

Kentucky Freedom Digest

*A Multi-Partisan Weekly Serving
the Entire Kentucky Freedom Community.*

Joshua Koch, Editor

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of the submitters.

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Dr. Rand Paul, Republican Senate Candidate, addresses a Lexington healthcare Town Hall. [Campaign Coverage on page 2.](#)

Photo: Editor.

Kentucky's 10th Amendment Resolution: Born November 10, 1798 Reborn November 10, 2009

By Jim Drake (newsletter@ky912.com)

Romanticism—or a public education—has many Americans believing that the U.S. government has rarely oppressed its citizens and most may have trouble recounting an incident other than Franklin Roosevelt's internment of Japanese Americans in 1942. But oppression began much earlier. John Adams, a leader of the Revolution against English tyranny, and his fellow Federalist party members in Congress initiated some tyranny of their own during the summer of 1798, with four laws known together

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Exposing The Federal Reserve

By Bruce Layne

(blayne@thinkingdevices.com)

Congressman Ron Paul (R-TX) has been leading the fight to expose the Federal Reserve's inflationary monetary policy since the United States was forced to abandon the last vestiges of the gold standard on August 15th, 1971. Since that time, we have had a fiat monetary system where our paper money was backed by nothing but faith in our federal government.

Historically, all fiat monetary systems collapse. The central planners who artificially set interest rates can't resist the temptation to "paper over" a short term problem in the economy, and that sets off a destructive

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Where's your group or campaign?

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oscillation of over-corrections that ultimately destroys the currency through hyper-inflation, and that often destroys a nation's economy as well. This time, the US dollar has been used as an international currency, so the economic destruction we're currently seeing is global in scope.

Americans have had a naive understanding of monetary policy at the most fundamental level. Many in Congress, including some on the House Financial Services Committee, still believe the dollar is backed by gold. Most people still think that the US Treasury prints the money, but that is true in only the most superficial and meaningless sense. Most money is now electronic. Money is created out of thin air by banks, at the time a loan is made. This simple truth is so counter-intuitive that people have been slow to acknowledge it. Banks only keep about 10% reserves, so for every dollar on their asset sheet, they can loan ten dollars, and even that reserve ratio is now being distorted to the bank's advantage at the expense of systemic risk to the stability of the entire banking system.

Free markets require sound money to operate properly. Central planning by central banks such as The Fed send false signals that encourage malinvestments, resulting in the bubbles that inevitably burst. What can we do?

1) Call both of your senators (they should be on your speed dial) and tell them to support S. 604, the Federal Reserve Sunshine Act. Neither Kentucky senator has yet co-sponsored S. 604.

2) Call your Representative and tell them to oppose the recent Mel Watt amendment that would remove all of the audit powers from HR 1207, the overwhelmingly popular Audit The Fed bill. All six US Representatives from Kentucky have co-sponsored HR 1207.

3) Attend the End The Fed rally in front of the Louisville branch of the Federal Reserve, National City Tower, 101 South Fifth Street, Louisville, KY 40202, from 2-4 PM this Sunday, November 22nd.

For more info: www.EndTheFed.us

Five Easy Steps to Victory

By Christi Gillespie

(christi@randpaul2010.com)

With less than 180 days until Kentucky primary voters go to the polls, there are five very important things you can do to help ensure Rand Paul's victory on May 18, 2010:

1. Tell everyone about Rand Paul! (Friends, Family, Neighbors, the complete stranger standing behind you in line at the grocery store)
2. If you know anyone who is registered Libertarian, Constitution Party, Independent, Democrat, etc., who supports Rand Paul for U.S. Senate, make sure they re-register Republican by Dec. 31st! We have 43 days left to do this. **After Dec. 31st, they WILL NOT be able to change their party affiliation and vote for Rand in the primary!** Go to www.sos.ky.gov to download a voter registration card and select "party change." From the Secretary of State's website: "You may change your political party affiliation at **5 Steps** on p.3>>>



Citizen activists at the "End the Fed" march on Nov. 22, 2008, in Louisville.

Photo: Editor.

The First Political Parties in America

By Ken Moellman
(ken.moellman@lpky.org)

Our founding fathers were not comfortable with the formation of political parties, but they also acknowledged that they were inevitable, and it was within the rights of people, as free men, to gather and assemble political parties. With few exceptions, there have been two primary parties in control, divided over one or two major issues.

Prior to the passage of the United States Constitution, the country was governed under the Articles of Confederation. Under the Articles, the states had most of the power, and the federal government's job was to help coordinate efforts between states.

There were flaws with this system. National defense was a major concern. States would send their state militias only when they wanted to, and there was a problem with pirates.

Additionally, there was no unified trading system with foreign nations. Britain was engaging in guerrilla trading. They would starve states of trade, until a state was willing to undersell the next one. This led to serious problems within various states.

So, the states called a constitutional convention, to amend the Articles of Confederation, to address these issues. There were two primary factions in the debate to remedy the situation; Federalists and Antifederalists. The Federalists were in favor of replacing the Articles of Confederation. They were for strong national government. The Antifederalists were in favor of amending the existing Articles of Confederation, to address the primary issues. They were in favor of maintaining state power over the federal government.

These two factions waged a hardfought battle, both behind closed doors, and in the media. At the end of the fight, however, the Federalists won. The Antifederalists were able to create the Bill of Rights, as the initial ten amendments to the Constitution. (There were two other amendments proposed at that time, that did not pass until much, much later).

Those on the Antifederalist side, in the interest of national unity, endorsed the final product; the United States Constitution. As the party system took hold, the Whig Party became the home for the Federalists, and the Democratic-Republican Party became the home for the Antifederalists.

Ken Moellman is the chair of the LPKY. He was elected as the State Executive Committee Chairman of the Libertarian Party of Kentucky in 2007, and was re-elected in 2009. Prior to that, he served as the LPKY District 4 Representative, from 2006 to 2007.

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at any time on or before December 31st to remain eligible to vote in the following primary election."

3. Volunteer! We need people to walk door-to-door, make phone calls, write letters, etc. If you are interested in volunteering, please contact me at christi@randpaul2010.com or (859) 396-8972 or you can sign up at www.randpaul2010.com on our "Volunteer" page.

4. Donate! There is a TEA party money bomb on Dec. 16th. Pledge to donate at www.randsteaparty.com and then on Dec. 16th, donate at www.randpaul2010.com. We now have official campaign T-shirts, go to the "Store" on our website and purchase yours TODAY!

5. Display a yard sign or bumper sticker. If you need either or both, sign up on our website, or contact me and I will get one to you.

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Community Calendar

Put These Events in Your Planner

Calendar Legend

All times EST, unless noted (CST)

A--Rand Paul at Hawesville Tea Party; Nov 21 @ 11 am (CST) Courthouse; 250 Main Street, Hawesville

B--End The Fed Rally; Nov 22nd @ 2 pm; in front of the Louisville branch of the Federal Reserve, National City Tower, 101 South Fifth Street, Louisville

C--9/12 Project Richmond local Meetup; Nov 24th @ 6 pm; Central Bank; 350 W. Main St., Richmond

D--Rand Paul's Pikeville Town Hall; Dec 1 @ 6 pm; Landmark Inn; 190 South Mayo Trail, Pikeville; Call 606.432.2545 for details

E--Rand Paul's Northern KY "Friend Raiser"; Dec 5 @ 1 pm; 10028 Timbercreek Court, California, KY

F--GOOOH in Louisville; Dec 12th @ 6 pm; Watkins United Methodist Church; 9800 Westport Rd.

G--GOOOH in Lexington; Dec 13th @ 6 pm; Crowne Plaza Hotel-Campbell House; 1375 S. Broadway

November/December 2009

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
15	16	17	18	19-Publish Date	20	21 A
22 B	23	24 C	25-Noon Submission Deadline	26-Happy Thanksgiving! Date	27-Publish Date	28
29	30	1 D	2-Noon Submission Deadline	3-Publish Date	4	5 E
6	7	8	9-Noon Submission Deadline	10-Publish Date	11	12 F
13 G	14	15	16-Noon Submission Deadline	17-Publish Date	18	19
20	21	22	23-Noon Submission Deadline	24-Publish Date	25-Merry Christmas!	26
27	28	29	30	31-Last day to register "R" for Rand!		

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as the Alien and Sedition Acts.

At the time, American politics was divided over our ties to Britain and France, and we had recently begun what would be a two year naval war with France. Adams and Congress, expressing concern over potential opposition from citizens and non-citizens alike, passed three laws related to aliens and one, The Sedition Act of 1798, focused on fellow Americans. Ostensibly, that act was aimed at avowed enemies of the nation but an early phrase seemed more ominous: "That if any persons shall unlawfully combine or conspire together, with intent to oppose any measure or measures of the government of the United States..."

The Federalist Party controlled the White House and Congress and, it was widely believed, passed the Sedition Act to silence critics from the Jeffersonian Democratic-Republican Party. Punishment for violating the Sedition Act could include prison and a hefty fine. 18 Americans were indicted, 14 prosecuted and 10 convicted, of which several received prison sentences.

Thomas Jefferson opposed the Sedition Act as violations of the first amendment right to free speech and the tenth amendment limiting Congress to only those powers specifically delegated to it; Article I of the Constitution did not give the legislative branch authority to regulate political speech. In a letter to a friend, Jefferson wrote: the Alien and Sedition Acts are "merely an experiment on the American mind, to see how far it will bear an avowed violation of the Constitution."

From July through October of 1798, Jefferson wrote a resolution affirming state rights and opposing the Alien and Sedition Acts. The resolves were given to John Breckinridge for introduction in the Kentucky state legislature. Kentucky was considered an independent minded state; with no real organizing, 5,000 people had assembled in Lexington to protest the acts at a time when the town's population was less than 2,000. On November 10, the resolution passed the Kentucky house.

The Kentucky Resolution of 1798 affirmed states rights under the tenth amendment to the Constitution, declaring that the states were not "united on the principles of unlimited submission to their General Government" and "when so ever the General Government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force".

Over two hundred years later, we find a new Congress violating the Constitution by seizing control of private businesses and attempting to mandate individual health insurance at risk of hefty fines. Free speech is again threatened as citizens gathered to peacefully protest their government are labeled "dangerous" and "terrorists" and news sources are attacked for critical stories. And, again, Kentucky is stepping forward to declare its Constitutional rights.

As important as this action was in 1798, today's political climate may make reaffirming those rights even more critical than it was then. With many freedoms at risk from the faction of the Democratic Party currently controlling both the White House and Congress, it's urgent that we remind Washington that "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."

Editor's Note: Due to additional time investments and anticipated Digest projects after the new year, I have decided to offer advertising space/sponsorships over the next few issues. This edition, we grew content by 150%, so a more efficient assembly method will be necessary soon. Interested in advertising? Email us!

Also, I will begin writing a column soon. This will become the editorial. I will announce the topic and my position, and will then ask one or more subscribers to write another view on the topic. This will be the "op-ed" column. We can stir the pot a bit in a respectful manner as the election season progresses and learn more about our differences and similarities as a freedom community.

Thanks for all your support and help. A special "thank you" to all the organizations who submitted for our second edition. We can't do it without you!