and

Once respected, admired abd quoted, today rarely referred to axcited them inds of cited even less, one of the earliest of our nation's writers stirred the minds of those seeking freedom from tyranny with bluntness and honesty, writing of living in the time that tried men's souls; and of summer soldiers and winter soldiers.

There since has always been times that tried men's souls but there has not always been writers to stir the minds of those who want freedom from any tyranny or oppression for there are summer soldiers among writers, too. As there are among lawyers, judges, legislators and others.

The greatest tyranny in a society and the greatest threat to the freedom envisioned by those who established our freedom is any governmental effort to stifle information, which is the life's blood of any freedom. What the government has done throughout this litigation and most of all in its seeking of sanctions is a mouch more modest equivalent of what in our earliest day was sought as punishment for Zenger.

A Ham. Hay will have

their newly-won freedom more secure and permanent (in The Federalist Papers No. 25)

"For it is a truth which the experience of all ages has attested, that the people maximum are commonly most in danger when the means of injuring their rights are in the possession of those of whom they entertain least suspicion."

This remains a truth after more than two centuries and its the experience of all that time the time since then confirms it as a continuing truth.

We have been raised to believe that we ought entertain least suspicion of our government and our courts, and they remain possess the means of injuring our rights - more than any foreign tyranny could. Whatever their perceptions, motives and desires of the time they have injured writers who had violated no law and in so doing they injured the rights of all because all are informed by writers and our freedom survives on the information writers provide.

This goverbment has not denied, for indeed it cannot deny what its own records leave beyond question, that it has waged a long campaign against the writer who

as plaintiff in this litigation has been turned into the defendant by the government and the courts. The judgement from which he seeks relief is merely the latest and boldest effort against him and his writing, writing that has been and will embarrassing to the government which, are all governments, refuses to recognize that it is strengthened and improved by criticism from which it can learn and benefits.

The government and the courts can injure him, but they cannot do any injury to him without injuring the most precious rights of all. This is the teaching of experience the founders, the minimal of the ages, the lesson of history (which for two decades this plaimtiff has sought to serve), and the lessons of history, the teaching of the founders and the experience of the ages ought not be lost in - and to-the courts.