A constitution is considered supreme law of the land. Constitution dictates how rules are made in a nation. Most of the laws have to follow the constitution before being implemented as the law of the nation. According to Gavison, the main purpose of having a constitution is “to authorize and create limits on the power of authorities, to enhance the legitimacy and stability of political order and, to institutionalize distinction between ‘regular politics’ and ‘the rules of the game’ and other constraints” (90). Gavison believed that constitution is superficial and need to be changed according to the reality of life. The constitution should include a detailed bill of right in order to make it more meaningful. Political structure and duties and commitment of the authority should be mention in the constitution. Gavison believes the constitution should not always be centralized to the central government (92). “Enforcement mechanism like supreme court or political agenda should be included in the constitution so that judicial review on the constitutionality can be monitored by the mechanism” (Gavison, 99). If people don’t agree with the constitution, it is better to defer it rather than implementing until everyone negotiates and come with an agreement (Gavison, 102).

I agree with what Gavison believe in what should be added in the constitution. Since Constitution is supreme law of land, it should clearly mention all the governing bodies and all the branches of government and their jobs. Constitution should also balance the power of these governing bodies. I think constitution should emphasize the needs of citizen of the nation. People should be able to vote for what they want and what kind of amendment they want in the constitution. Constitution shouldn’t be biased and equal opportunity should be provided to all the citizen disregarding the gender, race, and creed of the person. I think constitution should also set church and laws apart from each other. Any amendment to the constitution should be approved by the majority of the citizen of the nation before being implemented.

Constitution needs to be changed with time. Changes in time bring changes in social viewpoints of people. According to Liptak, our constitution is very old and “its influence is wanning”(“ We the People’ Loses Appeal With People Around the World”). “The United States Constitution only gives few rights to people” and it is no use to any new African nation (Liptak). The second amendment of the constitution, the right to bear arm has caused more harm than benefit. American basic rights to “travel, the presumption of innocence and entitlement to food, education and health care” are not protected under the constitution (Liptak). These are the reasons why the new nation is not following the constitution of the United States as the reference.

According to Leachman and Super, since the constitutional convention is never held after 1787, there are no guidelines on how the convention should be carried out. Many are concerned about the convention for several reasons. “A convention could write its own rules; a convention could set its own agenda, possibly influenced by powerful interest groups, convention could choose a new ratification process, and no other body, including the courts, has clear authority over a convention” (Leachman and Super).

The United States also lacks educational rights to citizens. Lurie states that “the United States education system sits at 17th place out of 40 countries”. US constitution doesn’t guarantee education to its citizen. All the countries ahead of US have one thing in common “a constitutional, or statutory, guarantee of the right to education” (Lurie). These countries created laws to make sure children get education until their adulthood. The US is also not the member of “convention of right of the child which prohibits a child from things like kidnapping and sexual exploitation of children, vigorously asserts the right of a child to education” (Lurie). No constitutional amendment has been made in order to provide a child with “free, equal and adequate education” (Lurie). Constitutional guarantee of education is the only solution for the ongoing educational crisis in the United States.

United States Constitution doesn’t provide enough support for the right to health care of its citizen. Almost all wealthy countries have universal healthcare. “The United States is one of the world's only developed nations that does not guarantee universal health coverage for its citizens” (“Should All Americans Have the Right (Be Entitled) to Health Care?”). “A right to health care is a human right and can save lives of people”. Universal Healthcare can be beneficial for private businesses as well. Universal Health care can also resolve medical bankruptcy (“Should All Americans Have the Right (Be Entitled) to Health Care?”).

According to the Goldberg, electing president through an electoral vote is outdated. Democrats can win the total number of votes but will still lose by the electoral vote because of disproportion of the population in Midwest states. Majority of conservatives living in these Midwest states means Republican winning the election most of the time. It seems like a majority of voices are not being heard.

I think we need a convention to amend the outdated constitution. Universal Healthcare and the right to education are some of the changes that need to be added to the constitution. Universal Healthcare is needed to preserve “life and pursue happiness” as mention in the declaration of independence. Universal healthcare will benefit the citizen in many ways; it will mitigate medical bankruptcies, it will improve public health and it will lower the cost of medical bills and medical services. Right to education will improve the overall educational system of the nation. Free education means more skilled personnel. These educated people can contribute to society and can payback through their efficiency and productivity. Hence, these are some of the changes that need to be added to the United States’ constitution.

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