

# *Constitution of the United States of America*

**We the people** of the United States **of America**, in order to form a more **equitable** union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, **preserve the integrity of the land and its ecosystems**, promote the general welfare **of all, regardless of age, race, gender, or creed**, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

## **Article 1. Legislature**

### 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 **fourth** year by the People of the several States.

**A Person may be a Representative if they have attained the Age of** twenty five Years, been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and **five years a current** inhabitant of that State in which **they are** chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding the Number of **all** Persons, **regardless of age, race, gender, or creed**. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at least **two** Representatives.

The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

### Section 3.

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each state, chosen for a term of six years.

A Person may be a Senator if they have attained the Age of thirty Years, been ten Years a Citizen of the United States, and seven years a current inhabitant of that State in which they are chosen. The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote. The Senate shall choose their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all impeachments. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside. No Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present. Any Person convicted of impeachment, shall be removed from Office, and may be subject to further trial and judgment, according to Law.

Section 4.

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

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in January.

Section 5.

A Majority of each House shall constitute a Quorum to do Business. Persons may be excused due to illness, illness or death of a family member, jury duty, or weather related travel difficulties. Any person missing fifteen days total, without a verifiable excuse shall be relieved of their Congressional duties, be it Representative or Senator. The Legislature of the State they represent shall select a delegate to take the place of the expelled Member, until that State can elect a new representative.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish all Proceedings. The Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House will always be entered on the Journal.

Special sessions of Congress may be called in the event of national disasters or encroachment of foreign armies on our boundaries.

Section 6.

Neither a Senator nor a Representative shall serve more than two terms, and shall be paid a just salary during their years of service, out of the Treasury of the United States. That salary shall be determined by a general vote of the citizens of the United States. No further compensations shall be paid to a person following their years of service.

## Section 7.

Every Order, Resolution, **Amendment**, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives **is** needed, shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by **the President**, or being disapproved, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives.

## Section 8.

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.

**The Congress shall oversee the executive branch, always trying first to work with the President.**

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, **never to the detriment of that Nation or ours.**

To establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization, **remembering that all of us are immigrants.**

To coin Money and regulate the Value thereof.

To establish Post Offices **throughout the land.**

**To provide roads and bridges where needed throughout the land, without destroying valuable or fragile ecosystems, as prairies, waters, wetlands, mountains, marshes, estuaries, forests.**

To promote the Progress of Science, **free from personal opinions and bias.**

To promote the **Cultural Arts; literature, music, drama, art, for the benefit and enhancement of all citizens throughout the land.**

**To promote Education for all people of these United States, regardless of age, race, gender, or creed.**

To declare War, **if our land is attacked by foreign armies. The declaration of war must be approved by three fourths of the members of both the House and Senate, and then approved by the President of these United States. The President may NOT declare war.**

To raise and support Armies, **during times of war**, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years.

## Section 9.

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended.

No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.

No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another; nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties to another.

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published **quarterly**.

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States.

## **Article II.**

### Section 1.

The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. The **President** shall hold Office during the Term of **six** Years, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term.

**The President and Vice President shall be elected by majority vote of the People.**

**A Person may be President if they have attained the age of thirty-five years, been a Naturalized Citizen of the United States, and been twenty years a Resident within the United States.**

**The President and Vice-President shall serve no more than one term of six years, and shall receive just compensation while in the Service of their country. No further compensation shall be paid following their years of Service.**

### Section 2.

The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, **but the issuance of orders during War, must be in consultation with commanding Generals and Admirals of the respective branches of armed forces.**

**The President, with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, may make Treaties, provided three fourths of the Senators present concur.**

**The President, shall nominate, with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and Heads of Departments.**

**The President, shall receive Ambassadors, Heads of Nations, and other public Ministers.**

**The President, shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as judged necessary and expedient.**

### Section 3.

The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other High Crimes.

### **Article III.**

#### Section 1.

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. The Judges shall receive **just** Compensation for their services.

**The Judges shall be appointed by the President, based on recommendations of the American Bar Association, and must be approved by Congress. They may serve for a term equal to twelve years.**

#### Section 2.

The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under the Constitution, the Laws of the United States and Treaties made.

**The Supreme Court will interpret and uphold the Natural Rights of all people, and the Laws of the Land.**

### **Article IV.**

#### Section 1.

Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State.

#### Section 2.

The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and immunities of Citizens in the several states.

#### Section 3.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a **Democratic** Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and against domestic Violence.

### **Article V.**

The 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, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of

three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress.

### **Article VI.**

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 Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The Senaors and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

The President, Senators, and Representatives have a duty to protect the rights of the Land, and the rights and privileges of all the Citizens and inhabitants of this Land.

### **BILL OF RIGHTS**

1. The Lands of the United States are composed of many ecosystems; mountains, forests, prairies, deserts, lakes, rivers, wetlands, and estuaries. Each of these have certain requirements and are comprised of water, soil, air, and living organisms. Each of these systems is maintained through a balance of many factors. Everything in each of these systems has rights. It is the duty of the citizens of these United States to protect those rights, and take from an ecosystem only what is needed to survive.
2. In Nature, we find not only competition, but Balance and Cooperation as well. Even though each ecosystem is different, each relies on the function of the Other. Let us learn from Nature, and follow its example in our living. Let us make our homes, businesses, towns, and cities sustainable, cooperating with the Land and living in Balance.
3. Our Land is a community of living soil, microbes, plants, and animals. Let us always remember that we are partners with that Land community. It is a fragile system that will sustain us, if we remember the partnership.
4. No Person, regardless of economic standing will be denied the right to the air we breathe, and the water we drink. These belong to all.

5. Every Person, regardless of race, age, gender, Native, or immigrant, has a right to worship and believe according to their conscience. Governments on the local and national level shall respect that right, and do nothing to prohibit one's religious expression.
6. Every Person, regardless of race, age, gender, creed, Native or immigrant, has the right and freedom to express their opinion, in speech or in writing, and to assemble together in peaceable demonstrations. Use of speech or the press should be respectful of another person's race, age, gender, nationality, or creed.
7. Creativity and inventiveness are to be respected and encouraged. Every Person has the opportunity to patent inventions of their own making, but No one may patent a living organism.
8. Every Person has a need for food, shelter, clothing; a need for some kind of labor; a need for beauty, a need to feel a part of a community. No Law shall be enacted that supersedes these needs.
9. The production, distribution, and consumption of the goods and services of the Land shall be fair and just for all Persons in a community. The goods and services shall not be denied those who are sick, the widows, the orphans, the immigrants, and the economically impoverished.
10. Every Citizen of the Land, has a right and a duty to participate in decisions made for the good of the community, the Land, and the Nation.
11. Every Citizen of the age of eighteen shall be allowed to elect officials to represent them on the local, State, and National level. No Person campaigning for an elected position may accept monetary gifts or tender from a business, corporation, or foreign nation. No campaigning for an elected position will begin before six months prior to that election.
12. The richness of the Land is because of the great diversity of living organisms on this Land. The richness of our Nation is enhanced by the diversity of the many cultures found across this Land. The rituals, symbols, language, and expressions of a culture, ultimately develop the body and spirit of individuals in that culture, and should be protected. People of one culture should respect People of another culture. No Culture shall be considered better than any other Culture. All shall be allowed to interact in peaceable and friendly ways.
13. Every Citizen has a right to bear arms for hunting and for self-protection. Every community on the local and State level shall have individuals who protect the rights of all its Citizens.

**SOURCE** for Constitution

“The Constitution of the United States: A Transcription”. The U.S. National Archives & Records Administration. Web. 27 Oct. 2011. <[http://www.archives.gov/exhibits/charters/constitution\\_transcript.html](http://www.archives.gov/exhibits/charters/constitution_transcript.html)>.