Americas 250th Anniversary
Great Things He Has Done!
The United States Constitution
Handout # 9

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"Connecticut Compromise"

Two House Congress – Bi-Cameral (Latin for Two Houses)

One House made up of Representatives proportional to _____
One House made up of an _____ number of Representatives from each state

The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every _____ _____ 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.

Public Law 62-5 was passed by the United States Congress on August 8, 1911. The law set the number of members of the United States House of Representatives at _____.

South Carolina has _____ United States Congressional Districts.

17th Amendment - The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for _____ _____; and each Senator shall have one vote.

The Vice President of the United States shall be _____ of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be _____ _____.

All Bills for raising _____ (taxation) shall originate in the _____.of Representatives.

Article ____, Section _____ contains the enumerated powers for spending in the Federal Government.

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Bills / Presidential Veto:

Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the _____of the United States; If he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration _____ _____ of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by _____ _____ of that House, it shall become a Law.

Enumerated Powers – Article ____, _____ ____
The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States; [**take note of the semicolon**]

James Madison, Federalist 40

"It has been urged and echoed, that the 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," amounts to an unlimited commission to exercise every power which may be alleged to be necessary for the common defense or general welfare. No stronger proof could be given of the distress under which these writers labor for objections, than their stooping to such a misconstruction. Had no other enumeration or definition of the powers of the Congress been found in the Constitution, than the general expressions just cited, the authors of the objection might have had some color for it; though it would have been difficult to find a reason for so awkward a form of describing an authority to legislate in all possible cases."

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

To make all Laws which shall be _____ and _____ for carrying into Execution the _____ Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The two most _____ portions of text in the entire Constitution that have been used to grow the powers of the federal government.

_____ _____ clause

_____ _____ clause