

Index to the Constitution—Continued

Article ¹	Section	Clause
		Constitution. The President, before he enters upon the execution of his office, shall take an oath to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution, laws, and treaties of the United States. The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under the Constitution, shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any State (in respect to territory or other property of the United States). Nothing in the Constitution. The manner in which amendments may be proposed and ratified. Constitution as under the Confederation shall be valid. All debts and engagements contracted before the adoption of the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, by the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land. The judges in every State, anything in the constitution, or laws of a State to the contrary notwithstanding, shall be bound thereby. Constitution. All officers, legislative, executive, and judicial, of the United States, and of the several States, shall be bound by an oath to support the Constitution. But no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for any office or public trust. Constitution between the States so ratifying the same. The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. The enumeration in the [Amendments] Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people. Powers not delegated to the United States by the [Amendments] Constitution, and then engaged in rebellion against the United States. Disqualification for office imposed upon certain class of persons who took an oath to support the [Amendments] Constitution. Dote in convention by the unanimous consent of the States present, September 17, 1787. Contracts. No State shall pass any ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of. Controversies to which the United States shall be a party: between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States; between a State or its citizens and foreign states, citizens, or subjects. The judicial power shall extend to. Convene Congress or either House, on extraordinary occasions. The President may. Convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution. Congress, on the application of two-thirds of the legislatures of the States, may call a. Convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present on the 17th of September, 1787. Adoption of the Constitution in. Conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of the Constitution. The ratification of the. . .
2	1	7
3	2	1
4	3	2
5		
6		1
6		2
6		3
6		3
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9		
10		
14	3	
7		2
1	10	1
3	2	1
2	3	
5		
7		2
7		

¹ Article of original Constitution or of amendment.*Index to the Constitution—Continued*

Article ¹	Section	Clause
		Confederation. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or. Confederation. All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be valid against the United States under it, as under the Confederation in open court. Conviction of treason shall be on the testimony of two persons to the overt act, or upon Congress of the United States. All legislative powers shall be vested in a. Shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives. Shall assemble at least once in every year, which shall be on the first Monday of December, unless they by law appoint a different day. May at any time alter regulations for elections of Senators and Representatives, except as to the places of choosing Senators. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members. A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business. A smaller number may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of absent members. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days. Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation to be ascertained by law. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of peace, be privileged from arrest during attendance at their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same. No Senator or Representative shall, during his term, be appointed to any civil office which shall have been created, or of which the emoluments shall have been increased, during such term. No person holding any office under the United States, shall, while in office, be a member of either House of Congress. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives. Proceedings in cases of bills returned by the President with his objections. Shall have power to lay and collect duties, imposts, and excises, pay the debts, and provide for the common defense and general welfare. Shall have power to borrow money on the credit of the United States. To regulate foreign and domestic commerce, and with the Indian tribes. To establish uniform rule of naturalization and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies. To coin money, regulate its value and the value of foreign coin, and to fix the standard of weights and measures. To punish the counterfeiting of securities and current coin of the United States.
1	10	1
6		1
3	3	1
1	1	
1	1	
1	4	2
1	4	1
1	5	1
1	5	1
1	5	1
1	5	2
1	5	3
1	5	4
1	6	1
1	6	1
1	6	2
1	6	2
1	7	1
1	7	2
1	8	1
1	8	2
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1	8	5
1	8	6

¹ Article of original Constitution or of amendment.

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Article ¹	Section	Clause
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1	8	14
1	8	15
1	8	16
1	8	17
1	8	18
1	9	8
2	1	3
2	3	---
4	1	---
4	3	1
4	3	2
5	---	---
14	3	---
14	3	---
13	2	---
14	5	---
15	2	---
19	2	---
20	2	---
23	2	---

¹ Article of original Constitution or of amendment.

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Article ¹	Section	Clause
Congress of the United States—Continued		
24	2	---
26	2	---
23	1	---
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1	9	8
1	10	2
1	10	3
1	10	3
1	10	3
4	3	1
1	8	17
4	3	1
1	5	4
3	---	---
2	2	2
2	2	2
1	8	18
2	1	4

¹ Article of original Constitution or of amendment.

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Article ¹	Section	Clause
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1	3	2
1	3	2
1	3	2
1	10	1
1	8	5
1	8	6
15	1	---
3	3	1
2	2	1
1	8	3
1	9	6
1	9	6
2	2	3
1	8	1
7	---	---
7	---	---
1	10	3
1	10	3
1	6	1
2	1	6
3	1	---
5	---	---
6	---	---

¹ Article of original Constitution or of amendment.

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Article ¹	Section	Clause
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1	8	8
3	3	---
6	---	---
1	8	6
1	8	9
2	2	2
3	1	---
3	1	---
3	1	---
1	10	1
1	8	2
4	1	---
5	---	---
5	---	---
2	4	---
3	2	3
3	2	3
3	2	3
6	---	---
6	---	---
6	---	---
6	---	---
6	---	---
5	---	---
8	---	---

¹ Article of original Constitution or of amendment.

Index to the Constitution—Continued

Article ¹	Section	Clause
		D
		Danger as will not admit of delay. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent
1	10	3
		Day on which they shall vote for President and Vice President, which shall be the same throughout the United States. Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the
2	1	3
		Day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members. A smaller number than a quorum of each House may adjourn from
1	5	1
		Death, resignation, or inability of the President, the powers and duties of his office shall devolve on the Vice President. In case of the
2	1	5
25		
		Death, resignation, or inability of the President. Congress may provide by law for the case of the removal
2	1	5
25		
		Debt of the United States, including debts for pensions and bounties incurred in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. The validity of the public. [Amendments]
14	4	
		Debts. No State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of
1	10	1
		Debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States. Congress shall have power to pay the
1	8	1
		Debts and engagements contracted before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States, under it, as under the Confederation
6		1
		Debts or obligations incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claims for the loss or emancipation of any slave. Neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any. [Amendments]
14	4	
		Declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water. Congress shall have power to
1	8	11
		Defense, promote the general welfare, &c. To insure the common. [Preamble]
		Defense and general welfare throughout the United States. Congress shall have power to pay the debts and provide for the common
1	8	
		Defense. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the assistance of counsel for his. [Amendments]
6		1
		Delaware entitled to one Representative in the First Congress
1	2	3
		Delay. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, engage in war unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of
1	10	3
		Delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States or to the people. The powers not. [Amendments]
10		
		Deny of disparage others retained by the people. The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to. [Amendments]
9		
		Departments upon any subject relating to their duties. The President may require the written opinion of the principal officers in each of the executive
2	2	1

¹ Article of original Constitution or of amendment.*Index to the Constitution—Continued*

Article ¹	Section	Clause
		Captures on land and water. Congress shall make rules concerning
1	8	11
		Casting vote. The Vice President shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided
1	3	4
		Census or enumeration of the inhabitants shall be made within three years after the first meeting of Congress, and within every subsequent term of ten years thereafter
1	2	3
		No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid except in proportion to the
1	9	4
		Chief Justice shall preside when the President of the United States is tried upon impeachment. The
1	3	6
		Choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which shall be the same throughout the United States. Congress may determine the time of
2	1	3
		Citizen of the United States at the adoption of the Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President. No person not a natural-born
2	1	4
		Citizen of the United States. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and been nine years a
1	3	3
		No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a
1	2	2
		Right to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State for failure to pay any poll tax or other tax. [Amendments]
24	1	
		Right of citizens to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex. [Amendments]
19		
		Right to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State to any citizen eighteen years or older, on account of age. [Amendments]
26	1	
		Citizenship. Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States
4	2	1
		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 in which they reside. [Amendments]
14	1	
		No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. [Amendments]
14	1	
		Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. [Amendments]
14	1	
		Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. [Amendments]
14	1	
		Citizens or subjects of a foreign state. The judicial power of the United States shall not extend to suits in law or equity brought against one of the States by the citizens of another State, or by. [Amendments]
11		
		Civil officers of the United States shall, on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors be removed. All
2	4	
		Claims of the United States or any particular State in the territory or public property. Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to prejudice
4	3	2

¹ Article of original Constitution or of amendment.