

Let the Counter-Revolution Begin!

Implementing the Tea Party Agenda

By Samuel L. Blumenfeld

The first American Revolution officially began on July 4th, 1776, when the Thirteen Colonies declared their independence from Great Britain. And it didn't end until 1781, when General Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, and the Treaty of Paris was signed with Great Britain in 1783. In other words it took seven years of hard struggle before the colonists could become the free and sovereign United States of America.

At first the new government was ruled by the Articles of Confederation, ratified by the states in 1781, which provided virtually no power to the central government. The leaders of the new confederation then decided to construct a more efficient and viable form of government under a new Constitution. The result was a Federal Republic in which power was effectively separated into three branches: the Executive headed by a President, the Legislative composed of a Congress with a Senate and a House of Representatives, and the Judiciary, a federal court system headed by the Supreme Court.

Thus, was formed a government of limited powers in which the basic freedoms of American citizens were constitutionally protected against encroachment by any branch of government. All of this worked fairly well until the turn of the last century when socialists began a long-range conspiracy to change America from a Constitutional Republic with limited powers into a European style Social Democracy with unlimited powers, thus abolishing our God-given individual liberties. This was done through incremental steps that expanded the power of the federal government in all areas

Which brings us to the present. The socialists finally took complete legislative power in Washington with the election of Barack Obama as President and a Democrat controlled Congress. Their plan was to end our Constitutional Republic. But what the socialists didn't count on was the rising up of the majority of the American people in opposition to their scheme. That uprising became the Tea Party Movement, made up of ordinary and extraordinary Americans who are determined to restore America's form of government to what the Founding Fathers gave us.

And in November 2010 the Tea Partiers gained control of the House of Representatives, marking the beginning of their Counter-Revolution. But the socialist revolutionaries used the lame-duck Congress to push through as much of their agenda as possible.

What should the Tea Partiers do when they take their seats in Congress in January of 2011? First, they must repeal all of the socialist legislation that virtually ended our Constitutional Republic. This initial effort may be vetoed by our Alinsky-trained President. But in 2012 the Tea Partiers may be able to get rid of this Marxist

revolutionary at the top. Next, they must begin to dismantle all of those federal departments and bureaucracies created by previous liberal administrations to expand the control of government over the lives and activities of the American people. But where to start? A good place to start is by abolishing the U.S. Department of Education, created by Jimmy Carter in 1979 via the Department of Education Organization Act, approved by a liberal Congress.

Actually, a Department of Education had been created in 1867, but a year later was reduced to a mere Office collecting education statistics, a minor bureau in the Department of the Interior. In 1939, the bureau was transferred to the Federal Security Agency where it became known as the Office of Education.

Upgrading the Office of Education into a cabinet level department was opposed by Republicans who saw the Department as unconstitutional since the Constitution didn't even mention education. But when Ronald Reagan became President in 1981 and tried to abolish the Department, he was prevented by a Democrat dominated House of Representatives. He was also sabotaged by his own RINO statist.

During the 1980s, the abolition of the ED, as it is now called, was part of the Republican Party platform, but President George H. W. Bush declined to implement the idea. In 1996, the Republican Party made abolition of the Department a cornerstone of their campaign promises, calling it an unconstitutional federal intrusion into local, state, and family affairs. The GOP platform stated:

“The Federal government has no constitutional authority to be involved in school curricula or to control jobs in the market place. This is why we will abolish the Department of Education, end federal meddling in our schools, and promote family choice at all levels of learning.”

During Bob Dole's run for the presidency in 1996, he promised to abolish the ED. And in 2000, the Republican Liberty Caucus passed a resolution to abolish the Department.

But when George W. Bush became President, instead of initiating an effort to abolish the Department, he joined with liberal Democrat Ted Kennedy to enact the No Child Left Behind act, which reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 passed by Lyndon Johnson's Great Society administration.

It was George W. Bush's big government Republicanism which disillusioned many conservatives with the GOP and led to the election of Barack Obama. But what makes the abolition of the Department of Education much more possible now are two things: the huge federal debt and the need to cut the cost and size of government; and the fact that the Department has not improved education. In fact, it has made it worse.

Indeed, it was Charlotte Iserbyt, a former Senior Policy Advisor in the Department of Education during the Reagan years, who blew the whistle on the ED's nefarious activities by writing the *Deliberate Dumbing Down of the American People*, based on

documentation she found in the Department's own files. In her expose she proved that the Department was financing the dumbing down of Americans through grants to socialist academics in our universities. In other words, the Department of Education had become destructive of the American mind, and therefore should have long been abolished for that reason alone. (Iserbyt's book can now be downloaded free of charge on the Internet.)

So there is now more than enough evidence that the Department of Education is a destructive force with power to dictate what goes on in American schools. The sooner it is gotten rid of, the sooner Americans will be able to achieve one of the Tea Party's chief goals: a free nation, enjoying the benefits of educational freedom, without federal control over our schools.

Yet read the Constitution and you discover a document that carefully creates a national government with limited and enumerated powers. In contrast to state governments, federal authority is constrained. Washington does not have general jurisdiction, or the so-called police power, authorizing it to intervene in any matter not explicitly barred by law or constitution.

None of the 27 amendments expanded federal power in this regard. The 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments, passed in the immediate aftermath of the Civil War, did transform federal-state relations: the United States went from being a plural aggregation to a single unit. National power expanded insofar as it protected individual liberty in the states. The constitutional changes did not expand Washington's authority to infringe the liberty of the same individuals.

John McManus writes:

For decades, our federal government has annually poured tens of billions into education and the product continues to worsen. The same elected geniuses started a Department of Energy when imports totaled 30 percent. The import total is now 70 percent. Federal housing policies convinced many Americans they could own a home with little or no down payment and the resulting housing crisis ushered in the current recession. Other geniuses started providing food stamps for several hundred thousand in the 1960s while assuring everyone that the number of recipients would never grow larger. Now, over 40 million — one in seven Americans — are on this form of handout. We could go on. But it has to be obvious that whatever the Federal government undertakes beyond its constitutionally authorized powers turns out to be a bust.

What Shall We Cut?

Abortion may soon be more readily available than ever before, thanks to a new requirement from Planned Parenthood that more of its centers nationwide offer the service. At least one local chapter so far has decided to withdraw from the network rather than comply.

A local office of Planned Parenthood in South Texas is dropping out of the nationwide network of “America’s most trusted provider of reproductive health care” starting January 1.

According to [local news reports](#), Planned Parenthood is planning on standardizing all of its agencies, which includes requiring that every single one offer abortion services. The CEO of the Coastal Bend office, however, said in a media interview that her center has never provided abortions in the past, and doing so now is unnecessary.

“Our position is that if that is a need in your community, fine,” said CEO Amanda Stukenberg. “There are far greater needs in our area than abortion. We feel that women here have options. We don’t need to duplicate services.”

When contacted by The Daily Caller, Lisa David, senior vice president of Health Services Support for Planned Parenthood, said that the organization is implementing a broad “new patient services initiative.”

“From well-woman exams to lifesaving breast and cervical cancer screenings, more patients will now have access to the full range of Planned Parenthood services,” said David in a statement. “To meet the needs of our patients, Planned Parenthood affiliates will now offer a unified set of core preventive services.”

In the next year, according to David, Planned Parenthood will expand immediate access to testing for HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STI’s). During the next two years, all Planned Parenthood centers will begin to “provide the full range of birth control method options, such as the IUD, in addition to well-woman exams including critical cancer prevention screenings.”

She went on to say that abortion services will be offered in at least one clinic per affiliate. However, a waiver may be obtained in the case of “unique local circumstances.”

Some, however, argue that the expansion of abortion services is more about lining pockets than making women feel safe and secure. “Planned Parenthood claims they’re concerned with women’s health and family planning,” a spokesperson for the Family Research Council, a Washington, D.C.-based nonprofit that advances “faith, [family](#) and freedom,” told TheDC.

“We’ve been hearing rhetoric lately that abortion should be safe, legal and rare, but [with this requirement] we can see the writing on the wall. The bottom line is there is no place in the U.S. where a woman would have difficulty getting abortion if they want to.”

The spokesperson went on to say, “This is about expanding services and bringing in more money...they try to create a public image where everything focuses on STD’s, family planning, etc, but abortion is a profitable endeavor.”

Right now, Planned Parenthood has 817 health clinics throughout the U.S. One hundred seventy-three of those already perform surgical abortions, and 131 perform chemical abortions. The Planned Parenthood network is made up of 87 locally-government regional centers, which then oversee hundreds of other clinics.

Earlier this month, Planned Parenthood released its [2008-2009 Annual Report](#), revealing that it received \$363 million in federal funding that fiscal year.

Read more:

<http://dailycaller.com/2010/12/23/planned-parenthood-plans-to-expand-abortion-services-nationwide/#ixzz18yPt2xft>