

## Treaty

Remember, a Treaty will trump the U.S. Constitution. The Second Amendment to U.S. Constitution protects the people from Government by providing the right to bear arms. It is more important what a person thinks than what he or she can own. I can remember my days in school and I would never think of doing the things that is done today regardless of the Laws. We must examine our minds in order to determine our actions. What are the kids being taught today? Only the Word of God will prevent bad actions.

This is the ten amendments of the ratified amendments to the United States Constitution which received the approval of the United States Congress. Twenty-seven amendments have been ratified since the original signing of the Constitution, the first ten of which are known collectively as the Bill of Rights. The procedure for amending the United States Constitution is governed by Article V of the original text. There have been many other proposals for amendments to the United States Constitution introduced in Congress, but not submitted to the states.

Before an amendment can take effect, it must be proposed to the states by a two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress or by a convention called by two-thirds of the states, and ratified by three-fourths of the states or by three-fourths of conventions thereof, the method of ratification being determined by Congress at the time of proposal. To date, no convention for proposing amendments has been called by the states, and only once in 1933 for the ratification of the twenty-first amendment - has the convention method of ratification been employed.

### 1<sup>st</sup> ten Ratified amendments

#	Amendments	Proposal date	Enactment date	Full text
1st	Protects the freedom of speech, freedom of religion, and freedom of the press, as well as the right to assemble and petition the government	September 25, 1789	December 15, 1791	Full text
2nd	Protects an individual's right to bear arms	September 25, 1789	December 15, 1791	Full text
3rd	Prohibits the forced quartering of soldiers out of war time	September 25, 1789	December 15, 1791	Full text
4th	Prohibits unreasonable searches and seizures and sets out requirements for search warrants based on probable cause	September 25, 1789	December 15, 1791	Full text
5th	Sets out rules for indictment by grand jury and eminent domain, protects the right to due process, and prohibits self-incrimination and double jeopardy	September 25, 1789	December 15, 1791	Full text
6th	Protects the right to a fair and speedy public trial by jury, including the rights to be notified of the accusations, to confront the accuser, to obtain witnesses and to retain counsel	September 25, 1789	December 15, 1791	Full text
7th	Provides for the right to trial by jury in certain civil cases, according to common law	September 25, 1789	December 15, 1791	Full text
8th	Prohibits excessive fines and excessive bail, as well as cruel and unusual punishment	September 25, 1789	December 15, 1791	Full text
9th	Protects rights not enumerated in the constitution.	September 25, 1789	December 15, 1791	Full text
10th	Limits the powers of the federal government to those delegated to it by the Constitution	September 25, 1789	December 15, 1791	Full text

Definitions of the term Treaty – A) formal agreement between two or more states, as in reference to terms of peace or trade. B) The document in which such an agreement is set down. C) (Government, Politics & Diplomacy) any international agreement.

The legislative (Senate) and executive (president) branches of government work together to make and ratify treaties. According to the United States Constitution, Article II, Section II, "He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur.

Every year international treaties are signed in front of lights, microphones and cameras with great fanfare and much rhetoric about "improved relations" and "increased international cooperation" and "peace in our time". This gives television viewers the false impression that whatever treaty is being signed is a "done deal". The truth is, a treaty is little more than a piece of paper in the United States until the document has been ratified and signed by the president. This process can be lengthy and involved and the country has a backlog of treaties hanging in limbo, many with little hope of ever being ratified at all. Simply because a diplomat has negotiated a treaty and signed it along with another diplomat, it does not guarantee the president's signature or the approval of the U.S. Senate.

All money bills or Treaties are supported by the House. A Treaty can be defunded and thus made void. Remember Ratifying a Treaty is different than paying for a Treaty.

In late 2009, the US State Department reversed prior policy and announced that the US would back launching talks on the ATT (UN Law). That version of the ATT is now expected to be finalized in 2012.

"The United States should never agree to a treaty that infringes on our constitutional rights, especially one that could implement sweeping gun control measures," Walsh's letter notes. "This treaty poses many dangers and could put serious pressure on the US to compromise on personal gun ownership rights. In a 2008 resolution on the treaty—adopted almost unanimously with only the US and Zimbabwe in opposition—the 'highest possible standards' of control were called for. "It is time for Congress to act to help ensure this treaty never sees the light of day. While the Senate is tasked with ratifying treaties, we (the House) must send a signal that this treaty is bad for America and bad for US gun rights."

Almost 40 senators previously had written to the President and Secretary of State to express their opposition to the ATT. However, Walsh's bill is the first in Congress to put financial brakes on any such treaty.

Mike