**A** **HOUSE RESOLUTION**

TO REAFFIRM THE 1798 KENTUCKY RESOLUTION, WHICH REJECTED LAWLESS FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS AND WAS PENNED BY THOMAS JEFFERSON, TO BE THE CREDO OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THESE MODERN TIMES.

Whereas, the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky adopted the first Kentucky Resolution, originally penned by Thomas Jefferson, on November 10, 1798. The South Carolina House of Representatives reaffirms Section I. which reads:

*“*I. Resolved, That the several states composing the United States of America, are not united on principle of unlimited submission to their General Government; but that, by a compact under the style and title of a Constitution for the United States, and of Amendments thereto, they constituted a General Government for special purposes, ‑‑‑delegated to that Government certain definite powers, reserving, each State to itself, the residuary mass of right to their own self‑government; and that whensoever the General Government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force: that to this compact each State acceded as a State, and is an integral party, its co‑States forming, as to itself, the other party: that the Government created by this compact, was not made the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself; since that would have made its discretion, and not the Constitution, the measure of its powers; but that, as in all other cases of compact among powers having no common judge, each party had an equal right to judge for itself, as well of infractions as of the mode and measure of redress.”

Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives:

That the members of the South Carolina House of Representatives, by this resolution, reaffirm the 1798 Kentucky Resolution, which rejected lawless federal government actions and was penned by Thomas Jefferson, to be the Credo of the South Carolina House of Representatives in these modern times.

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