

THE BASICS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS



Here are a few pictures

React to them giving as much
information as you can



JULY 4, 1776.

We the People

insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common Defence, and our Posterity, We ordain and establish this Constitution for

Article 1

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.
Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.
Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Electors in each State.
Section 4. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.
Section 5. The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments, when the House of Representatives shall have impeached, and shall decide by a Majority of the Members present.
Section 6. The Senate shall have the sole Power to confirm all Appointments, and shall have the sole Power to impeach and try all Judges, and shall decide by a Majority of the Members present.
Section 7. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and the Meeting of them shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint another Day.
Section 8. The Congress shall have the following Powers: To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, to borrow Money on the Credit of the United States, to define and punish Offences against the Law of Nations, to define and punish Piracies and Offences against Commerce on the Sea, to regulate the Coinage, Weights and Measures, to establish Post Offices and Post Roads, to promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, to constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court, to exercise the Power of Pardons, to declare War, to grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, to raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money shall be for a longer Term than two Years, to raise and support a Navy, to make and enforce all Laws necessary and proper to execute the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested in this Constitution by the States in their respective Legislatures.









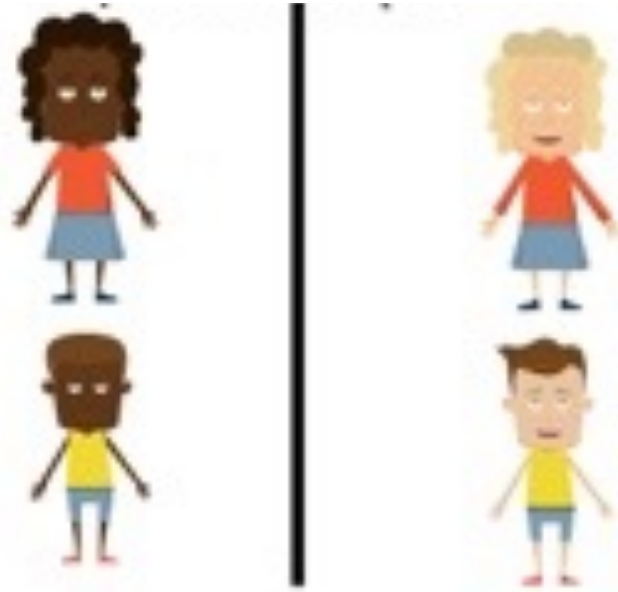
Well-known legal cases



MY BODY
IS NOT MINE
IN AMERICA



Well-known legal cases



Well-known legal cases

