## The Bill of Rights

The Bill of Rights was passed by Congress on September 25, 1789. Ratified December 15, 1791.

**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.

**Amendment II**—A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

**Amendment III**—No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

**Amendment IV**—The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

**Amendment V**—No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

**Amendment VI**—In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed; which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

**Amendment VII**—In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise reexamined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

**Amendment VIII**—Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

**Amendment IX**—The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

**Amendment X**—The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

## The Bill of Rights... Just Another Broken Treaty?

President Barack Obama The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20500

Leonard Peltier, an innocent man, was convicted in connection with the 1975 shooting deaths of two agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. U.S. prosecutors have repeatedly admitted that they did not and cannot prove Peltier's guilt and the appellate courts have cited numerous instances of investigative and prosecutorial misconduct in this case. As late as November 2003, the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals acknowledged that "...Much of the government's behavior at the Pine Ridge Reservation and its prosecution of Mr. Peltier is to be condemned. The government withheld evidence. It intimidated witnesses. These facts are not disputed." The numerous constitutional violations in the case of Indigenous Rights activist Leonard Peltier—from his illegal extradition in 1976 to his 2009 parole proceedings and beyond—violate American principles and international law. The courts claim they lack the power to right this wrong. But, as President, you can and must.

We the People affirm the Bill of Rights.

We the People are mindful of the President's sworn duty to "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States," including the Bill of Rights.

We the People, therefore, demand that you grant clemency to Leonard Peltier without delay. Free Leonard Peltier!

Sign	Print Name	Address	City, State	E-mail/Phone

Sign	Print Name	Address	City, State	E-mail/Phone