

## THE READ CONSTITUTION IN FAMILY FOR ALL

By

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### THE CHAPTER I WHAT IS A CONSTITUTION?



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#### I. THE DIALOGUE CONSTITUTIONAL: THE IMPORTANCE OF THE CONSTITUTION

**LIBORIO:** Maripaz, dear children, do I want to comment them something very important: did you know that have in Colombia a Political Constitution that entered to effective our social, political, cultural, economic and juridical destinations from July 7, 1991?. Oh, if, look at this full book of power.

**MARÍA PAZ:** Of course, husband. Explain to our children, the duty that we have all the Colombians of knowing what a Constitution is, for what reason it serves us, who made it, how this structured and what paper it plays in our lives.

**LUCIO:** Dad, I listen that the Constitution one believes for the people and for the people that have it all the democratic and modern countries of the world and that it is kind of a citizen, political and juridical dictionary that serves us equally to all: children, adults, old men, men or women, white or black, healthy or diminished physical and psychic; in short, to all.

**ARMANDO:** Mother, in the school is said that the Constitution is even a great book that contains several rules of human conduct, which are obligatory norms for all the inhabitants from Colombia, for the foreigners or those that simply traffic temporarily for the Colombian territory. I find brilliant.

**VICTORIA:** Dad, Mommy, the teacher Marina told to Pedro that the Constitution should know it and to respect it all and with more reason us that now are children, because in the future when we are adults we won't be bad citizen. All right!

## II. THE CONSTITUTIONAL LESSON: THE STRUCTURE OF THE CONSTITUTION

### THE POLITICAL CONSTITUTION OF COLOMBIA IS A GREAT CITIZEN DICTIONARY

The Constitution, dear family, as you has said it, it is a great citizen dictionary that contains juridical norms, value and constitutional principles that force, protect and they guarantee the rights and the duties of all the people equally within the Colombian territory, well be national for birth or for adoption; foreign or simply transient for our country; or individuals or servants or officials of the State. We all make part of a constitutional family with a unique juridical base and politics: the Constitution.

**THE STRUCTURE DOGMATIC AND NORMATIVE:** The Constitution contains a Preamble or introduction (Part Dogmatic) and a normative text (Part Organic) composed by thirteen (13) titles, fifty one (51) Chapters, three hundred eighty (380) articles and seventy one transitory articles (61). For that reason it is a Constitutional Code.

The Preamble of same importance and value that the normative text, establishes that Colombia is a Democratic State, Social and of right where is guaranteed the life, the coexistence, the work, the justice, the equality, the knowledge, the freedom and the peace.

## III. THE CONSTITUTIONAL GLOSSARY

**ARTICLE:** It is the part principal of juridical norm or law that describes a conduct or human action that prohibited or allowed and it is of obligatory execution. This it is composed of subsections, numeral and/or literals that are smaller parts of the article, or not numbered paragraphs, numbered or with letters.

**CHAPTER:** It is the part intermediate of juridical norm or law that it describes in wide and obligatory form some admitted or forbidden conducts and it contains several articles.

**CODE:** It is the group of juridical norms, orderly, classified in coherent form and related with oneself content. The Code is subdivided in Titles, Chapters and Articles.

**DEMOCRACY:** It is the forms institutional of government chosen by the people and for the people.

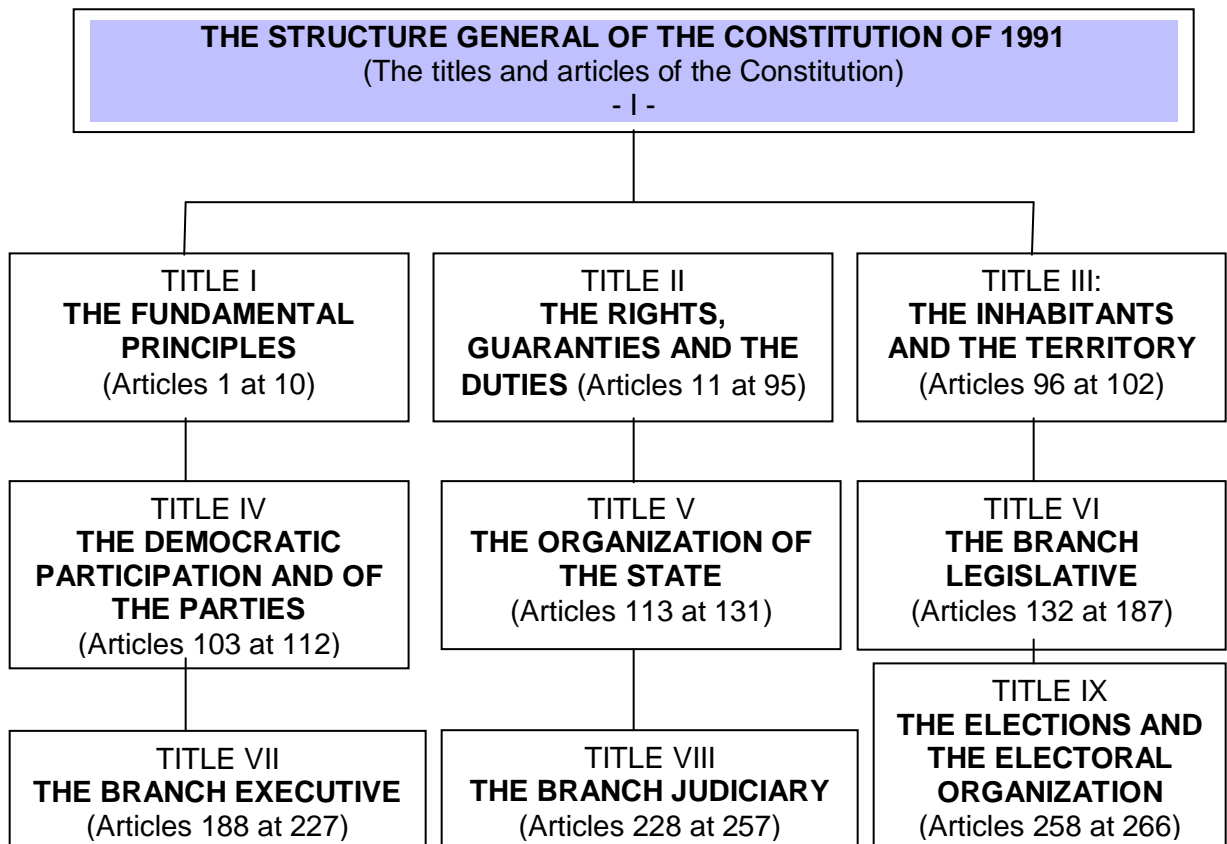
**FOREINGNER (or alien):** He/she is the natural person of a nation with regard to those of anyone another.

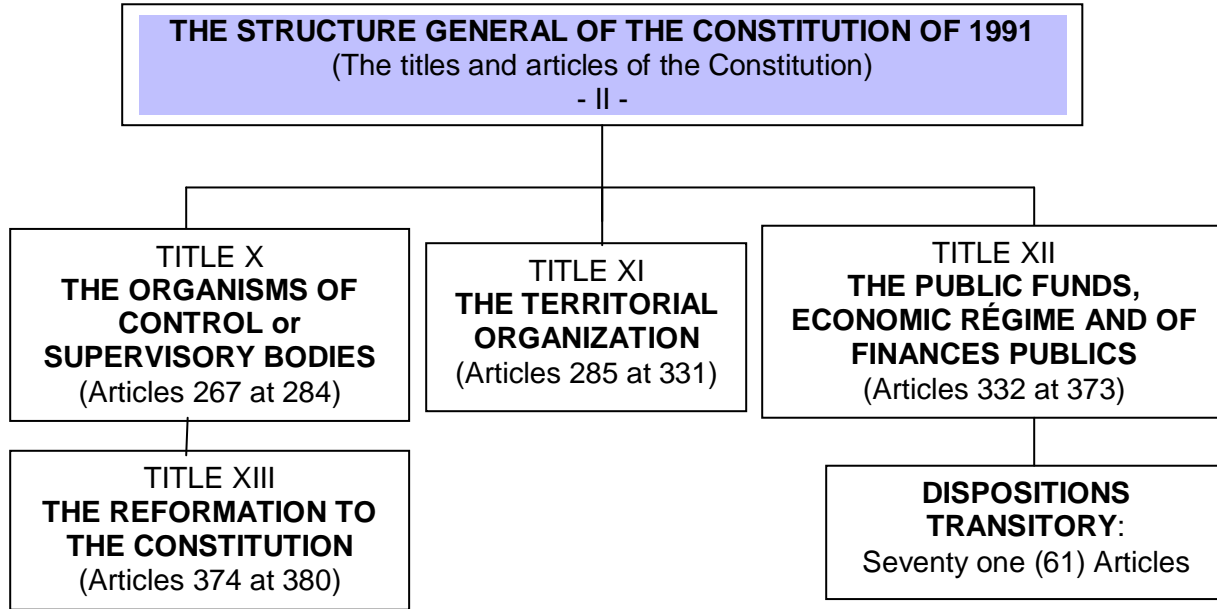
**STATE:** It is the person juridical of Public law, subject of rights and duties or obligations. Some identify it with country, homeland and Nation.

**TITLE:** It is the part extensive of juridical norm or law that it describes the good juridical tutelage by the Constitution and contains chapters, articles, subsections, numeral or literal.

**VALUE:** It is the immaterial foundation that illuminates to the general and constitutional juridical norms or the same laws.

#### IV. THE CONSTITUCIONAL PRECISION: TITLES OF THE CONSTITUTION





**V. THE CONSTITUTIONAL READING: THE PREAMBLE AND THE NATIONAL CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF 1990**

**THE POLITICAL CONSTITUTION OF COLOMBIA 1991  
PREAMBLE**

“The people of Colombia in exercise of their sovereign power, represented by their delegates to the Constituent National Assembly, invoking the protection of God, and with the purpose of to strengthen the unit of the Nation and to assure their members the life, the peaceful coexistence, the work, the justice, the equality, the knowledge, the freedom and the peace, within a juridical, democratic mark and participatory that it guarantees a fair, and committed political, economic and social order to impel the integration of the Latin American community, decree, it sanctions and it promulgates the following one: CONSTITUTION (...)”

**THE NATIONAL CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY**

The Colombian Constitution, it was created by the National Constituent Assembly, gathered in Bogotá by the lapse of six (6) months, starting from February 5, 1991 and compound seventy (70) illustrious men and women denominated “*Constituent*”, elected by the vote of the people in national elections and belonging to different professions, religions, races and ethnos and political thoughts, philosophical, economic and juridical.

### COMMISSION THEMATIC OF THE NATIONAL CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

The National Constituent Assembly was organized and worked in five (5) Commissions, this way:

**Commission First:** It approached the issues related with the principles, duties, guarantees and fundamental freedoms, mechanisms and protection institutions, democratic participation, electoral system, political parties, also on the Statute of opposition and mechanisms of constitutional reformation.

**Commission Second:** *The issues related with the Territorial Organization of the State, also on The Autonomy Regional and Municipal.*

**Commission Third:** *The issues related with the Govern and Congress, forces public military and the police, régime of State of emergency or exception, also on the International relations.*

**Commission Fourth:** *The issues related with Administration of Justice and Public Ministry; and*

**Commission Fifth:** *The issues related with Affairs Economic, Social and Ecological.*

## VI. THE ACTIVITIES OF THE STUDENT

### I. Supplement the following propositions:

- 1) The Political Constitution of Colombia is kind of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The Constitution has two principal parts: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The Constitution forces to: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) The Constitution this structured in: Titles, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5) In the Preamble of the Constitution it guarantees the life, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Mark with an X, the correct answer to the following propositions:****1) The Constitution is:**

- a) A law
- b) An Ordinance
- c) A Constitutional Code
- d) A Resolution
- e) An Article

**2) The Political Constitution of Colombia 1991 was created for:**

- a) The President of the Republic
- b) The Congress of the Republic
- c) The Tribunals and Judges from Colombia
- d) The National Constituent Assembly
- e) The administrative authorities

**3) The Titles of the Colombian Constitution are:**

- a) 380
- b) 51
- c) 23
- d) 2
- e) 13

**4) The Constitution protects and it guarantees the life and other rights and freedoms to:**

- a) The Colombian Family
- b) To all the resident or transient, national inhabitants or foreigners.
- c) The individuals and public servants
- d) To the citizens
- e) The children and the old men

**5) The juridical norms contained in the Constitution are:**

- a) Human conduct rules of obligatory execution and respect
- b) Good conduct dispositions
- c) Observations for the Colombians
- d) Conduct suggestions and respect
- e) Manifestations of citizen courtesy

**VII. THE ACTIVITIES OF THE STUDENT AND THE PROFESSOR**

- I. In study symposium examine and express their opinions on the following themes:**
- a) For what reason does it serve us to the Colombians the Constitution?
  - b) Why was it convoked in our country a National Constituent Assembly in 1990? What did make that Constituent Corporation?
  - c) Which are the reasons so that our Constitution has too many titles, chapters and articles?
  - d) The preamble of the Constitution today it really guarantees and does it protect the Colombian reality?
  - e) The Constitution is applied all the people in our country, be this way resident or temporary resident or national or foreigners. What do advantages or disadvantages have this equitable juridical treatment?