

1 Quaker since the time of William Penn, and during World  
2 War II a very close relative of mine was put in prison  
3 with a fifteen-year sentence for refusing to register  
4 for the draft, and the Judge in Court, when he pronounced  
5 sentence was saying that the young man was refusing, or  
6 was trying to overturn the Government of the United States,  
7 and it seems to me that this can be interpreted in those  
8 terms.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: Any further comment? Mr. Gentry.

10 MR. GENTRY: Speaking against the motion, I  
11 would just like to point out that I think the consti-  
12 tutional drafters tend to be swayed too much by the times  
13 in which they live and go too far to correct some parti-  
14 cular thing. If we look back to 1776, when the Declara-  
15 tion of Rights in our present Constitution was written,  
16 we see that, provided in Article I, that all persons  
17 have the inalienable right to alter, reform or abolish  
18 their form of government in such manner as they may deem  
19 expedient. Further, in Article VI they wrote that the  
20 people have the -- may, and of right ought to reform the  
21 old, or establish a new Government; the doctrine of non-