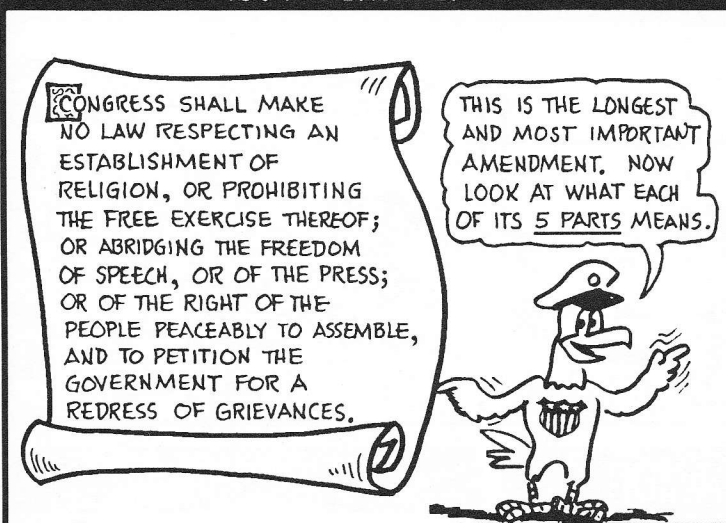
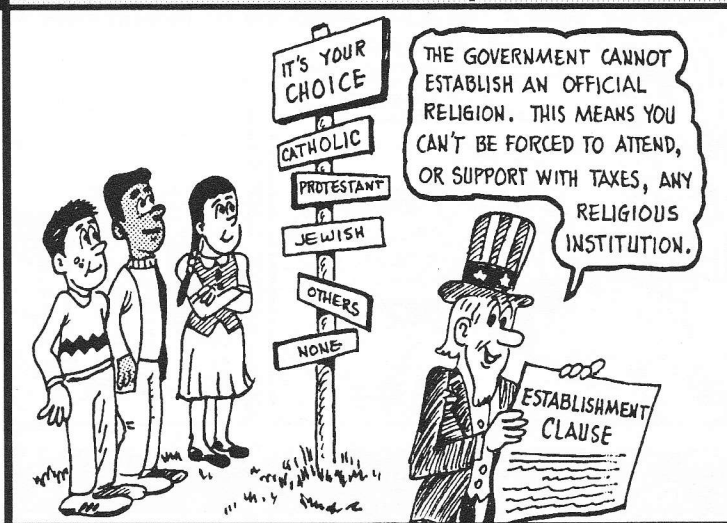


To make sure the new national government could not violate individual rights of the people—some dating back to the Magna Carta, Americans insisted that the U.S. Constitution be amended to include a bill (or listing) of these rights, thus guaranteeing them. Several states made this a condition for ratification. So in 1789 Congressman James Madison led the House of Representatives in recommending such amendments to the states for ratification. In 1791 the states ratified the first ten amendments to the Constitution—the Bill of Rights.

1st AMENDMENT:



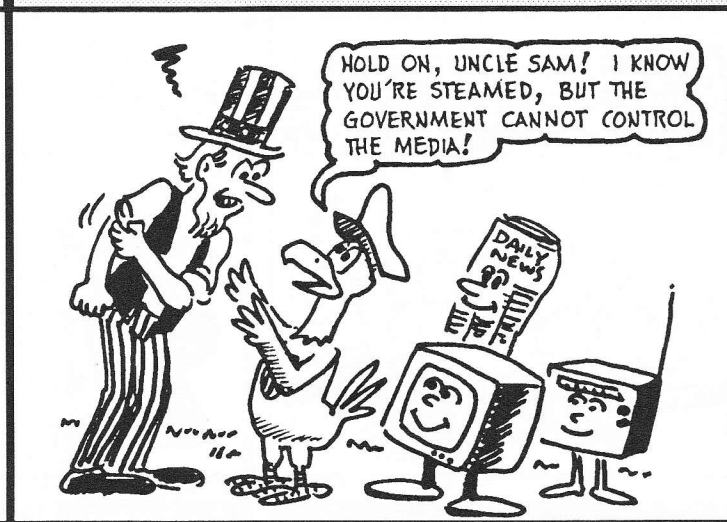
Freedom of Religion



Freedom of Speech



Freedom of the Press



Freedom of Assembly



Freedom of Petition



2nd AMENDMENT

Right to bear arms



3rd AMENDMENT

Right not to quarter soldiers



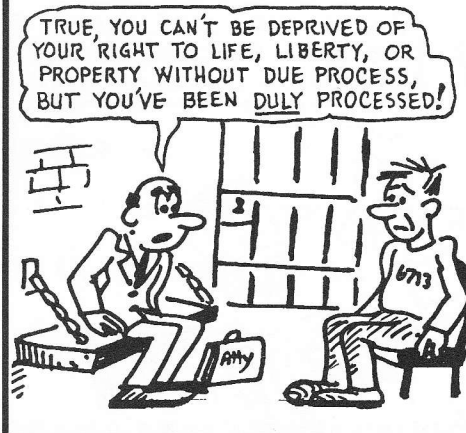
4th AMENDMENT

Freedom from unreasonable search and seizure



5th AMENDMENT

Due process of law



6th AMENDMENT

Right to a speedy trial



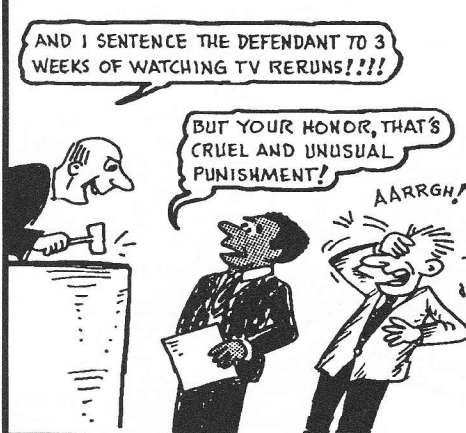
7th AMENDMENT

Right to a trial by jury



8th AMENDMENT

No cruel or unusual punishment



9th AMENDMENT

Constitutional rights do not deny other rights.



10th AMENDMENT

States' rights

