

## **For Ourselves And Our Posterity**

**This eBook edition of "U.S. Constitution: Foundation & Evolution" has been formatted to the highest digital standards and adjusted for readability on all devices. "We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, ensure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, 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." — Preamble to the Constitution The Constitution of the United States of America is the supreme law of the United States. The Constitution acted like a colossal merger, uniting a group of states with different interests, laws, and cultures. Under America's first national government, the Articles of Confederation, the states acted together only for specific purposes. The Constitution united its citizens as members of a whole, vesting the power of the union in the people. Without it, the American Experiment might have ended as quickly as it had begun. James Madison introduced 12 amendments to the First Congress in 1789. Ten of these would go on to become what we now consider to be the Bill of Rights. One was never passed, while another dealing with Congressional salaries was not ratified until 1992, when it became the 27th Amendment. Based on the Virginia Declaration of Rights, the English Bill of Rights, the writings of the Enlightenment, and the rights defined in the Magna Carta, the Bill of Rights contains rights that many today consider to be fundamental to America. Contents: The Journal of the Debates in the Convention Which Framed the Constitution of the United States Constitutional Amendment Process Measures Proposed to Amend the Constitution Congress Creates the Bill of Rights Constitution Amendments Biographies of the Founding Fathers**

**Khan, a Gold Star father who spoke at the 2016 Democratic National Convention, explains to young readers why the guarantees and protections provided by the Constitution matters for everyone. Includes the complete text of the Constitution, Bill of Rights, and other amendments.**

**The book is an attempt to describe challenges to the continued existence of America and to give some indication of the things that must be done to support its continued survival. It includes numerous quotes and intents of the founding fathers and earlier philosophers. It describes how our government has deviated from the intents of the founding fathers and the Constitution that they wrote. It includes a copy of the U. S. Constitution for ready reference. A selection of historical events are portrayed and the reader is challenged to see if he is aware of the real history of his country. The book describes unconstitutional actions by all branches of government. It discusses the religious basis of the country and dangers that imperil its continued existence. The economy is discussed and revisions and constitutional amendments that will be a step in the right direction are suggested. It suggests a revised tax code and severe spending reductions and summarizes proposed actions in a "Party Platform." The book suggest things that must be done if America is to survive and "secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." The author asks the reader to seriously consider what he hears and thinks he knows in determining what he believes.**

**Plain, Honest Men**

**We, the People of the United States, in Order to Form a More Perfect Union ... and Secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and Our Posterity, Do Ordain and Establish this Constitution for the United States of America**

**Essays in Constitutional Originalism**

**The Declaration of Independence and the Articles of Confederation**

**The Constitution of the United States**

**U.S. Constitution: Foundation & Evolution (Including the Biographies of the Founding Fathers)**

*In this volume, Bradley C. S. Watson brings together some of America's leading constitutional scholars to reflect on the meaning and significance of 'originalism' in constitutional interpretation and politics. The book brings the subject of constitutional interpretation down from the clouds, showing its relationship to the concerns of the citizen.*

*"We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, ensure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, 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." – Preamble to the Constitution*

*The Constitution of the United States of America is the supreme law of the United States. Empowered with the sovereign authority of the people by the framers and the consent of the legislatures of the states, it is the source of all government powers, and also provides important limitations on the government that protect the fundamental rights of United States citizens. The Constitution acted like a colossal merger, uniting a group of states with different interests, laws, and cultures. Under America's first national government, the Articles of Confederation, the states acted together only for specific purposes. The Constitution united its citizens as members of a whole, vesting the power of the union in the people. Without it, the American Experiment might have ended as quickly as it had begun. James Madison introduced 12 amendments to the First Congress in 1789. Ten of these would go on to become what we now consider to be the Bill of Rights. One was never passed, while another dealing with Congressional salaries was not ratified until 1992, when it became the 27th Amendment. Based on the Virginia Declaration of Rights, the English Bill of Rights, the writings of the Enlightenment, and the rights defined in the Magna Carta, the Bill of Rights contains rights that many today consider to be fundamental to America. Contents: The Journal of the Debates in the Convention Which Framed the Constitution of the United States Constitutional Amendment Process Measures*

*Proposed to Amend the Constitution Congress Creates the Bill of Rights Constitution Amendments Biographies of the Founding Fathers*

*The Preamble states that the U.S. Constitution was ordained and established for ourselves and our posterity. Posterity means all succeeding generations. The only way to reach the next generation is the chain of life through human reproduction. The fetus is the most important link to the next generation. The fetus is posterity. Mr. Coyle points out that those who do not want the fetus; will dissect it as not being human. Whereas the entire world recognizes; at the first instant that a woman is said to be pregnant, she is with life; and will go through the normal nine month gestation required of a human being The honored woman instinctively swings into action mentally and physically to prepare for the coming blessed event. She knows that her body is the cradle of the family's most precious asset - a human being and the next generation. Mr. Coyle also describes the legal chain of two human entities; combining to make three entities, which morph into one legal human entity - the fetus. Mr. Coyle describes how the U.S. Supreme court erred; when it did not recognize the rights and responsibilities of the male; the rights and responsibilities of the female; and the rights and life of the fetus. Mr. Coyle describes in detail all of these rights and responsibilities. WITHOUT THE FETUS, THERE IS NO POSTERITY.*

*Final Report of the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence*

*And Its Declaration of Independence*

*We the People: The Foundation & Evolution of the U.S. Constitution*

*The Constitution of the United States of America, 1787*

*We the People of the United States, Affirm that We Have Read (or Will Read) Our U.S. Constitution and Pledge to Maintain and Promote Its Standard of Liberty for Ourselves and Our Posterity and Do Hereby Attest to that by Our Signatures We, the People of the United States, in Order to Form a More Perfect Union, Establish Justice, Insure Domestic Tranquility, Provide for the Common Defence, Promote the General Welfare, and Secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and Our Posterity, Do Ordain and Establish this Constitution ...*

Social Security, as currently constructed, will impose excessive tax burdens upon working Americans in the 21st Century. The National Commission on Retirement Policy plan and others would provide a better way, but as Blahous suggests, each requires political courage. He contends the public must better understand the stakes and assert its will over the insiders now dominating the debate.

Excerpt from No Treason, Vol. 2: The Constitution We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, 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. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com) This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

One poem for each of the 52 words in the preamble.

America's Chance for Survival (What I Believe)

The Making of the American Constitution

"The Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and Our Posterity"

The Framers, Their Fights, and the Flaws that Affect Us

Today

Compared With the Original in the Department of State, With Index and a Bibliography

For Ourselves and Our Posterity

*In For Ourselves and Our Posterity: The Preamble to the Federal Constitution in American History, author Peter Charles Hoffer offers a sweeping, dramatic narration of a crucial moment in Early American history. Over the course of five days in September 1787, five men serving on an ad hoc "Committee of Style and Arrangement" edited the draft of the federal Constitution at the Constitutional Convention, profoundly recasting the wording of the Preamble. In so doing, the committee changed a federation into a Union and laid out an ambitious program for national governance many years ahead of its time. The Preamble and all that it came to represent was the unique achievement of a remarkable group of men at a momentous turning*

*point in American history. Providing a clear exposition of constitutional issues, For Ourselves and Our Posterity features individual portraits of the leading framers at the heart of this dramatic event.*

*A landmark work of more than one hundred scholars, The Heritage Guide to the Constitution is a unique line-by-line analysis explaining every clause of America's founding charter and its contemporary meaning. In this fully revised second edition, leading scholars in law, history, and public policy offer more than two hundred updated and incisive essays on every clause of the Constitution. From the stirring words of the Preamble to the Twenty-seventh Amendment, you will gain new insights into the ideas that made America, important debates that continue from our Founding, and the Constitution's true meaning for our nation*

*In the Preamble of our Constitution, our Founding Fathers stated one of its purposes as being to secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity. Have you felt lately that the Blessings of Liberty are slipping away from ourselves and our Posterity? This book was written as a primer to help the reader discover the Seeds of Birth of our Constitutional Republic. It briefly outlines how we became a Constitutional Republic and the elements of Liberty placed in our Constitution by our Founding Fathers. It then helps the reader discover the Seeds of Destruction that have and are conspiring to deny those Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity. If you have a love for our Republic and would like to have a fundamental understanding of these topics, this is the book for you. As the reader becomes familiar with the basic knowledge within these pages, they will be able to recognize the perils that confront We the People as a nation. With this knowledge the reader will then be able to join in the effort to preserve the American Dream for succeeding generations. May God Bless and Save the United States of America!*

*The Formation of the Constitution, Debates of the Constitutional Convention of 1787, Constitutional Amendment Process & Actions by the U.S. Congress, Biographies of the Founding Fathers*

*We, the People of the United States, in Order to Form a More Perfect Union, to Establish Justice, Insure Domestic Tranquility, Provide for the Common Defence, 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*

*Our Constitutional Republic*

*Preamble*

*Bridging Idealism and Realism*

*The United States Constitution*

Rule of law and constitutionalist ideals are understood by many, if not most, as necessary to create a just political order. Defying the traditional division between normative and positive theoretical approaches, this book explores how political reality on the one hand, and constitutional ideals on the other, mutually inform and influence each other. Seventeen chapters from leading international scholars cover a diverse range of topics and case studies to test the hypothesis that the best normative theories, including those regarding the role of constitutions, constitutionalism and the rule of law, conceive of the ideal and the real as mutually regulating.

Constitution pledge card used at the bicentennial ball celebrating the Constitution of the United States of America sponsored by the First Presidency of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints held at the Hotel Utah in Salt Lake City on

Fridaay, September 18, 1987. The body of the pledge reads, "We, the people of t United States, affirm that we have read (or will read) our U.S. Constitution and pledge to maintain and promote its standard of liberty for ourselves and our posterity and do hereby attest to that by our signatures." A space is provided fo pledger to sign his or her name and a pre-printed signature of G. Washington is printed on the card as a witness.

"An authentic copy of the contents of the Constitution of the United States, bu printing size of the text of the articles has been reduced, and printed in two col in order to confine it to this sheet" -- Propri document.

Constitution Pledge

The Constitution of the United States of America (Kartindo Classics Edition)

The Preamble to the Federal Constitution in American History

A Revisioning of the Preamble to the Constitution of the United States of America

The Constitution (Classic Reprint)

We the People of the United States, in Order to Form a More Perfect Union, Establish Justice, Insure Domestic Tranquility, Provide for the Common Defence, Promote the General Welfare, and Secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves a Our Posterity, Do Ordain and Establish this Constitution for the United States of America

*Many of the political issues we struggle with today have their roots in the US Constitution. Husband-and-wife team Cynthia and Sanford Levinson take readers back to the creation of this historic document and discuss how contemporary problems were first introduced—then they offer possible solutions. Think Electoral College, gerrymandering, even the Senate. Many of us take these features in our system for granted. But they came about through haggling in an overheated room in 1787, and we're still experiencing the ramifications. Each chapter in this timely and thoughtful exploration of the Constitution's creation begins with a story—all but one of them true—that connects directly back to a section of the document that forms the basis of our society and government. From the award-winning team, Cynthia Levinson, children's book author, and Sanford Levinson, constitutional law scholar, *Fault Lines in the Constitution* will encourage exploration and discussion from young and old readers alike.*

*We the people of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, 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.*

*Excerpt from The Constitution of the United States of America: Compared With the Original in the Department of State, With Index and a Bibliography We the people of the United States, in*

*Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, 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. 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. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com) This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.*

*In Defense of the Fetus: The Preamble States the U.S. Constitution Was Ordained and Established for Ourselves and Our Posterity. the Fetus Links the Next Generation and Is Posterity. We, the People of the United States, in Order to Form a a More Perfect Union, Establish Justice, Insure Domestic Tranquility, Provide for the Common Defence, 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*

*The U.S. Constitution Large Font  
Proceedings of the Federal Convention*

*We the People of the United States, in Order to Form a More Perfect Union, Establish Justice, Insure Domestic Tranquillity, Provide for the Common Defence, 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*

*The Constitution of the United States, Virginia Declaration of Rights, and Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom*

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.

In May 1787, in an atmosphere of crisis, delegates met in Philadelphia to design a radically new form of government. Distinguished historian Richard Beeman captures as never before the dynamic of the debate and the characters of the men who labored that historic summer. Virtually all of the issues in dispute—the extent of presidential power, the nature of federalism, and, most explosive of all, the role of slavery—have continued

to provoke conflict throughout our nation's history. This unprecedented book takes readers behind the scenes to show how the world's most enduring constitution was forged through conflict, compromise, and fragile consensus. As Gouverneur Morris, delegate of Pennsylvania, noted: "While some have boasted it as a work from Heaven, others have given it a less righteous origin. I have many reasons to believe that it is the work of plain, honest men."

The U.S. Constitution brought to life for young readers! In this visual celebration of the U.S. Constitution and America's founding fathers, Caldecott Medalist Peter Spier tells the stirring American tale of how this most important document came to symbolize freedom, justice, equality, and hope for all citizens. This fact-filled volume includes: The complete text of the Constitution An illustrated preamble to the Constitution, illuminating its significance from its birth through to modern times The fascinating history of the struggle to create and ratify the Constitution An historical reproduction of the original document Full of illustrations that bring the Constitution to life, this is a must-have resource for every American school, library, and home. "A joyful celebration of the people whose leaders created the Constitution"—Booklist, starred review "A celebration of America's diversity"—Kirkus "Spier has created a tribute that can be appreciated in more than one sitting."—Publishers Weekly

Seeds of Birth - Seeds of Destruction

We, the People of the United States, in Order to Form a More Perfect Union ...

Fully Revised Second Edition

Fault Lines in the Constitution

We the People, of the United States, in Order to Form a More Perfect Union, Establish Justice, Insure Domestic Tranquility, Provide for the Common Defence, 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

We the People

***A primer on recognizing the power and promise of the Preamble and the Constitution during this conservative assault on our founding text "Over the course of American history, there have been great gains in individual freedom and enormous advances in equality for racial minorities, women, and gays and lesbians, though obviously much remains to be done. Now we are at a moment with a president who is not committed to these values and face the reality of a Supreme Court that will likely be more hostile to them for the foreseeable future." --From the Preface Worried about what a super conservative majority on the Supreme Court means for the future of civil liberties? From gun control to reproductive health, a conservative court will reshape the lives of all Americans for decades to come. The time to develop and defend a progressive vision of the U.S. Constitution that protects the rights of all people is now. University of California Berkeley Dean and respected legal scholar Erwin Chemerinsky expertly exposes how conservatives are using the Constitution to***

***advance their own agenda that favors business over consumers and employees, and government power over individual rights. But exposure is not enough. Progressives have spent too much of the last forty-five years trying to preserve the legacy of the Warren Court's most important rulings and reacting to the Republican-dominated Supreme Courts by criticizing their erosion of rights—but have not yet developed a progressive vision for the Constitution itself. Yet, if we just look to the promise of the Preamble—liberty and justice for all—and take seriously its vision, a progressive reading of the Constitution can lead us forward as we continue our fight ensuring democratic rule, effective government, justice, liberty, and equality. Includes the Complete Constitution and Amendments of the United States of America***

***From war powers to health care, freedom of speech to gun ownership, religious liberty to abortion, practically every aspect of American life is shaped by the Constitution. This vital document, along with its history of political and judicial interpretation, governs our individual lives and the life of our nation. Yet most of us know surprisingly little about the Constitution itself, and are woefully unprepared to think for ourselves about recent developments in its long and storied history. The Constitution: An Introduction is the definitive modern primer on the US Constitution. Michael Stokes Paulsen, one of the nation's most provocative and accomplished scholars of the Constitution, and his son Luke Paulsen, a gifted young writer and lay scholar, have combined to write a lively introduction to the supreme law of the United States, covering the Constitution's history and meaning in clear, accessible terms. Beginning with the Constitution's birth in 1787, Paulsen and Paulsen offer a grand tour of its provisions, principles, and interpretation, introducing readers to the characters and controversies that have shaped the Constitution in the 200-plus years since its creation. Along the way, the authors provide correctives to the shallow myths and partial truths that pervade so much popular treatment of the Constitution, from school textbooks to media accounts of today's controversies, and offer powerful insights into the Constitution's true meaning. A lucid and engaging guide, The Constitution: An Introduction provides readers with the tools to think critically and independently about constitutional issues—a skill that is ever more essential to the continued flourishing of American democracy.***

**"We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, ensure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, 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." - Preamble to the Constitution**

**The Constitutional Convention**

**A chief aim of the Constitution as drafted by the Convention was to create a government with enough power to act on a national level, but without so much power that fundamental rights would be at risk. One way that this was accomplished was to separate the power of government into three branches, and then to include checks and balances on those powers to assure that no one branch of government gained supremacy. The powers of each branch are enumerated in the Constitution, with powers not assigned to them reserved to the states. Two plans competed to become the new government: the Virginia Plan, which apportioned representation based on the population of each state, and the New Jersey plan, which gave each state an equal vote in Congress. The Virginia Plan was supported by the larger states, and the New Jersey plan preferred by the smaller. In the end, they settled on the Great Compromise (sometimes called the Connecticut Compromise), in which the House of Representatives would represent the people as apportioned by population; the Senate would represent the states apportioned equally; and the President would be elected by the Electoral College. The Constitution is written in the hand of a delegate from Pennsylvania, Gouverneur Morris. He is also credited with the famous preamble, quoted at the top of this page. On September 17, 1787, 39 of the 55 delegates signed the new document, with many of those who refused to sign objecting to the lack of a bill of rights.**

**A Progressive Reading of the Constitution for the Twenty-First Century**

**The Heritage Guide to the Constitution**

**To Establish Justice, to Insure Domestic Tranquility We the People of the United States, in Order to Form a More Perfect Union, Establish Justice, Insure Domestic Tranquility, Provide for the Common Defence, 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**

**This Is Our Constitution**

## **Constitutionalism and the Rule of Law An Introduction**

*Excerpt from Labor and Democracy "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense. promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America" - Preamble Constitution of United States. These are the prime objects of government: To Establish Justice To Insure Domestic Tranquillity To Provide for the Common Defense To Promote the General Welfare To Secure the Blessings of Liberty After almost one century and a half of effort, our government,-the people's government,-is still struggling to achieve these objects. If the near future is to bring success, we must help now. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com) This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works. Analyzes each line of the American federal government's written set of principles and precedents, interpreting the original intent of each clause of the Constitution.*

*Labor and Democracy*

*The Constitution*

*No Treason, Vol. 2*

*American Plan of Government*

*Reforming Social Security for Ourselves and Our Posterity*

*The Constitution of the United States of America, with All of the Amendments*