

THE 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 offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be 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 defense.

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 reexamined 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

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

(Accessed on 8.10.16 at <http://billofrightsinstitute.org/founding-documents/bill-of-rights/>)

The Bill of Rights and the Values of American Government

	Example from the BoR - List amendment and describe in your own words. Each from different amendment	Modern example of the value fulfilled - Be as specific as possible and explain in your own words	Modern example of this value denied - Be as specific as possible and explain in your own words
Natural Rights			
Limited government			
Equality			

Research component

Your goal in this part of the project is to find a news story that shows one of the values being fulfilled or denied. Your story should deal with something that happened within one year of today and can be either a local, state or national issue (avoid stories that involve events outside of the United States). Use the examples of values fulfilled and values denied from the back of this page as ideas of what event you would be interested in examining.

Stories must come from a reliable news source. The following are acceptable sources of information for this project:

The New York Times - <http://www.nytimes.com>
USA Today - <http://www.usatoday.com>
National Public Radio - npr.org
Reuters - <http://www.reuters.com>
The Washington Post - <https://www.washingtonpost.com>
The San Francisco Chronicle - <http://www.sfchronicle.com>
The Economist - <http://www.economist.com>

To find an article, it is best to start with an event you know something about, and search for it by name (ex: Freddie Gray, Voter ID laws). In your search, type the name of the event followed by the site you wish to search. This does not work perfectly, but often will result in more hits from that site.

If you are uncertain about what events you might do, try opening the front page of either of the first five publications listed above and scanning for articles that might work for you.

When your group agrees on an article, call me over and let me look at it. If I approve it, you can email it to me and I will print copies for your group.

Members of the group should then read the article silently. After reading the article you should be able to explain:

1. What the article is about
2. Which value it demonstrates
3. How the event described by the article either fulfills or denies one of the three values we have examines.