

## Mrs. Wright's 1957 Government Class

Seldom do High School Government teachers take the time to know the truth about government; rather they go with whatever the textbooks offer. Thankfully Mrs. Wright, clear in her understanding of the truth about our Government and unafraid to teach it in class, was my teacher. Oh, that we could have more like her in our schools today.

During my high school years, back before public school students were led to believe that the federal government was the primary provider of all our needs, life had a purity that is seldom seen today—especially in high schools. First of all, most teachers felt a strong responsibility to teach their students something, and likewise, the students had something within them that compelled them to learn something. Secondly, the general population was of a higher moral character and had a strong work ethic. The builders were back from the war and were very busy trying to make America a better place.

Many problems prevailed, but for the most part, everyone had a desire to carry his or her own weight. Women were a little more liberated and remained in the work force following the war. There was still much racial prejudice—more a prejudice of ignorance rather than of hatred, but prejudice in one degree or another was present almost everywhere. Since the vast majority of the population was not Negro, seldom did this majority give prejudice much thought, (with the exception of some of the Southern States). See no evil, hear no evil and speak no evil doesn't mean that evil does not exist. Evil existed then and it still does today. Prejudice is still present but in a different form and maybe in a lesser degree than in the fifties. It is hard to search for problems when everyone is doing better than they expected. The Korean Conflict was a definite negative of this time, but President Eisenhower had a plan and it seemed to have worked, but our military is still in South Korea and the Communist still control North Korea. President Eisenhower had to deal with the fear of a nuclear threat of the Soviet Union and the Space Race. As I look back, there was much fear among the American people as well as Europe and the Soviet Union. Although not realized at the time, this flame of fear was introduced and fanned by the Industrial Military Complex. There must have been just as many greedy individuals promoting fear in the Soviet Union. Fear is a frequently used tool by greedy people and governments to promote their own selfish agendas. For the most part, the people in America wanted to be good citizens but they seemed to have feelings of deep anxiety toward things that they considered outside of their ability to change. This was the general mood in America during the fifties.

Of course, the big lie of that time was the same as the big lie of today, and that is that the Federal Reserve Bank is a Constitutionally lawful creation. This lie has

now been told for almost 100 years.

Truth gets little recognition as long as it is hidden through fear and ignorance from the majority. And, the longer the lie is believed the stronger and more believable the lie becomes—therefore, easily sold to the majority as factual truth. Now in the 21st Century the majority of Americans seem to be so ignorant and the truth has been ignored, hidden and rejected for so long that truth is seldom recognized for what it is supposed to be. When the truth is exposed it is proclaimed as bizarre, ridiculous, and silly by those who promote the lie. The fact remains, truth is still unconditional and unconditional truth is still true. Truth cannot be anything but truth.

Mrs. Wright paid little attention to the textbooks we were issued and made certain that each of us had a copy of the Constitution of the United States of America, as well as all the amendments, primarily the Bill of Rights and The Declaration of Independence. We spent time going over the meaning of many words which are not commonly used today, however, were used by the educated in the latter part of the 18th Century. We spent time looking at the preambles of each of these documents. It was very important to her that we understood the intentions of the authors when writing these documents.

A few people said that she was liberal in her thinking. However, the word liberal was seldom used back in those days and wasn't understood then anymore than it is understood today. What can be more conservative than truth. "Keep your Government reduced to the lowest common denominator." She used to say. Another of her famous phrases was, "Remember, we are a nation of laws, laws that were enacted by Congress with the primary purpose of protecting the American Citizen and all of their rights guaranteed them by the Constitution of the United States of America. It is as simple as that."

Her words were empowering, and at the end of her period, the class left the room encouraged. Somehow, she made us know that being an American was something special. She could not have disapproved the acts of president Woodrow Wilson more. She claimed that he had fascism tendencies, and what he allowed to happen on his watch (THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK) and probably had a hand in during his administration will haunt the country for evermore. She cautioned us that any individual or group who promoted government over the individual was in direct opposition to the Constitution and was most probably a promoter of fascism.

She stated that Americans are sovereign and subservient only to Almighty God. She taught that the federal government was a servant of the people who created it. "After all," she used to say, "We the People created the Constitution to define the Government and to limit its power."

I don't remember how many titles were in the US Codes back then, but I do

remember that she noted that Title 26 of the US Code had never been enacted by Congress. At the same time, pointing out that the first article, (Article I), the first section of the first article, (Section 1), and, the first and only paragraph and phrase in this section stated that only Congress could create and enact law. Only Congress had legislative powers. She emphasized that the Executive Branch could not enact law nor could the Judicial Branch enact law. Only the Congress consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives could make and enact laws or legislate.

We spent a portion of time looking at the Forth Amendment. She explained that the government or any of its officials could not deprive us of life, liberty or property without due process of law. She defined due process of law as: "The principle that the government must respect all of the legal rights that are owed to a person according to the law of the land."

We spent time studying Article VI, particularly the second phrase which states that the Constitution is the law of the land. The bottom line is that all other laws in the land are subservient to the Constitution and if they violated the Constitution they are not lawful law.

She noted that when any American Citizen was treated unlawfully by the Federal Government that there was a remedy for such action in the Constitution. The violator of their oath could lose their position and any pension accrued.

After a couple semesters in Mrs. Wright's class, her student were empowered by the knowledge of their American Heritage that belonged to each of them. It is amazing what a little knowledge can do for everyone including an eleventh grader. In only nine short months, we were transformed from teenagers struggling with puberty into Americans with rights guaranteed by the Constitution. We realized that being an American is something very special.

*~By Adverse Yaw*