

Daniel Chase
Levant

The right to bear arms at all times and all places is an extension of the unalienable right to defend life and liberty. When a man or woman has physical limitations that prevent them from successfully engaging in self defense their unchangeable and undeniable right to defend themselves includes their absolute undeniable right to carry whatever items may be necessary for them to successfully fight against an aggressor. This does not change on voting day or at any place or time. To declare otherwise is to act without and to violate the consent of the governed.

All gun control legislation violates the natural in herant, and unalienable right to defend our lives.

Maine Constitution Article I. Declaration of Rights. Section 1. Natural rights. All people are born equally free and independent, and have certain natural, inherent and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness. Section 24. Other rights not impaired. The enumeration of certain rights shall not impair nor deny others retained by the people.-----

The unalienable right to defend my life includes within it the right to bear arms everywhere I go as a free man without any exceptions created by the government. I can not defend my life if needed without the proper equipment needed to protect myself.

In Mass. we had the right to take our arms everywhere even as the district of Maine separated becoming a separate State. We the people retained every single one of the rights that existed in Mass that the people utilized for all eternity without the possibility of restriction or regulation.

Below are maxims of law. These are universal truths that were controlling authorities under the common law of England and retained as rights by the people in the 9th and 10th amendments. (Latin and the English version)

Edicta magistratum constitutio principis. The manifesto of the constitution is the decree of the ruler.

In the United States the people, the free white men, (and by constitutional amendment those of other colors and women are now included) created the Country. When the sovereigns will, the written will of the ruler, of the people is perverted by the Courts the Courts violate their legal duty to apply the written will of the ruler(s).

People are afraid when they see someone other than a police officer carry a gun. Some people are afraid when they see police officers carrying guns but feel safe when they see men in jeans and T-shirts carrying firearms. Per maxim of law both types of fear are irrational and legally irrelevant.

Vani timoris justa excusatio non est. There is no legal excuse based on a groundless fear.

Those fears are to be esteemed vain which do not affect a brave man. QUINON CADUNT IN CONSTANTEM VIRUM VANI TIMORES SUNT ÆS TIMANDI. — 7Rep. 27.

Vain are those fears which affect not a valiant man. 7Co. 27. Vani timores sunt aestimandi, qui non cadunt in constantem virum.

Although it is true that firearms can be misused causing damage the same is true of almost everything. We can not conclude that an item is bad because some people will misuse it.

Ababusu ad usum non valet consequentia. A conclusion about the use of a thing from its abuse is invalid.

Under the common law of England and the Constitutions which incorporated the entirety of the common law of England in the 9th and 10th amendments along with Maine Constitution Article 1 section 24 there can be no dangerous item that is declared dangerous because of its abuse. Therefore all gun control legislation in

constitutionally infirm.