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Among the components of the Constitution of the USA which are closely interact with political system of the American society, the special place is taken by the first amendment opening the Bill of Rights, which acceptance is widely recognized in the western literature, " process of formation of the constitutional system of the United States wasn't fully complete". Its full text says: " The congress shouldn't issue any law relating to establishment of religion or forbidding free confession of it, or limiting freedom of speech or the press or the right of the people to peacefully gather and address the government with petitions about satisfaction of complaints". This amendment together with the amendment XIV to the Constitution plays a very important role in relation to such structural elements of political system of the USA, as non-state political institutions which will be a special exaggeration to tell that if the main text of the Constitution of the USA, fixing system of federal public authorities, an order of their formation, activity, relationship among themselves and with the appropriate government bodies at the state level, deals only with state and legal part of political system of the American society, with its primary element represented by the bourgeois state, the amendment I, is more exact — the interpretation of its text which is carried out by the U. S. Supreme Court, courts of separate states is directly connected with non-state part of political system of the American society which separates parties, labor unions, youth, religious and other public organizations.
In discussing the politico-legal role of this amendment, the American team is not accidentally focuses on the fact that it provides streamlined activity social groups, the " guarantees the right to freedom of speech and of the Committee on petitions and associations", there is the case of the " not only with the right to transfer of information and ideas, but also with the right to create and maintain a religion or not, to the free communication of citizens with each other, on the request and receive the necessary information, the preservation of silence and on the formation of associations with other people, with a view to joint implementation of those or other arising from " a broad interpretation of freedom of expression" of the rights and aspirations.
Similarly estimated social role and appointment of the First Amendment by various courts, outbound from the fact that " the right of association is derived from the first amendment to the U. S. Constitution, which guarantees freedom of expression, assembly and petition" and that it could be considered as " a separate, self-AHT-- arrived from Ethiopia., The First Amendment may be considered, in the opinion of some of American specialists, as " the legal setting, thereby opening the end their livelihoods free government in favor of the stronger freedom of private sector development, as well as essential means to ensure activities such a government, which contributes to the creation of the necessary conditions for life action and enlightened citizens. As an important legal form of protection of civil rights and freedoms, the first amendment reflects the great principles natural law and free government, which have played a great role in the development and adoption of the Bill of Rights"
The Constitution proclaims that quite a wide range of rights and freedoms of the citizens, but rampant inflation, high taxes, chronic unemployment, homelessness and other realities American economic and socio-political life of nullify these rights and freedoms to zero. Under the American political system there is very little that can be done with the hope that no one has to address these ills For example, is the fact that the Constitution allows citizens to petition the government with grievances. However, it is not even to mention that the government should at least consider them. As a result, the past can be simply thrown in the waste bin.
The Constitution protects freedom of expression. On the basis of this is based on the conviction that the ability of a person to freely express their thoughts, without the fear of punishment from the part of the government, provides autonomy and freedom, which contribute to a more effective public administration. If citizens have the opportunity to freely discuss questions of interest to them, the government is becoming more transparent and to a greater extent reflects the interests of the population. Apply new understood ideas, and society becomes more stable.
History has proved that the restriction of freedom of expression by the ban utterances is not conducive to development of democracy. The authors U. S. Constitution understood that when the government prohibits citizens to discuss those or other topics, this often leads to a secret citizen’s discussion of such order. By allowing people to express their views freely regardless of the fact that according to the government and other citizens, the first amendment provides transparency and social stability. Unlimited opportunities to public discussion also contribute to free competition in the market of ideas. Such competition means that digital divide or offensive ideas giving place the best.
However, in most cases, the government has the right to limit freedom of expression in time, location, and the form, provided that the restrictions are not related to the content or the point of view of an English speaking guide. These restrictions must meet the following requirements: not to be associated with the content; be designed exclusively to protect those or other significant interests of the government; to leave open other channels for the exchange of information.

## Works Cited

Bartlett, Jonathan. The First Amendment In A Free Society. New York: H. W. Wilson, 1979. Print.
Hand, Learned. The Bill Of Rights. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1958. Print.