The Philanthropy Behind The United States Constitution
What does philanthropy mean?

Philanthropy is doing things to help others and make the world a better place.
What is the Constitution?

The Constitution is a document, written by our Founding Fathers many years ago, stating the rules and rights that apply to all citizens of the U.S.
It’s like rules to a game. In games there are rules and in games there are rights. Games are better this way and countries are better this way.
Recognize any of these people? These are some of our Founding Fathers.
Their philanthropy wasn’t just for their time in 1787. They wanted to help Americans in the future, including you and me, by making a great Constitution.
What does philanthropy have in common with our Constitution? Let’s look and see....
Part 1: The Preamble (our goals)

- **We the People** of the United States, in Order to form a more *perfect Union*, establish *justice*, insure *domestic tranquility*, provide for the common defense, 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.
What do you think these words mean?

- perfect Union
- justice
- domestic tranquility
- general welfare
- liberty
- posterity
Here’s one interpretation....

- **Perfect Union**: a good system, making the best country possible by working together.
- **Justice**: fair opportunity and respectful treatment of others.
- **Domestic tranquility**: peace at home, living in safety and happiness.
- **General welfare**: what is good for the most people.
- **Liberty**: having the freedom to do what we want as long as we don’t hurt others.
- **Posterity**: looking to the future, taking action for a better world
Part 2: The Articles (the rules)

I. Legislative
II. Executive
III. Judicial
IV. States
V. Amendments
VI. Debts, Supremacy, Oaths
VII. Ratification
Three Branches of Government give us Checks and Balances.

LEGISLATIVE
MAKES THE
LAWS

EXECUTIVE
ENFORCES THE
LAWS

JUDICIAL
INTERPRETS
THE LAWS
Each of the three branches attempts to help the most people as possible!
Part 3: The Bill of Rights (gifts from our Founding Fathers)
First Amendment

• You can speak your mind; use your voice.
• You can worship however you choose.
• You can read the books and Internet sites you choose.
• You can gather with whomever you want to be with.
• If you have a problem with the government, you can say so.
Second Amendment

• Your family can choose to own a firearm if they want to.
• If your family chooses not to have a firearm, that is fine too.
Third Amendment

- Our homes belong to us, and the government cannot tell us to house soldiers without our consent.
Fourth Amendment

• We have privacy from being searched for no reason.

• Our government respects this privacy.
Fifth Amendment

- You cannot be held for a crime unless you have been processed correctly by the police.
- You are assured *due process*, or respect for your rights.
- You may not be deprived of life, liberty, or property without a fair chance to defend yourself.

The term *due process* first appeared in the Magna Carta.
Sixth and Seventh Amendments

• If you are accused of doing something wrong, you can defend yourself.

• A group of people similar to you, a jury, will decide whether you did right or wrong.
Eighth Amendment

• If you do something wrong, the punishment will fit what you did and not be too mean.
Ninth Amendment

• You have other rights besides the ones already mentioned in the Constitution and Bill of Rights. Just because they aren’t written here, doesn’t mean they don’t exist.

• Our Founding Fathers were thinking about the future!
Tenth Amendment

• There are things the USA controls.
• There are things states control.
• There are things your local town controls.
Part 4: The Other 17 Amendments

Summary:

• Some Amendments correct the earlier mistakes.
• All citizens have rights – clearly including people who were left out before.
• Everyone over 18 can vote.
• The most recent Amendment was added in 1992. Do you think there will be more added in your lifetime? If you could add an Amendment, what would it be?

The Constitution was designed to be a working document. It can be changed by the people, following a just and fair process.
Interesting Facts

• The Constitution contains 4,440 words.
• The Delegates were never all in the same room at the same time.
• Benjamin Franklin was the oldest person, at 81, to sign the Constitution.
• Jonathan Dayton was the youngest, at 26.
Interesting Facts

• Benjamin Franklin was so old, he needed help signing the Constitution. Tears were streaming down his face as he signed.

• George Washington proclaimed the first Thanksgiving on November 26, 1789, to give thanks for the Constitution.
Interesting Facts

- It took exactly 100 days to frame the Constitution.

- A man named Jacob Shallus was hired to write the final copy of the Constitution. He was paid $30, which is like $661.29 today.
What did you learn?

• How are philanthropy and the Constitution related?

• In what ways can the rules and rights of the Constitution guide us to make the world better?

"Some people give time, some money, some their skills and connections, some literally give their life's blood. But everyone has something to give."
~Barbara Bush

"Do not wait for extraordinary circumstances to do good action; try to use ordinary situations."
~Sam Rayburn