

are objects to which we desire to give our money to. That was the big thing they revolted against at that time.

Now two centuries have passed since that time. Early after the revolutionary war the founders of the nation carried on their attitude in their establishment of a new government. They were very much afraid of a central government that would have power to interfere with the lives of the people. Senator Harry F. Byrd made a visit to Winston Churchill ~~xxxxx~~ one time where they had a long discussion with comparison between the American and the British governments. And Byrd said ~~xx~~ that Churchill said to him at one point: ~~xxx~~

"Ah, yes, Mr. Byrd, but then don't forget that the basic strength of America lies in the fact that the people of the 48 states acting through their own legislatures, can to a very considerable extent, determine their own destinies. You, in America, are not centralized like we are in England."

Of course that has been one of the great advantages of this country that it has been possible for individual states to make experiments to try to deal with local problems without having a large central government that would lay down laws that would make all follow a certain definite program, which might not have been well thought out and which might not be good for all parts of the country.

Our early presidents were very much afraid of such a development. And before the states would adopt a constitution, it was insisted that 10 amendments be made to it all of which undertook to circumscribe the powers of the Federal Government. The last one said, "All powers not specifically mentioned here are reserved to the states." The third president of the U.S., Thomas Jefferson, said, "In questions of power, let no more be heard of confidence in man, but bind him down from mischief by the chains of the Constitution." His successor, the fourth president of the U.S. said, "All men having power ought to be mistrusted." And 13 years after he left the presidency, the third president, Thomas Jefferson said: "When all government, in little as in great things, shall be drawn to Washington as the center of all power, it will render powerless the checks provided of one government on another . . ."

Woodrow Wilson, president 50 years ago said, "This history of liberty is the history of limitation of government power." We have had a development during these years, particularly in recent years, in which there has been tremendous increase in the powers of the Federal Government. Roger Mudd conducted a broadcast on the national TV recently and he said, "The real issue in the present election is, "Is Government a friend or an enemy?" I think we must say, Government is a friend if it performs the purpose for which it was founded which was primarily that of keeping order, that of making citizens safe. That is its primary function. If it neglects that to take on all sorts of functions that are better performed by smaller units, it can easily become an enemy.

Our government has grown tremendously in recent years. In 1976 the employees of the government were over 3 million in number, and entered almost every aspect of life. A tremendous debt had been taken on by the government which constitutes a burden on the whole economic life ~~xxx~~ of the country. The Supreme Court instead of being an instrument to determine just what does the Constitution mean, has become, as some of its members have explicitly said,