

Articles 1-7 protecting our rights

The Bill of Rights amendments 1-10 states the rights of all American citizens. Being so, we need some way to protect these rights which is where Articles 1-7 come into play. Article 1 through 3 describe the 3 branches of government Legislative, Executive, and Judicial. Article 1 which is about the legislature and its processes, is made up of two parts the House of Representatives, which creates the bills and the Senate which amends them. This is important because it provides a check on the House of Representatives so they can't get away with passing bills that would take away our rights. Article 1 section 9 clauses 2 and 3 state that all citizens have the right to habeas corpus, which means that you cannot be held in jail without reason, and this right can't be denied unless they have taken part in rebellion or invasion. When we elect citizens to the House or Senate it signifies that we trust them to devise the right decisions for our state and country. Additionally, the legislative branch keeps the executive branch in check because they must approve of all appointments and treaties before they can take effect. When they are elected, they swear to protect the Constitution and can be held accountable if they are not doing so, and if the people wish to they can impeach officials which means to remove an official from office for not protecting our Constitution.

Article 2 outlines the Executive branch's duties and procedures. Enforcing laws without infringing upon American rights. This branch is made up of the President and Vice President, serving as a check on the other branches while never obtaining too much power. The president has the power to veto a bill passed by the legislature, but it can be overridden by a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority vote from both the House and Senate. When the President is elected, he or she deliver The Inaugural Address, and repeat the following, "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." Meaning, even the President must protect the rights of the citizens from being infringed. If they decide upon betraying the constitution they can be impeached.

Article 3 which is about the Judicial branch's duties and operations. The Judicial branch has the power to create inferior federal courts, however, if a lower level court formulates a questionable ruling you may appeal to a higher court. the judicial branch is the protector of freedoms because we can't be on trial for believing, saying, writing, assembling, or petitioning something. Section 2 clause 3 preserves your right to trial by jury, additionally it protects amendment 8 because the judicial branch is the one that deals with how citizens are to be charged and cannot give any cruel or unusual punishment as stated in the constitution. Furthermore, the judicial branch keeps the Legislative branch in check with the power judicial review, in which they can check bills created by the House and Senate to determine whether they are Constitutional or Unconstitutional.

Article 4 which is about honoring other states' rights, not discriminating against them, allowing new states into the Union, and protecting our states from invasion. Because if we were to be invaded and taken over some, or even all of our rights could be taken away and it's our government's job to protect the states and our rights. Article 5 permits the Constitution to be amended by the citizen's representatives as required. Consequently, without this Article we

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wouldn't have the 17 additional Amendments that we have today. Article 6 establishes four aspects new governments under the US Constitution, federal law reigns supreme over state laws, elected officials swear to uphold the constitution, and no religious tests would ever be required of any elected officials. This also protects our right to freedom of religion. Article 7 which explains how the Constitution was to be ratified. It's because of this article our constitution came into existence.