The Bill of Rights and Me

The Bill of Rights, which make up the first 10 amendments to the Constitution, was drafted for each of the colonies' representation in the Constitutional Congress by the founding fathers that had specific, delineated rights and freedoms of the citizens. These were specified rights that were of paramount concern to the founding fathers. It was used as a means to lessen their apprehensions for the future nation's founding.

The freedoms expressed in each of the 10 amendments are the foundations of daily life. My rights to speak freely and not have the federal government curtail my expressions and vocalizing, either written or verbal, permit me to wake up in the morning knowing I am not inhibited by a national police force. Americans have the right to read a newspaper of their choice and the government cannot restrict the newspaper selection. I have the right to worship in my church and in the public square to my God. I can hold and possess firearms with no restrictions from the federal government because of the second amendment. The fourth amendment makes sure the government cannot inflict a new law on me without due process. I also know about my ability to be made aware of the regulation beforehand. Owing to the fifth amendment, I know that there is a judicial system where the government cannot compel me to say something when questioned by an official. I benefit knowing that if I ever were to go to court, I am entitled to a speedy trial with a jury of peers. I know that I am safe from cruel and unusual punishment by the 8th amendment. The remuneration of the rights of the ninth amendment lets me be immune to other's actions without using the federal court system. According to Amendment number ten, all things not delineated in the constitution are left to the states to determine how it would apply to me.

The Bill of Rights in my existence today permits me to be endowed with liberty and self determination for a myriad of my daily decisions.