# Week Six: The First Amendment

(Part One)

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### **KEY CONCEPTS**

### Fundamental rights:

- The Constitution, as amended, recognizes a number of fundamental (natural) rights
- These rights are protected *against* government interference
- Even when the interference is based on the will of the majority

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# **RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP**

#### Acts 21 - 23

- Paul preached in Jerusalem; crowd turned hostile and beat him
- Rescued by Roman soldiers, who planned to flog and interrogate him
- Paul raised his Roman citizenship in demanding better treatment
- Soldiers transported Paul to Caesarea so he would not be killed

## **QUESTIONS**

#### Today's:

What is the relationship between the government and "religion"?

## Another day's:

What role should faith have in running the government?

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## **KEY CONCEPTS**

### **Fundamental rights:**

- · Expression of ideas
- Privacy
- · Family:
- To have children (Skinner, 1942)
- To marry other races (Loving, 1967)
- To teach kids your native language (Meyer, 1923)
- To marry same sex (Obergefell, 2015)
- · Religion

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# **HISTORY AT A GLANCE**

### How we got to having a Bill of Rights:

- Constitutional Convention took place from May to September, 1787
- The proposed Constitution was sent to Congress for transmittal to the states
- From there, it went to the state ratifying conventions

### **KEY CONCEPTS**

# The Constitution and Bill of Rights effectuate a mix of ideas:

- Good Government
  - What do good governments do and not do?
  - Impartiality not unfairly favoring one over another
- Natural Rights
  - · Rights born into people
  - · Gov't should not interfere with them

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### **RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP**

#### Acts 16:16

- Paul drove the spirit out of a fortune-telling slave
- Magistrates ordered that Paul and Silas be flogged and imprisoned
- · Earthquake and conversion of the jailer
- Paul protests that, as a Roman citizen, he was beaten and thrown in prison
- Paul won't agree to leave quietly demands the magistrates come to him

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## **BILL OF RIGHTS**

#### State conventions:

- There was opposition to the Constitution in the states
- Federalists said the Const gave the federal government no power over religion
- Anti-federalists disagreed, worried this power could be exercised in the future

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### **BILL OF RIGHTS**

Patrick Henry — religious protection should be plainly stated:

#### "Wherefore is religious liberty not secured?"

- Religious men should not have to trace through a complex legal argument to figure out if they have been guaranteed freedom of religion
- Thomas Jefferson echoed this argument in a letter to James Madison in 1787

### **BILL OF RIGHTS**

#### The Gentleman's Agreement:

- Agreed as to the interpretation of certain provisions that worried the Antifederalists
- Agreed to come back and amend the Constitution with a Bill of Rights

### **JAMES MADISON**

#### Madison's role:

- Drafted some articles that he believed in, and others that he felt were called for by the Gentlemen's Agreement
- Those in favor of the Bill of Rights used the Gentleman's Agreement as leverage
- Likely relied on the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom

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### **VIRGINIA STATUTE**

# Madison's and Jefferson's Statute for Religious Freedom in Virginia (1786)

- · God created the mind free
- Fallible men shouldn't have dominion over others' choices and beliefs in matters of faith
- Shouldn't be able to force a person to support a religion in which he does not believe

### FIRST AMENDMENT

### The problems to be solved with the 1st Amendment:

- No government control/influence over a person's relationship with God
- No compelled support of religions via taxes for religion
- Continue the religious tolerance that followed the intolerance in early New England

### **FIRST AMENDMENT**

#### First Amendment:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof....

### Two clauses:

- •Establishment clause
- •No single sect; no preference for Christianity
- •Not a tolerance for other religions an equal footing
- •Free exercise clause right to follow conscience on what to believe/how to worship

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## **TENSIONS OF THE TIME**

### The tension of the time, from newspaper editorials:

- It's not the business of government to directly advance religion; but
- · Society is better off if people are religious

Religious people at large wanted an interactive, symbiotic relationship between religion and government

### A TRAP FOR THE FAITHFUL

# "Society is better off if people are religious"

If this is true, then what is the proper role of the faith community in American society?

- · A cop on the beat?
- The voice of morality?
- · A shepherd to the path of salvation?
- John 13:34; We're still trying to figure this out....

### **PENDING CASE**

# Masterpiece Cakeshop, Ltd., v. Colorado Civil Rights Commission

Bakery owner refused to make a custom cake for same-sex couple's wedding.

SSLIES.

- Is baking a cake an expressive activity protected by the 1st Amendment?
- If so, which rights win?
- · The couple's right to equal treatment, or
- The baker's rights of religious freedom?

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