

By Mr. Cohen of Andover (by request), petition of Karl Haartz for adoption of resolutions by the General Court memorializing the Congress of the United States to provide a course of action for redressing oversights that are now evident in the Federal Constitution. Federal Financial Assistance.

### The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-Nine.

RESOLUTIONS THAT PROVIDE A COURSE OF ACTION FOR REDRESSING OVERSIGHTS THAT ARE NOW EVIDENT IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.

1 *Resolved*, That the General Court of Massachusetts respectfully  
2 urges The Congress of The United States to continue the removal  
3 of a "Government of Men" so as to achieve its quest for a "Govern-  
4 ment of Laws" so that correction can proceed in the removal of  
5 ingrown abuses of public office by the holders thereof, by support-  
6 ing the following proposed correctives, or amendments to The  
7 Federal Constitution: 1) no President or past President of The  
8 United States may be pardoned for any act performed while hold-  
9 ing that Office 2) Likewise with respect to any member or former  
10 member of a President's Cabinet 3) no person that holds, or has  
11 held a State or Federal Office, or a person that is a close relative of  
12 such a person, may be appointed to membership in the United  
13 States Senate unless elected by popular vote 4) no member of one  
14 branch of The United States Government may be appointed to, or  
15 serve in any other branch of The United States Government until a  
16 period of not less than twenty years has passed since having last  
17 served in a branch of The United States Government unless elected  
18 by popular vote 5) no member of The United States Government  
19 having failed of re-election may serve in that branch to which  
20 re-election has been *denied* until a period of not less than twenty  
21 years has passed unless elected by popular vote 6) no person  
22 seeking an elected office in The United States Government may

23 employ more of his or her property, including money, that is of a  
24 value of more than sixty percent of the salary, excluding the value  
25 of fringe benefits and expenses presently being paid for holding  
26 that office for one year 7) no person may contribute anything of  
27 worth, including money, of a value of over fifty dollars to any  
28 candidate seeking office, in any two year period 8) no entity, or  
29 association, or other arrangement for cooperative action may  
30 contribute anything, or things in the aggregate, that is of a worth of  
31 over two hundred dollars, including money, in any three year  
32 period to any candidate seeking election to an office of The United  
33 States Government and 9) two negatives making a positive, that is  
34 cancelling the negative, it is evident that the Bill of Rights, being a  
35 negative upon the implied and express powers of The Government  
36 of The United States, defeats its purpose when applied by the  
37 Government of the United States in policing its own; The Bill of  
38 Rights becomes, in effect, a license in favour of the wrong doer; this  
39 is a situation not contemplated by the proponents for the adoption  
40 of The Bill of Rights hence is and oversight that it is now our duty  
41 to correct by a Constitutional amendment that states that "The Bill  
42 of Rights cannot be resorted to by any person who is a member of  
43 The Government of The United States such members being  
44 assured of the several protections for that purpose that are ex-  
45 pressly stated in the original body of The Federal Constitution."