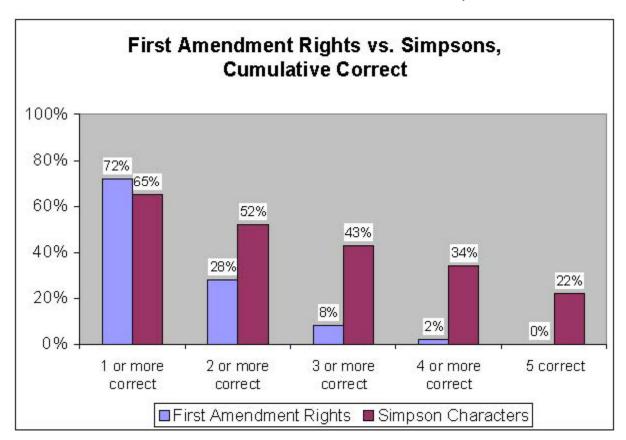
Constitution Day is Friday, September 17

Read on and put yourself in the top 1/10th of one percent of Americans.

U.S. Constitution vs. Pop Culture

A 2006 McCormick Tribune Freedom Museum survey of 1,000 adults in the US, found that only one in one thousand (1/10th of one percent) could name all five freedoms protected by the First Amendment; while 22% could name all five members of the fictional Fox TV Simpson family. However, of those able to name only one from each group, more people knew that Freedom of Speech was protected by the Constitution, than knew Bart was a Simpson.



http://www.mccormickfoundation.org/mccormickmuseum/pdf/Survey Results Report.pdf











MATHAND WINANGROOM

EDITORS NOTE:

We tried to stop
this cartoonist
from making you
look uninformed...
But that's his First
Amendment right.

- It protects several fundamental rights.
- How many of them can you name?

Percentage able to name First Amendment freedoms correctly

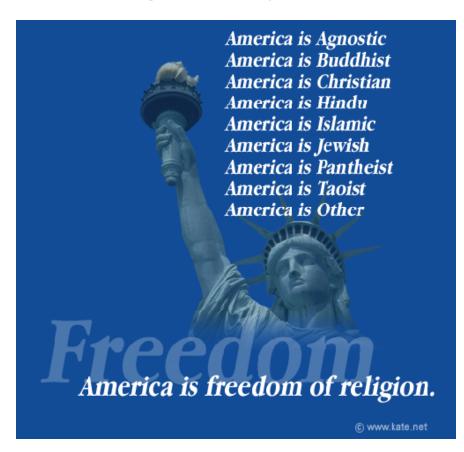
http://www.mccormickfoundation.org/mccormickmuseum/pdf/Survey Results Report.pdf

Number of Freedoms	Correct
5 out of 5	0.1%
4 out of 5	2%
3 out of 5	7%
2 out of 5	20%
1 out of 5	44%
0 out of 5	27%

1. Freedom of Speech



- 1. Freedom of Speech
- 2. Freedom of Religious Expression



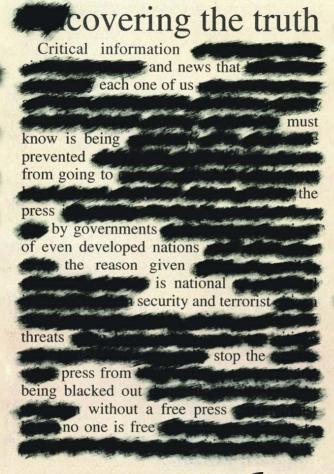
- 1. Freedom of Speech
- 2. Freedom of Religious Expression
- 3. Freedom to Assemble Peacefully



- 1. Freedom of Speech
- 2. Freedom of Religious Expression
- 3. Freedom to Assemble Peacefully
- 4. Freedom to Petition for Redress of Grievances



- 1. Freedom of Speech
- 2. Freedom of Religious Expre
- 3. Freedom to Assemble Peac
- 4. Freedom to Petition for Re
- 5. Freedom of the Press





- 1. Freedom of Speech
- 2. Freedom of Religious Expression
- 3. Freedom to Assemble Peacefully
- 4. Freedom to Petition for Redress of Grievances
- 5. Freedom of the Press

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.

Happy Constitution Day! Why not celebrate everyday?

of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquisity, provide for the common Befence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain
and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

SECTION 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty-five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

[Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons.] The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies bappen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies. The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

SECTION 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one-third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which be shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.