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The right to levy a direct tax in the Central Govt is only theoretical self taxing. The right to self tax is only in practical operation in the State or political subdivisions. When it comes to the Central Govt operated by Senators and Congressmen, removed to Washington and away from the local touch, the taxing power ceases to be a self tax and becomes one of a power more nearly designated as dictatorial.

The great question is now, as it has always been with peoples - shall the good of the individual citizen be first or shall the theory, or perhaps better expressed, the power and authority of government be first.

Shall we have a government to think for us and plan for us or shall we think and plan for ourselves as individuals? One means slavery the other liberty. The strong will want to think and plan for himself, the weak to shift the responsibility.

(over)

Our people must never forget that with their
Century and a half of training, any government
with which they will be satisfied must have
and exercise a complete respect for their individual
liberties

We have ceased to be frontiersmen where,
in our peculiar seclusion, we learned to provide
for our selves and in such provision enjoy
a personal freedom born of the seclusion.

Government, to be such in fact as well as
in name, must devise some means to protect
each and all of its citizens in their inherent
rights, and do it in such manner as not to
destroy freedom of action in the individual.
Without the just administration government
cannot endure. our people may think that
for an immediate advantage or profit, they
can and will forfeit the liberty of action, but
when the time comes to put it into execution they will rebel,

So the rights which we enjoy today are only the rights which government allows. Rights which society agrees upon for its own welfare.

When a man speaks of the world owing him a living he fails to realize that the world owes him only what he can procure from it by exercise of mental and physical resources under the rules that society, by force of necessity, has laid down for its protection. And in that protection every member of society is supposed to be a beneficiary.

Now it may well be contended that there are certain natural rights that individuals possess that are inherent even in society: they are; the right to think and speak as one's judgment dictates - the right to religious zeal; the right to retain and possess that which one acquires under the rules laid down by society; the right to have a home free from the encroachments of others; and many others but these rights are only rights because each individual of society lives them to be indispensable to his own well being. When these rights are infringed by government or society then some portions of society are benefiting unduly from such an arrangement.

When force, unrestrained by reason, enters
into the administration of government, tyranny is
letting loose.

Law provides for injuries against others but
not from ourselves.

Congressmen of the old days had respect for
their States but today they forget the State
and think only of the central govt.

Who can guarantee the people protection
for the rights they give up?

The people forget their rights in making
money.

A despotic leader is never called by the
people - he seizes power himself and power upon
the people.

An overthrow of constitutional govt will
not likely be proposed in the open but around
about means will be employed that will engulf the
the people before they are aware and under the
guise of general welfare or social justice.

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The ages and history teaches us that a wealthy class of people is indispensable to stable and efficient government. That conclusion, to a reasonable mind, is inescapable. That class must be protected with equal zeal as is the laboring or unprivileged classes.

The natural rights of man are amenable only to the law of might. Government, which is the instrument of civilization, is a restraint upon those natural rights or prohibits to do as the individual sees fit, irregardless of the effect upon another individual. Government then is simply rules evolved from reason whereby men who live in a state that demands equitable cooperation sacrifice or compromise their natural rights.

There is no natural right to food,
a job; to have a family or maintain a
home; to kill of others who are impeding
his desires than that person has to ample
rain fall, plenty of sunshine or fine
weather, unless and until he is capable of
providing the same by his own power,
This is the law of might, it cannot be
escaped.

So rights, as we speak of them are man's
made and thought out in connection with
cooperation with other men. a sacrifice of
our natural rights to the happiness and
well being of society generally.

These rules must then of necessity come from
experience - and government must therefore
depend in a great measure upon experience.
Experiment in government is a dangerous
thing because in its enthusiasm it is most likely
for an immediate benefit to destroy lasting security.

The great power in the central government to tax is destructive of state government for as it is exercised to excess, as it undoubtedly will be, to the same extent is state government deprived of tax sources.

Some say: "well, he did the best he could and was sincere and helpful". It was the same truth the old timers said of the train robbers and highjackers who befriended them by gift of money-

The trouble with theories in government is that however perfect the theory may be it must be applied to an imperfect citizenship.

The person who receives the greatest protection of our form of government is the humble citizen - the one, perhaps who realizes this truth. Take away the protection of his Constitution and every little louse in the land will be searching his home -

For whom you force upon the people the necessity, by taxation, of contributing to the aid of those who are indigent and mentally unfit to provide for themselves that is, ~~weaken~~ itself, using the power of government in the destruction of those rights which gov't should protect them in. When force of gov't is employed in this seeming good cause it is a letting down of the bars of protection and will soon be used for whatever purpose an active minority may deem proper. Then the average citizen is at a disadvantage, indeed, because the protection of government has been removed and the weak is again at the mercy of the strong.

The very people who today think they are benefiting from government are the ones who are most likely to lose the most. This depression has proven that there is a certain class of our society less likely to prosper under unfavorable circumstances - these should not lose more important rights by sacrificing them to present needs

The back handed attacks upon our constitution are strong and varied and the indifference of our people generally is very disturbing, but the sentiment will turn. Men will begin to think and in thinking contemplate the subtle attack upon individual liberties. When this begins then the end of attempts to submerge the constitution in the proclamation of "Pecunia esse fore" and "best interests" of the people will subside. No thinking person will forfeit their liberty and freedom to a problematic immediate benefit. The future will come to be considered.

"Calam of despotism to the tempestuous sea of liberty"

The general abuse of the taxing power is the agency that will eventually turn the people away from any government. When abuses of this kind once start in never stop on the near side of excess. It seems strange now in high positions cannot see this obvious conclusion.

The people are awakening, they are inspecting the log book and chalk to see just what part our ship of state is headed. when they have made up their minds in this respect public opinion will swing with a great surge to the constitutional protection afforded them by the founding fathers.

State goes forwards the most efficient and despotic administration of domestic affairs.

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It is not sufficient to answer the question by asking one; "Shall we let people starve?" that can be answered by another question: "Shall we place our children and their children where they must strive to pay our debts? Is this the best generation of people expected to live?"

We might ask; why limit the production of real wealth such as cattle, hogs, wheat, cotton and corn and allow industry to produce in an unlimited measure? There never could be a surplus of wealth' but there can easily be a surplus of manufactured articles of any kind.

To the same extent public speakers and politicians
misinform the public by appealing to the voters through
sophistry and prejudice the people or a portion at a
time will become discontented. The way to dissipate
such discontent is to honestly present the facts to the
people. When properly informed they will generally
do the right thing - when misinformed, the wrong thing.
He who misinforms the people or deliberately misguides
them is your public enemy No. 1.

Certain general laws do not make
a government, even if good & wholesome,
but such laws & policies must be
administered by men who are in
sympathy and understanding with them.

The govt can be changed as effectually
by "administration" as by amendment to its
form. It this means that the should strive
to prevent. For by administration the will
of the people or a majority may be
defeated -

By broadening powers of central govt vested
interests and wealth are in fact placed in
a more powerful position, because ^{more} able to control it.

No one will or should have any objections to those of us who support either of these positions if reasons are advanced for their position, showing that some thought has been given to the matter. The objectionable feature are those who just blindly support either theory, too indolent and indifferent to give it any thought. Such persons are the dangerous citizens of our Nation.

There is a half way piece between mob gov't and despotic gov't that insures liberty and freedom of action to a citizenship.

Gov't is a necessary evil and it naturally follows that the evil should be restricted as much as possible, and not extended.
