

On January 10, 1776 a pamphlet entitled "Common Sense" was anonymously published in Philadelphia. Written by Thomas Paine, Common Sense logically argued the reasons why the American colonists should govern themselves rather than be ruled by a monarch who sits some 3,000 miles and three months travel time away.

Paine's little booklet sold 500,000 copies in the country when the population was 2,500,000, or one copy to every five persons.

Officers read *Common Sense* to their soldiers, teachers to their classes and parsons to their congregations. George Washington was endorsing its "sound doctrine and unanswerable reasoning."

Thomas Paine contributed as much with his pen as Washington with his sword to the creation of this Republic. The reason his little book was so successful was because "it made sense," appealing to the person on the street.

Common Sense II, inspired by Paine's pamphlet, is intended to remind Americans of their rights and responsibilities as citizens in our Consitutional Republic.

One hundred copies of this booklet passed out can become 1,000. One thousand can become 10,000 and 10,000 can become 10,000,000. To duplicate the effect that Paine's *Common Sense* had on the American people in 1776 would require the distribution of 56,000,000 copies of *Common Sense II*.

The American people are the foundation of our Republic. The strength of that foundation is determined by how stridently we defend our rights and our willingness to assume the responsibilities incumbent upon citizens of a Constitutional Republic.

Cover

The signal lantern of Paul Revere displayed in the steeple of the Old North Church, Boston, Massachusetts, warned the country of the march of the British troops to Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775.

Suggested Reading:

The Law

by Frederick Bastiat

The Constitution of No Authority

by Lysander Spoon

Constitution: Fact or Fiction

by Dr. Eugene Shroeder

They Own It All (Including You!) By Means of Toxic Currency

by Ronald McDonald and Robert Rowen, MD

The Creature From Jekyll Island

by G. Edward Griffin

The Unseen Hand

by A. Ralph Epperson

The Red Amendment

by LB Bork

A Century of War and

Seeds of Destruction

by F. William Engdahl

Fight for Your Health

by Byron J. Richards

Weather Warfare

by Jerry E. Smith

AIDS, Opium, Diamonds & Empire

by Nancy Banks

The Federalist Papers in Modern Language

edited by Mary E. Webster

UCADIA (one-heaven.org)

by Frank O'Collins

Quantity ordering information:

1-9—\$2 each; 10-24—\$1.50 each;

25-99—\$1.25 each; 100+—\$1 each

(all prices include postage)

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"A nation can survive its fools and even the ambitious. But it cannot survive treason from within. An enemy at the gate is less formidable, for he is known and carries his banners openly against the city. But the traitor moves among those within the gates freely, his sly whispers rustling through all the alleys, heard in the very halls of government itself. For the traitor appears not a traitor; he speaks in the accents familiar to his victims, and he wears their face and their garments, and he appeals to the baseness that lies deep in the hearts of all men. He rots the soul of a nation; he works secretly and unknown in the night to undermine the pillars of a city; he infects the body politic so that it can no longer resist. A murderer is less to be feared."

~Cicero, 45 BC

"If everyone enjoyed the unrestricted use of his faculties and the free disposition of the fruits of his labor, social progress would be ceaseless, uninterrupted and unfailing. But there is another tendency that is common among people. When they can, they wish to live and prosper at the expense of others. The annals of history bear witness to the truth of it: The incessant wars, mass migrations, religious persecutions, universal slavery, dishonesty in commerce, and monopolies. This fatal desire has its origin in the very nature of man...in that primitive, universal and insuppressible instinct that impels him to satisfy his desires with the least possible pain."

~Frederick Bastiat, 1848