



Seminar 2.3 Articles 4-7  
Bill of Rights

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# Principles vs Personality

“We have learned by sad experience that it is the nature and disposition of almost all men, as soon as they get a little authority, as they suppose, they will immediately begin to exercise unrighteous dominion.”

Doctrine and Covenants 121: 39

“in questions of power then, let no more be heard of confidence in man, but bind him down from mischief by the chains of the Constitution.”

-Thomas Jefferson

# Article IV: Relations between the States

*Acquired rights  
are state specific*



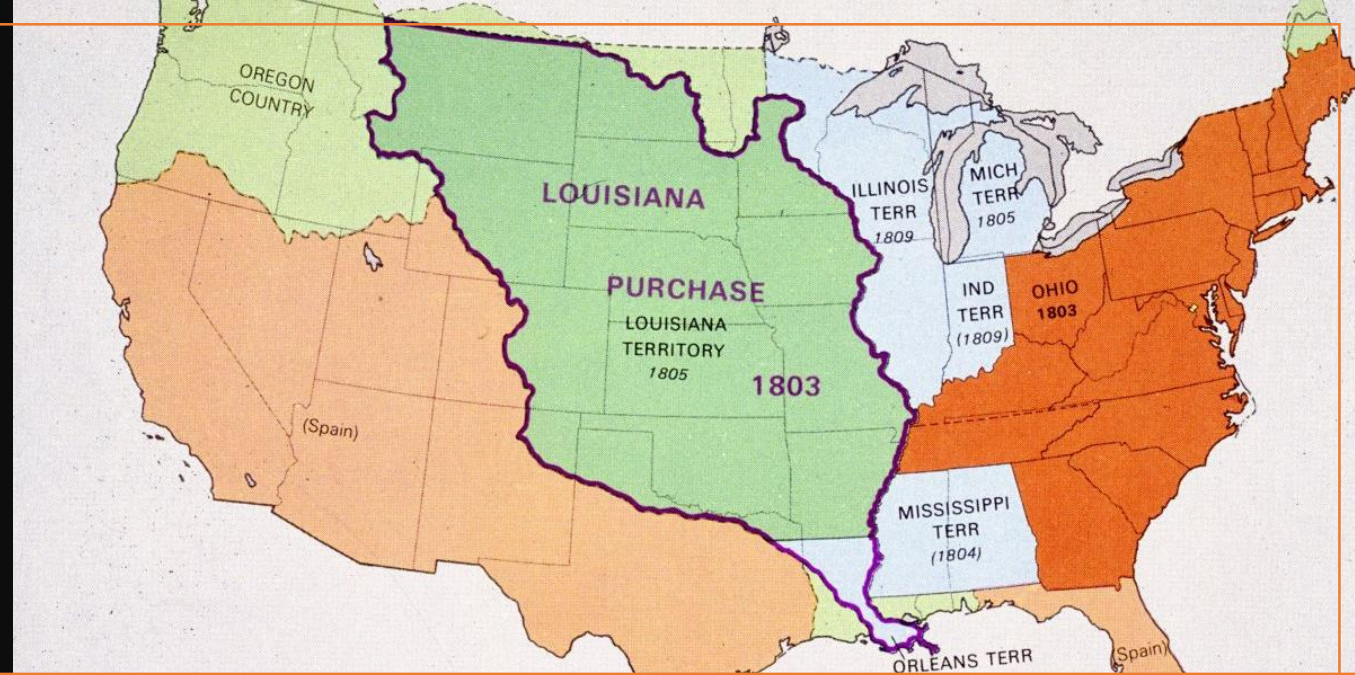
# The Creation of New States

- Divide existing states
- Combine existing states
- Create new states out of federal territories



# Northwest Ordinance

Provides that all new states enter the union on equal footing with the original colonies



# Northwest Ordinance

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- Guarantee for a REPUBLICAN form of government
  - Protection from Federal government from invasion
  - Suppression of an insurrection or domestic violence.
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# Amending the Constitution

## Step 1: Proposing an Amendment



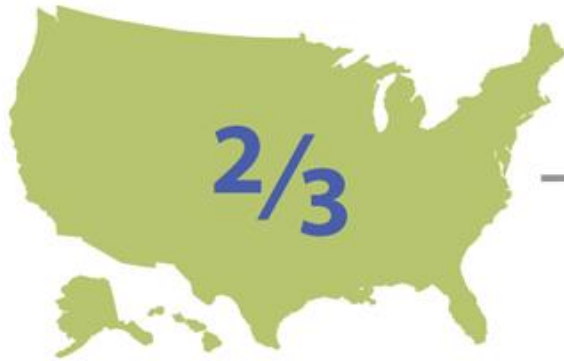
Vote of House members + Vote of senators

## Step 2: Ratifying an Amendment



Vote of states' legislatures

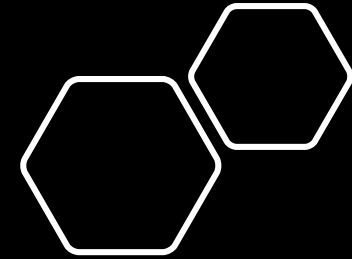
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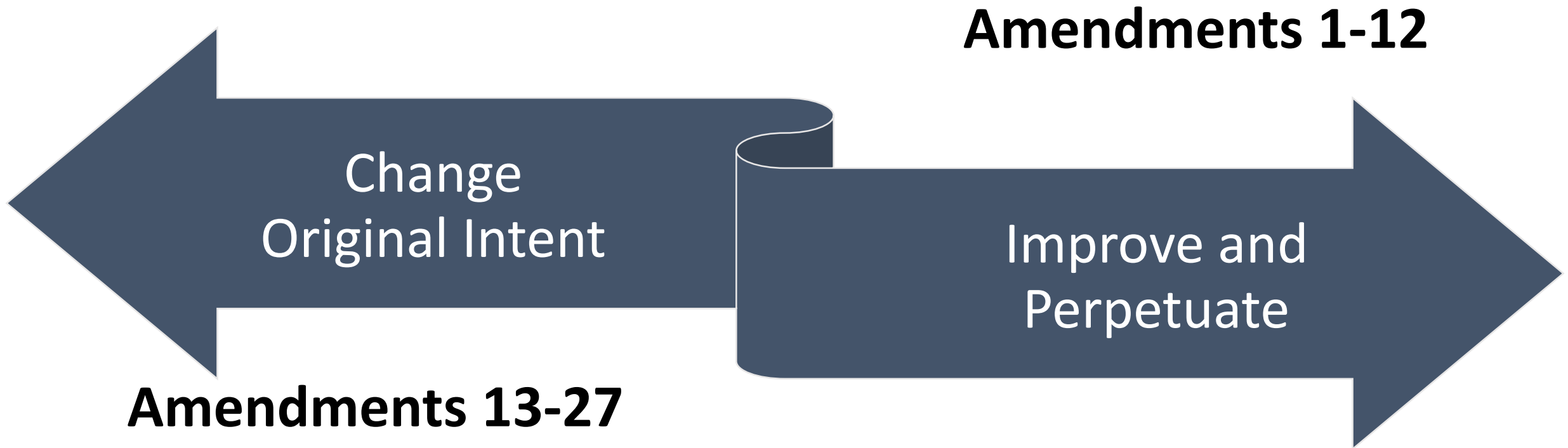
States' legislatures request a special convention



Vote of special state conventions



# Article V: The Amending Process



*What part of the Constitution has been destroyed  
to allow these problems to exist?*





## Article VI: Federal Supremacy

- The Constitution
- Laws established by the Federal Government
- Treaties entered into by the United States

**STATE V.  
FEDERAL LAW**

THE STATES RATIFY  
THE CONSTITUTION  
1788

UNITED STATES  
POSTAGE  
1938



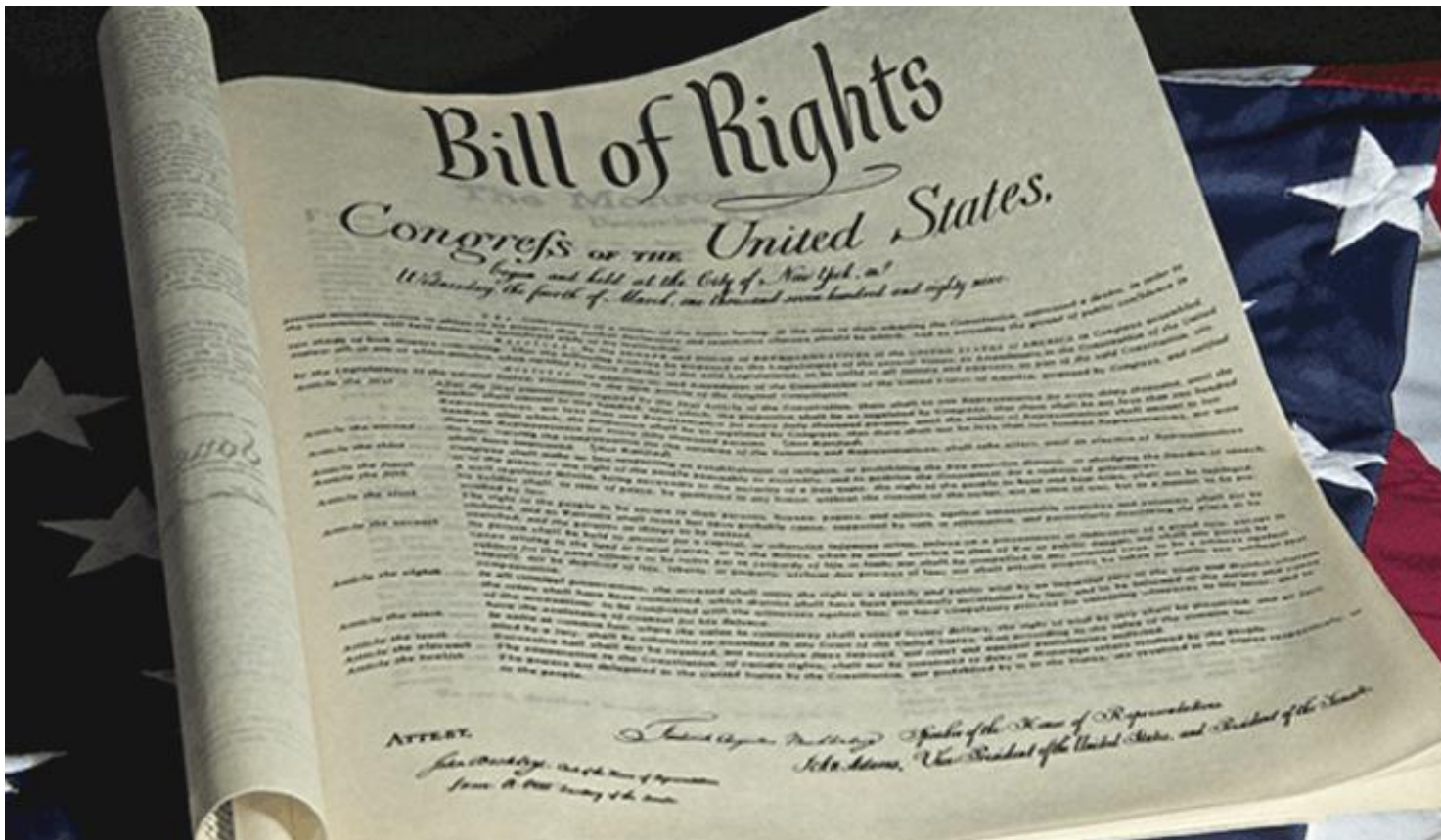
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THREE CENTS

3

# The Bill of Rights, December 15, 1791

- 189 amendments were submitted to Congress
- James Madison boiled them down to 17.
- The States ratified 10 of them.



“I would rather have  
my right hand chopped  
off than sign a  
Constitution without a  
Bill of Rights”

- George Mason



Addendum to Petition Open Letter to the UN & the EU  
Marek "Mark" J. Wagner

Please Establish  
International Court of Habean Corpus  
...  
**WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS**

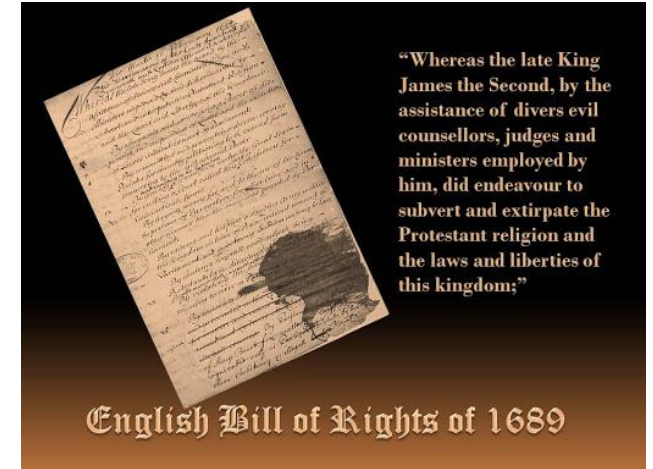
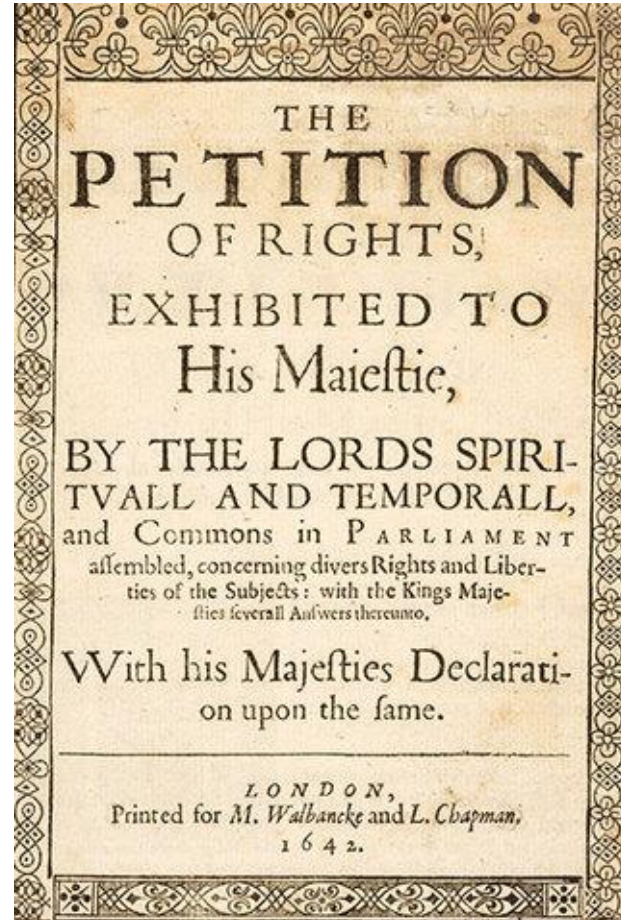
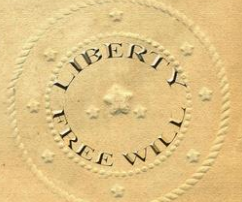
No Freeman shall be taken or imprisoned,  
or be disseized of his Freehold,  
or Liberties,  
or free Customs,  
or be outlawed,  
or exiled,  
or any other wise destroyed;  
nor will We not pass upon him,  
nor condemn him, but by lawful judgment  
of his Peers, or by the Law of the land.

Case of: Civil Liberties vs Crime Against Liberty

THE SEVERAL OPINIONS DELIVERED;

**Types of Imprisonment:**

- Physical
- Psychological
- Economic
- Religious
- Subliminal
- Electronic
- Implants & Nano Technology
- Suppression of a Free Will



# Bill of Rights

## Amendment I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

## Amendment II

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.

## Amendment III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

## Amendment IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

## Amendment V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall he compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

## Amendment VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

## Amendment VII

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

## Amendment VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

## Amendment IX



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Congress  
shall make  
no law . . .

# Preamble to the Bill of Rights

“The Conventions of a number of states, having at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, IN ORDER TO PREVENT MISCONSTRUCTION OR ABUSE OF ITS (federal government’s) POWER, that further DECLARATORY AND RESTRICTIVE CLAUSES be added, and as extending the ground of public confidence in the government, will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution.”

# *Religious Freedom*

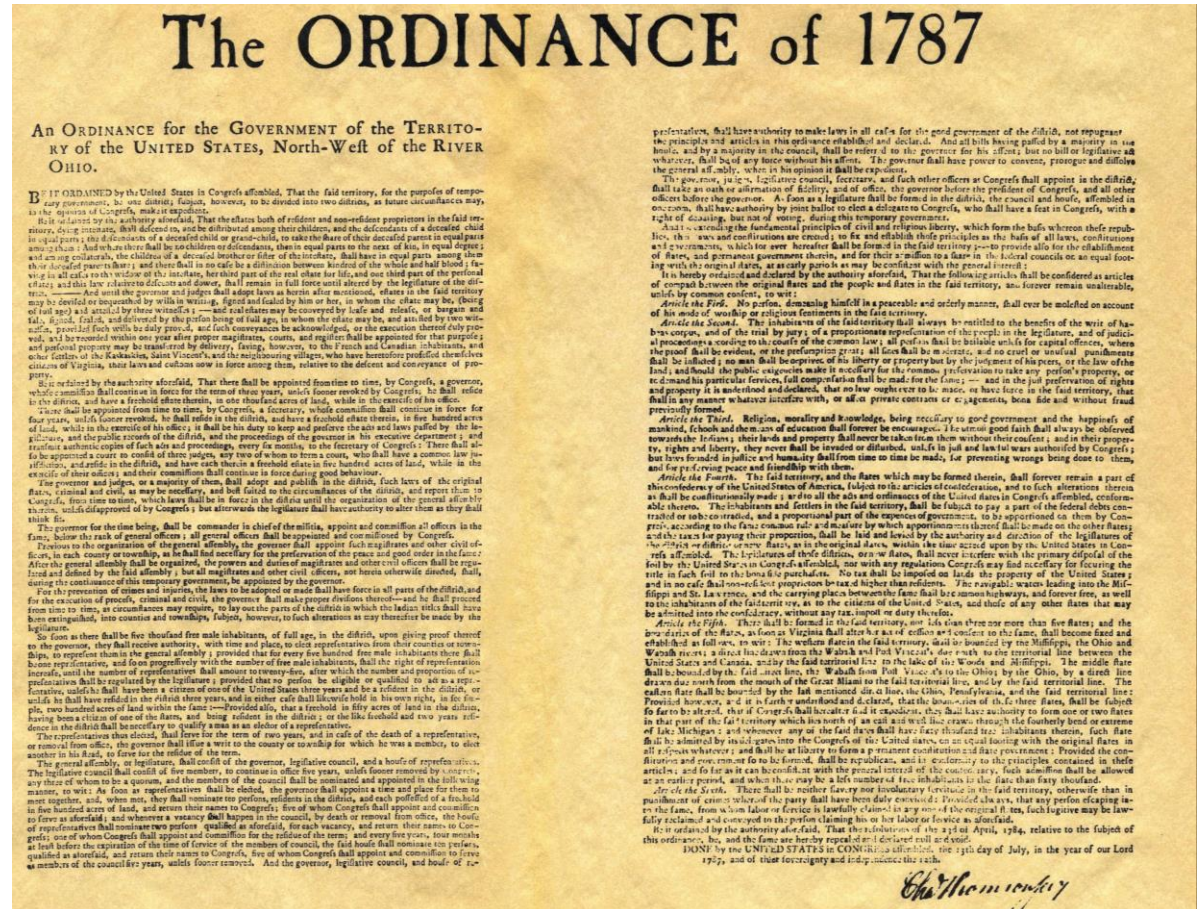
## The First Amendment

“Congress shall make no law  
respecting an establishment of  
religion, or prohibiting the free  
exercise thereof...”



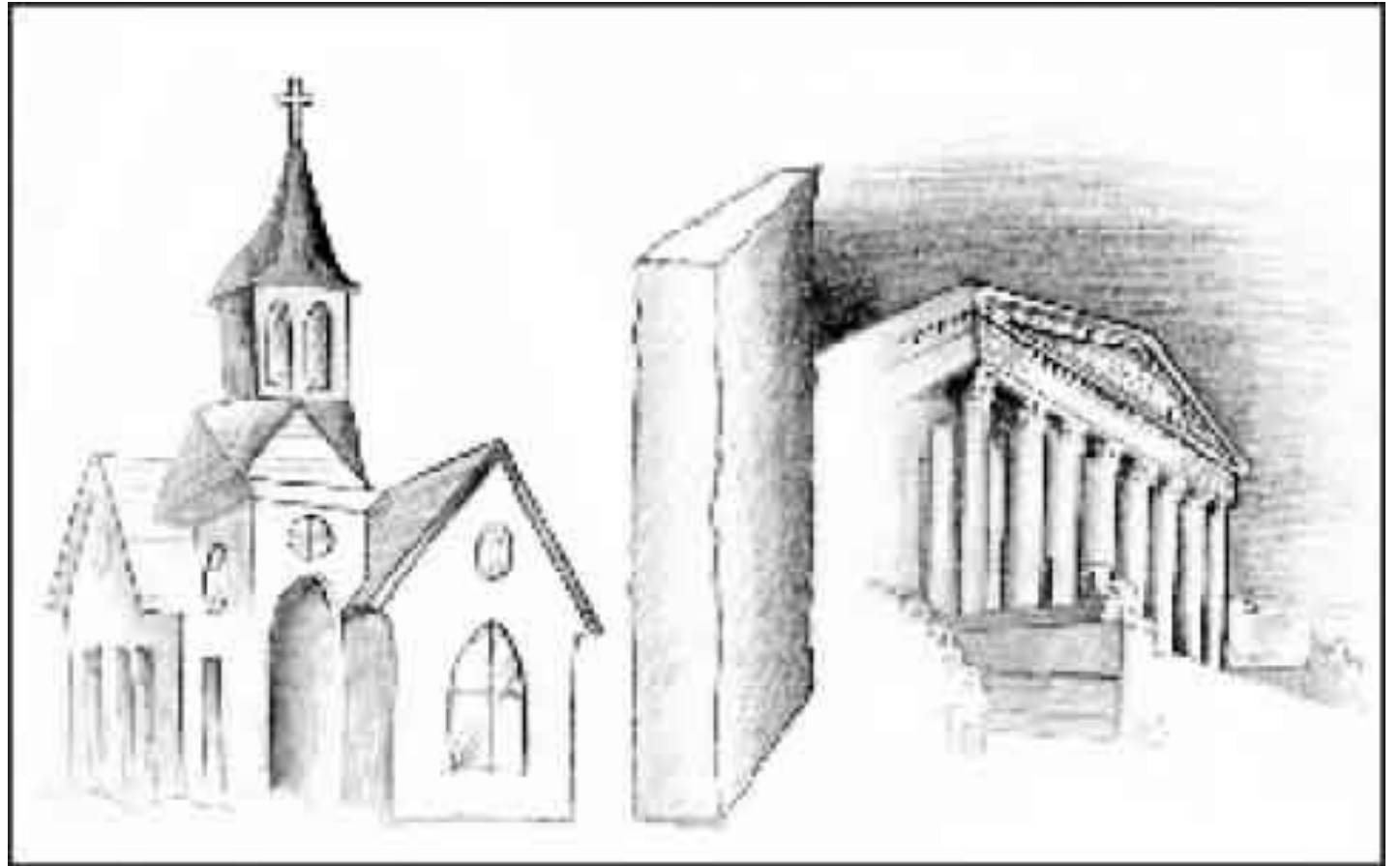
# Religion should be taught in the schools:

- The “self-evident” truth that there is a CREATOR who made all things
- The Creator has revealed a moral code which defines right and wrong
- The Creator holds mankind responsible for the way they treat each other
- All mankind live beyond this life
- In the next life, individuals are judged by the Creator for their conduct in this one.



*She Thomas*

The Wall  
between  
Church and  
State



# Should we legislate rights?

*The power to interpret is  
the power to control. The  
power to control is the  
weapon to destroy!*



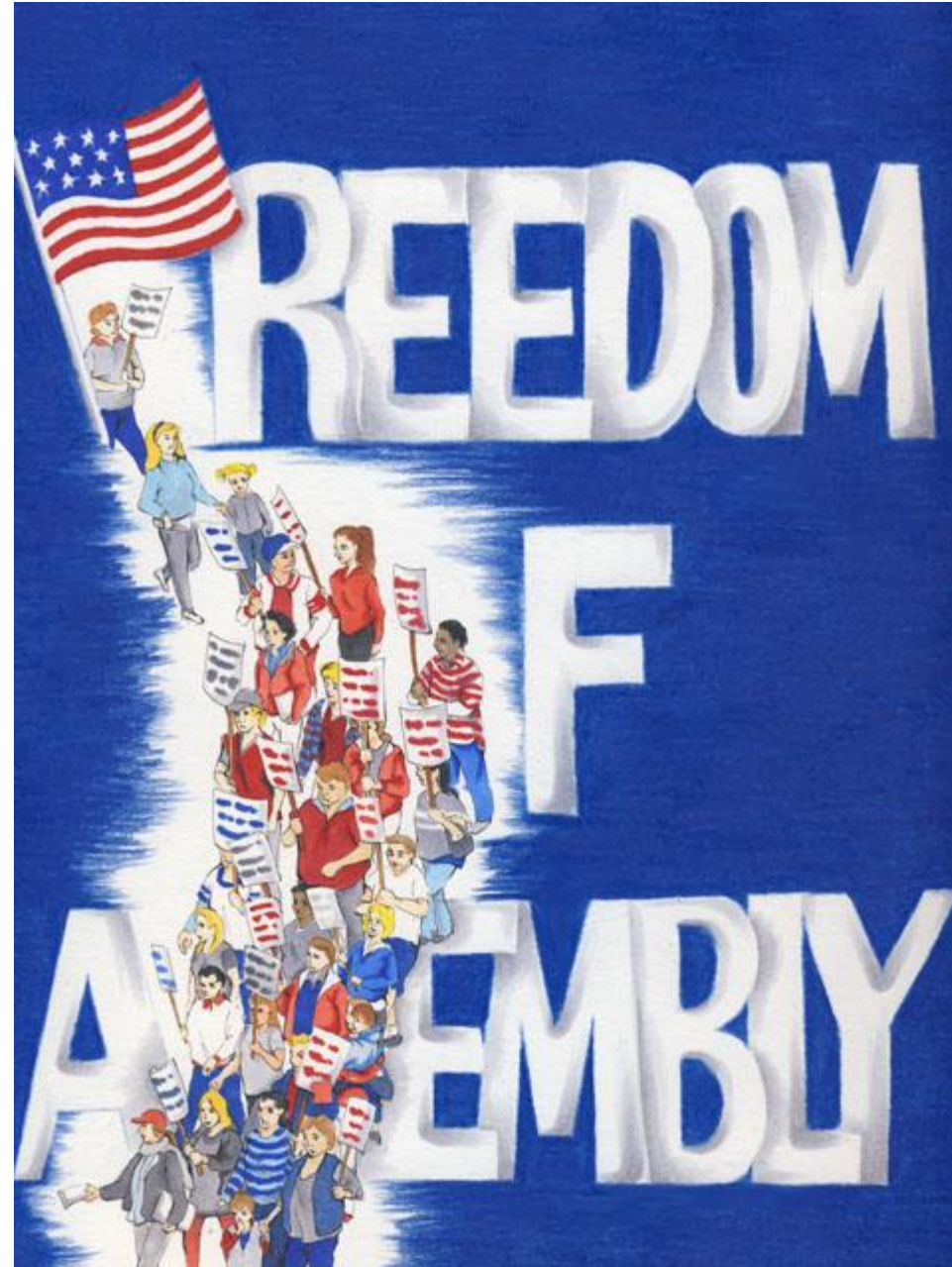
## State Restrictions on Speech:

- Prevent false attacks on individuals in the form of libel and slander
- Prevent speech which endangers life
- Prevent individuals from inciting riots or promoting insurrection by advocating the overthrow of government



Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people to:

- *Peaceably* assemble
- *Peacefully* petition the government for a redress of grievances



# The Second Amendment

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“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.”



# Rights of Communities

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Communities have the right to determine their own standards of:

- Morality
- Decency
- Safety



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