The Constitution
- Webster's 1828 online dictionary
www.webstersdictionary1828.com

Be Confident

- If we use only the Founder's own words, we cannot be proven incorrect
- Those that disagree are disagreeing with the Founders, not us
- Read and understand each lesson thoroughly

One Favor Please

- DO SOMETHING with this knowledge by passing it on to friends and family.
- Start a study group of your own.
- Attend a town hall meeting and have your question founded upon the Constitution. It lets the Congressman know you are serious and it teaches others in the crowd about the Constitution.



Video of a Well Prepared Citizen

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W1-eBz8hyoE>

Class Goals

- 1. To know that you do not have to be a lawyer to understand the Constitution.**



2. To thoroughly understand that our Constitution is one of **enumerated powers only** —

*If a power is not listed, Congress, the President, the Supreme Court, or the created bureaucracy **CANNOT LEGITIMATELY** do it.*



3. The Federalist Papers are the most authoritative commentary of meanings to the Constitution.



4. The Federal Government is permitted to do ONLY a FEW things.

5. States, on the other hand are prohibited *from* doing ONLY a FEW things.

*The States do not go to the U.S. Constitution to find out what they are “**permitted**” to do.*

*It is that mindset — the “**permission seeking**” mindset — which has undermined our understanding of the Constitution.*

6. It does take thinking to read and understand the Constitution.

This is not simply a study of a document. It is an exercise in learning how to read again and how to pay attention to detail.

This study will reacquaint each of us with the concept that words have meanings.

Because as PH says:

“We never have the right to look into our own minds for the meaning of any provision in the Constitution. Our own personal views are irrelevant. We must look to the objective meaning only - and THAT is revealed primarily in . . .



1. The Federalist Papers
2. Webster's 1828 Dictionary
webstersdictionary1828.com/
3. Madison's Journal of the Federal Convention of 1787.

We live in a culture absorbed in the false philosophy of situational and autonomous ethics.

People believe that right/wrong, good/evil, even correct/incorrect deeds and thoughts slide easily on a scale according what ever the situation requires...

The ends justify the means.



- Or that every person can decide for themselves (autonomous) what is right/wrong, good/evil, or even correct/incorrect...



The
Result of
Situational and
Autonomous Ethics
is
Social Chaos



The Purpose of Government

is

Security

Against

Social Chaos

Know The Constitution

**Be
Part
Of the
Solution!**

Therefore,

- **Only listen to those in the media that support their points using citations from The Federalist Papers.**
- All others are simply relying on the “conventional wisdom” of Supreme Court Precedent - [see Mark Levin’s, Men In Black]- or their own personal opinions.

Looking At Our Pocket Constitution Booklet

- “A Republic, if you can keep it.” *Franklin*
 - Vigilance comes first from an *understanding* of the Constitution.
 - Vigilance continues with grass-roots activism in *defense* of the Constitution.



... “countless little people, humble people, throughout American society, expend their efforts in caring and in the betterment of the community ... Unheralded and always inconspicuous ... they sense that **they are cooperating with a purpose and a spirit that is at the center of creation. The Constitution of their nation undergirds and strengthens this activity.**”

Alexis de Tocqueville

Using 4 different colored highlight pens

- Mark the **FEW** powers given to Congress to regulate.
- Mark the **FEW** powers given to the Executive Branch.
- Mark the **FEW** powers given to the Judiciary.
- Mark the **FEW** areas where the states agreed to be restricted.

This Week's Assignment

- Look up the definition of two words in the Webster's 1828 online dictionary.
 “**Marque**” and “**Constitution**”
- The next class we will be discussing your reading assignment covering:
 - the enumerated powers of Congress, as well as,
 - the Interstate Commerce Clause,
 - and the General Welfare Clause; the two most perverted clauses.

Also,

- Pay attention to how constitutional issues are covered in the news. Is information based on conventional wisdom of precedent and personal opinion, or are The Federalist Papers, i.e., the Founders own explanations, cited as reference?
- Begin thinking about and composing a question /statement you would ask or read to our elected officials.

Conclusion

Watch this short speech by Publius Huldah, “Where do our rights come from?” with the [transcription](#)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tMpXBckyDac>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oN29tAiNV7o>