

Merrill, Hannah

From: earnest spees [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, March 05, 2012 9:41 PM
To: Karl Spees; zSMP; Knapp, Robert
Subject: If the laws be so voluminous that they cannot be understood

SMA/SMP Advisory Group Comments

We are in a dark period of our Constitutional Republic. We have an economy that needs life support because of overwhelming mash of redundant mindless regulations. We are having a daily barrage of overreaching convoluted government policies which are guaranteed to make conditions worse. There is no way a prudent citizens can keep up with these relentless assaults upon our Lives, Liberty, and Property. There is no way that these voluminous shoreline land use policies can be understood. It takes no imagination to understand that this process is not 'due process' in the taking of beneficial use of our Private Property. The problem is not that the citizens of the County are trashing the environment. The problem is the economy is ailing and the politicians are feverishly squandering our resources in an attempt to secure greater centralized power and control by using environmental issues as a pretext and grandiose utopian earth worship. The government has lost its bearing on the mission of the government: to preserve our individual rights. Our government is like baby's diapers. They need to be changed. We need to reverse directions.

Karl Spees - Pres. CAPR 13

Please Note Pearl Rains Hewett's comments.

I just love reading and following the WA State legislative actions everyday.
I guess legislators were a lot smarter in James Madison's time.

In *The Federalist Papers*, James Madison and others argued that the **proposed U.S. Constitution would protect the liberty and property of the citizens from usurpations of power from the federal government.**

if the laws be so voluminous that they cannot be read, or so incoherent that they cannot be understood; **if they be repealed or revised before they are promulgated, or undergo such incessant changes that no man, who knows what the law is today, can guess what it will be tomorrow. Law is defined to be a rule of action; but how can that be a rule, which is little known, and less fixed?**

Pearl

read on if you are interested

Power in the new government was to be divided into three branches: legislative, executive, and judicial. This would create a system of checks and balances necessary to hinder the unwarranted expansion of political power. The division of power would also make it more difficult for a majority to oppress a political minority and political stability would more likely result. In the following passage James Madison discusses the problems of "mutable policy" (governmental activism).

Madison believed that **the new Constitution would establish a consistent, stable set of laws necessary to promote prosperity.** Otherwise, he warned:

The internal effects of a mutable policy are still more calamitous. It poisons the blessings of

liberty itself. It will be of little avail to the people that the laws are made by men of their choice if the laws be so voluminous that they cannot be read, or so incoherent that they cannot be understood; **if they be repealed or revised before they are promulgated, or undergo such incessant changes that no man, who knows what the law is today, can guess what it will be tomorrow.** Law is defined to be a rule of action; but how can that be a rule, which is little known, and less fixed?