

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

If the Congress does not act on a proposed Amendment, state legislators or the Citizens of the States can organize what are referred to as 'Constitutional Conventions' and enact changes to the Constitution:

- (1) The state legislators can call for a convention to consider only a specific amendment. Or, state conventions comprised of common Citizens can call upon other states to join them in this process if state legislators will not act.
- (2) The convention could be ruled unlawful by the Supreme Court if it addresses more than the single subject at hand - only one thing at a time, here!
- (3) Whatever the convention recommends would have to be approved by three-fourths of the state legislators or by state conventions made up of common Citizens in three-fourths of the States.

-- Amendment 17 came close to being brought in by this means, but the Congress did an about-face and voted it in - probably to save face and ensure favorable re-elections.

-- President Reagan continually called upon the People to call Constitutional Conventions to amend the Constitution in favor of protecting the right to life of Unborn Children. He also called for such conventions to vote on Prayer in School and the return of teaching public morals in school.