Healing of America Seminars

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SEMINAR 2

THE FOUNDERS' CHARTER OF FREEDOM

Healing of America Series

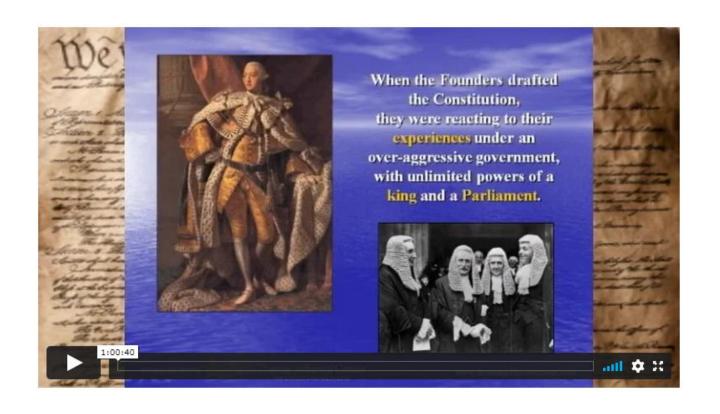
Glenn J. Kimber PhD & Julianne S. Kimber MA The Founder's Charter of Freedom

Seminar 2.1: Article I. The Legislative Branch



The Tale of Two Constitutions

 Video available at thomasjeffersoncenter.com

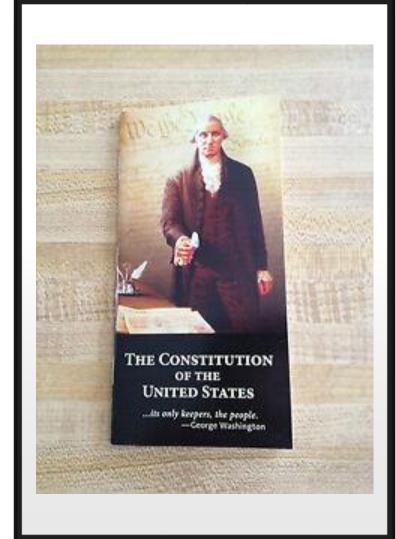


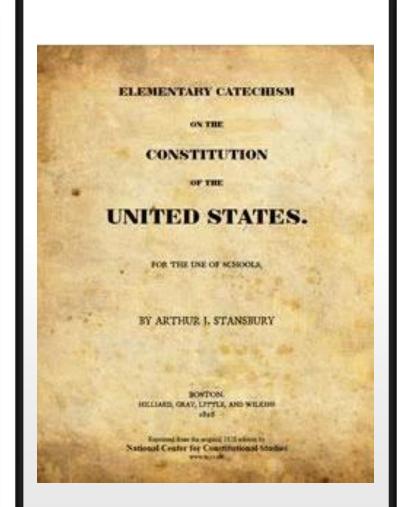
What part of the Constitution has been broken to allow this problem to exist?

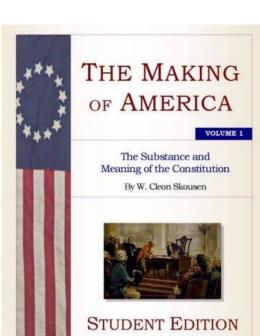
What type of repair to the Constitution would solve the problem?

6 Main Purposes of Government

- 1. Form a more perfect union
- 2. Establish justice
- 3. Insure domestic tranquility
- 4. Provide for the common defense
- 5. Promote the general welfare
- 6. Secure the blessings of liberty







Article I. Section I.

"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."

Article I. Section II.

"The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second years by the people of the several states."

Article I. Section III.

"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, [chosen by the Legislature thereof,] for six years and each Senator will have one vote."

Article I. Section IV.

"The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof."

Article I. Section V.

"Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do business."

Article I. Section VI.

"The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States."





"Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a Law, be presented to the President of the United States."

Article 1. Section 8

The States delegate 20 powers to Congress

Power #1: Power to Tax

- CommonDefense
- GeneralWelfare
- Taxes applied uniformly
- What part of the Constitution is broken?
 - 16th Amendment
 - 17th Amendment
 - United States vs Butler 1936

See "America's Wall of Protection" on YouTube

Power #2: To Borrow Money Credit is defined as TRUST.

Two factors seriously damage your credit:

- Excessive debt
- Unstable currency due to inflation

Power #3: To Regulate Commerce

Foreign Commerce

- Duties
- Tariffs
- Inspection
- Embargos

Interstate Commerce

- Ensure free flow of commerce among the states
- Intended to be limited to regulating transportation across state lines

Power #4: Establish Rules of Naturalization Power #5: Establish Rules of Bankruptcy

Power #6: To Coin
Money and
Regulate the Value

Power #7: To Fix
Standards of
Weights and
Measures

Power #8: To provide punishment for counterfeiting

Power #9: To establish post offices and roads

Power #10: To grant copyrights and patents

Power #11 To establish federal courts inferior to the Supreme Court

Power #12: To punish piracies, felonies, and offenses against nations

Power #13: To declare war

Power #14: To establish rules with captures on land or sea

Power #15: To Raise and Support Armies

Power #16: To Raise and Maintain a Navy

Power #17: To Call up State Militias

Power #18: To have authority over the place of the seat of government

 This protective provision deteriorated with the 23rd amendment

Power #19: To establish federal lands within a state

- By Consent of the state legislature
- For the erection of forts
- For magazines and arsenals
- For dock-yards
- For other needful buildings such as post offices



Power #20: Todo whatever is necessary and proper

Constitutional Restrictions on Congress:

- Slavery
- Writ of habeas corpus
- Bills of Attainder
- Assessing a head tax or other direct tax
- Putting a tax or duty on exports from states
- Withdraw money from US
 Treasury without provision
 of law
- No title of nobility

Power #20 To do whatever is necessary and proper

Restrictions on State Governments:

- Enter into any treaty,
 alliance, or confederation
- Grant letter of marque and reprisal
- Coin money
- Emit bills of credit
- Use anything but gold and silver to pay debts
- Pass any bill of attainder
- Pass any ex post facto law
- Grant any title of nobility

What part of the Constitution has been broken to allow this problem to exist?

What type of repair to the Constitution would solve the problem?