Submitter: Colinda Lennox

On Behalf Of:

Committee: House Committee On Judiciary

Measure: HB2005

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, SHALL NOT BE INFRINGED.

definition of infringement: A breaking into; a trespass or encroachment upon; a violation of a law, regulation, contract, or right. Used especially of invasions of the rights secured by patents, copyrights, and trademarks.

Marbury vs Madison is VERY clear, the constitution is the law and ANY law created contrary to it, is NULL & VOID immediately...

"The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form and name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void and ineffective for any purpose, since its unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment... In legal contemplation, it is as inoperative as if it had never been passed... Since an unconstitutional law is void, the general principles follow that it imposes no duties, confers no right, creates no office, bestows no power or authority on anyone, affords no protection and justifies no acts performed under it... A void act cannot be legally consistent with a valid one. An unconstitutional law cannot operate to supersede any existing law. Indeed insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, (the Constitution) it is superseded thereby. No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it." Bonnett v. Vallier, 116 N.W. 885, 136 Wis. 193 (1908); NORTON v. SHELBY COUNTY, 118 U.S. 425 (1886).

. But the fact of the matter is that the will of the legislators is restricted by the will of the People (Constitution) just like the will of the People is restricted by the will of God. The United States Supreme Court said: "The common law is the real law, the Supreme Law of the land, the code, rules, regulations, policy and statutes are "not the law". – Self v. Rhay, 61 Wn (2d) 261. "There, every man is independent of all laws, except those prescribed by nature. He is not bound by any institutions formed by his fellowman without his consent." – Cruden v. Neale, 2 N.C. 338 (1796) 2 S.E. We the People consent to legislated law only as we defined it in the Constitution for the United States of America.

Oregon Constitution
Art. I section 27

The people shall have the right to bear arms for the defence (sic) of themselves, and

the State, but the Military shall be kept in strict subordination to the civil power.

Art.1 Section 33

Enumeration of rights not exclusive. This enumeration of rights, and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

SHALL NOT BE INFRINGED