

The Rule of Law: Does Might Make Right? “Does the State come before the People or Do the People come before the State?”

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Theme: [Law and Justice](#)

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Who has the right to make laws? Who has the authority? Who has the right to enforce them?

These questions beg the questions: What does ‘authority’ mean? Who decides what ‘human rights’ are? And what do these terms mean in practice?

And what is a ‘law’? That is to say: differentiating law in the sense of pertaining to the legalities of courts and enforcement of human laws in society, from laws in the sense of observable patterns in phenomena of the natural world belonging to scientific disciplines such as physics.

In the ‘normal’ course of events, before the continuing saga of Covid, the Great Reset, and the ever-variable parade of ‘new’ normals, most people did not give these questions much thought. Normality and morality were more or less taken for granted in our busy day-to-day lives.

Normally ‘the state,’ as usually thought of, has the prerogative, the ‘right’ to make laws, and to enforce them—force being also the prerogative, the right, of the state. The presumably legally, fairly, democratically installed and enthroned apparatus of a state acts, rules, making rulings and laws, with the consent of those it rules over: those it ‘governs.’ The whole collective shebang is, through long and sometimes tedious customary usage, known as ‘The Government.’

Now, it seems, all these customary and usually unquestioned usages are thrown into question. Just as ‘questioning the authorities,’ ironically enough, is being declared an illegality.

So does not only questioning the legality of state edicts, but also the very legality of the state itself illegal?

The right of the state to ‘rule over us,’ as those brought up in Britain sing of our Queen, has

for many of us almost the force, logic and gravitas of the law of gravity. But for many, this 'right' every day seemingly becomes more and more illegitimate.

What is a state without legitimacy in the eyes of the people it purports to govern? Does it become a 'rogue state'?

Does the state come before the people or do the people come before the state? What is the difference between a nation and a state? Can the term 'nation state' be winkled apart into its separate components? And what does that mean?

This is a vital question for historians and legal scholars as, almost unbelievably in Canada, the land of 'peace, order, and good government' teeters on the edge of becoming a police state, seemingly about to throw all pretence of democratic process out the window.

Dictators of the past have begun with the mantle of legitimate democratic rule draped over their shoulders, but ended by ruling by decree, by diktats ruled only by the whim of the dictator.

Is this where we find ourselves now? Are we to follow the path, enshrined in infamy, well-trodden by the likes of historical dictators of the tyrannical kind?

For myself, this is a close encounter devoutly *not* to be wished.

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S.M. Smyth was a founding member of the 2006 World Peace Forum in Vancouver, and organized a debate about TILMA at the Maple Ridge City Council chambers between Ellen Gould and a representative of the Fraser Institute.

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