

Name: _____

Compromises, Articles and Amendments

It was decided that there would be two chambers in Congress: the Senate and the House of Representatives. 1	Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. 2
The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States. 3	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. 4
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. 5	The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures 6
No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury 7	The Senate would be based on equal representation for each state and the House would be based on population. 8
the Electoral College, which is made up of electors roughly proportional to population. Citizens actually vote for electors bound to a particular candidate who then votes for the president. 9	nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself 10
The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, 11	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. 12
mandated that tariffs were only to be allowed on imports from foreign countries and not exports from the U.S. also dictated that interstate commerce would be regulated by the federal government. 13	Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances. 14
No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law. 15	This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; 16

The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same. 17	A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed. 18
he Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, 19	Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction. 20
The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people. 21	every five enslaved people would be counted as three individuals in terms of representation. 22
In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial 23	Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted. 24
All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. 25	The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration. 26
The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. 27	Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:– I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States. 28
To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water; 29	In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President. 30

Key

Color	Criteria
	Compromise
	Article
	Amendment

