

JOHN C. DEAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
P.O. BOX 431
GLENWOOD, IOWA 51534

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The Honorable Nikki Haley
Governor of South Carolina
Office of the Governor
1205 Pendleton St.
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Governor Haley,

I hope you are a strong advocate of the Constitution. The founders of the Constitution were aware of the rule of the people by kings, dictators, and strong central power governments. Therefore, they wrote the "rule of law" (Constitution) limiting the power of the central government and keeping the majority of the power with the people and the states.

I realize most states look to the Federal Government for aid and grants. In reality the states send money to the Federal Government and they get part of it back in grants and aid. When the Federal Government borrows money to give aid or grants, it is the states and taxpayers who have to repay what the Federal Government has borrowed. In effect, it's a con: the Federal grant you received is part of the money the taxpayers paid in. If the Feds grant you money that they borrow, the people, in effect, sign the note.

I would hope you would work with the other governors on returning the governmental control to the states from the Federal government.

Sincerely,

John C. Dean

The philosophy of the school room in one generation will be the philosophy of government in the next.

Abraham Lincoln

Where in the Constitution are schools and education delegated to the Federal Government?

Do You Care?

Our forefathers witnessed the power of kings and strong central governments and their limitation of the people's freedoms. Therefore they drafted a Constitution LIMITING THE POWER OF THE Federal Government to protect and retain those inalienable rights to the States and the people: In effect, the Rule of Law not the Rule of Man.

The Tenth Amendment
To the Constitution of the United States of America
"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."

"The powers delegated by the proposed Constitution to the federal government are few and defined. Those which are to remain in the State governments are numerous and indefinite."
James Madison – "The Federalist"

For the Rule of Law to survive, words must have stable meaning i.e. the plain meaning at the time it was written.

Anything else is the Rule of Man (interpretation)
Remember Humpty Dumpty; "Words mean just what I chose them to mean neither more nor less."
From the book "Through the Looking Glass" (as said to Alice)

"The proposed Constitution so far from implying an abolition of the State governments makes them constituent parts of the national sovereignty---and leaves in their possession certain exclusive and very important portions of sovereign power."
Alexander Hamilton (1755-1804)

"Government big enough to supply everything you need is big enough to take everything you have. The course of history shows us that as a government grows, liberty decreases."
Thomas Jefferson (1743-1829)

"Democracy and socialism have nothing in common but one word, equality. But notice the difference: while democracy seeks equality in liberty, socialism seeks equality in restraint and servitude."
Alexis de Tocqueville (1805-1859)

"The more corrupt the republic, the more numerous the laws."
Tacitus (A.D. 56- A.D. 117)

(Powers delegated to the Federal Government – see reverse side)

**If man can choose the meaning of words in the Constitution, we do not
have Rule of Law but Rule of Man ---(Goodbye Constitution)**

**The Constitution of the United States of America
Article I Section 8**

Section 8. The Congress shall have Power To Lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States:
To borrow Money on credit of the United States;
To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;
To establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States:
To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard Weights and Measures:
To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States:
To establish Post Offices and post Roads;
To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries:
To constitute Tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;
To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offenses against the Law of Nations;
To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;
To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;
To provide and maintain a Navy;
To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces:
To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions:
To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress:
To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards and other needful Buildings: ---And
To Make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Office thereof.

**We do not need Humpty Dumpty legislators or judges if we want to
change the Constitution (Inalienable Rights), make changes as set forth
in Article V of the Constitution**

**“The American republic will endure until the day Congress discovers
that it can bribe the public with the public’s money.”**

Alexis de Toqueville (1805-1859)

**“When the people find that they can vote themselves money, that will
herald the end of the republic.”**

Benjamin Franklin



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Established 1899

JOHN C. DEAN

32 North Walnut, Box 431
Glenwood, Iowa 51534
www.GlenwoodStateBank.com

(712) 527-3157
Cell: (402) 699-1669
Fax: (712) 527-3567

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