

THE BILL OF RIGHTS & OTHER AMENDMENTS

**[] – Contain inserted definitions to clarify the meaning of certain words. These insertions do not appear in original constitution.*

Amendment 1 - Freedom of Religion, Press, Expression

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 [*remedy, correction*] of grievances [*unfairness, wrong doings*].

Amendment 2 - Right to Bear Arms

A well regulated militia [*civilian formed defense/army*], being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear *arms* [*carry/own fire arms*], shall not be infringed.

Amendment 3 - Quartering of Soldiers

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 4 - Search and Seizure

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects [*personal belongings*], against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation [*formal declaration*], and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment 5 - Trial and Punishment, Compensation for Takings

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 6 - Right to Speedy Trial, Confrontation with Witnesses

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial [*unbiased*] 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 *[required by law]* process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

Amendment 7 - Trial by Jury in Civil Cases

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 8 - Cruel and Unusual Punishment

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

Amendment 9 - Construction of Constitution

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage *[regard as worthless]* others retained by the people.

Amendment 10 - Powers of the States and People

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.

[Due to current government domination over the people through various systems of deceptive and unconstitutional laws and policies inviting modern forms of slavery, I have added the 13th amendment to the bill of rights, even though it was not originally considered part of the Bill of Rights. It is indeed a divine right to be free from all forms slavery.]

Amendment 13 - Slavery Abolished

1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.