

Article I – Branch (10 sections)
Article I – Branch (10 sections) Article II – Branch (4 sections) Article III – Branch (3 sections)
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Article IV – States' Relations
Article V – Amending the Constitution
Article VI – Debts, national supremacy and oaths of office
Article VII – States needed for ratification
Article I, Section 8 – Powers
1. Power to money
2. Power to money
3. Power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, the states, and Indian tribes
4. Power to control naturalization and laws on bankruptcies
5. Power to coin money, regulate the value, and fix the standard of weights and measures6. Power to punish counterfeiters
7. Power to establish post offices and post roads
8. Power to create copyrights and patents
9. Power to create copyrights and patents 9. Power to create courts inferior to the Supreme Court
10. Power to create courts interior to the Supreme Court
11. Power to declare war
12. Power to raise and support armies
13. Power to create a navy
14. Power to regulate land and naval forces
15. Power to call out the militia
16. Power to organize, arm, and discipline the militia employed in the service of the United States
17. Power to govern D.C. and oversee the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and
other needful buildings
18. Power to make laws to carry out the above powers
1. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay
the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States;

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States,

or in any department or officer thereof.

Article I, Section 9: Powers

1. No regulation of slavery until 1808 _ Congress

- 2. Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended
- 3. No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed
- 4. No income tax (16th Amendment reversed this)
- 5. No Taxes or Duties on exports from States
- 6. No preferential treatment of State ports or vessels
- 7. No money spent without appropriations & federal budget published periodically
- 8. No title of nobility & elected officials cannot, without consent of Congress, accept gifts or titles

Article III, Section 1

The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Article III, Section 2

The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;

Article VI

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; ... shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

John Adams to Abigail, Apr 26, 1777: "Posterity, you will never know how much it cost the present generation to preserve your freedom. I hope you will make good use of it. If you do not, I shall repent in heaven that ever I took half the pains to preserve it."