

We the People

insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defence, promote and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article. 1.

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 second Year 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.

Section. 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Electors in each State, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section. 4. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section. 5. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the meeting of the first Congress, and within each subsequent Term of Years, in such Manner as they shall direct: but the actual Enumeration shall be made every ten Years, and the Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States by the best Mode which they shall think proper.

Section. 6. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section. 7. The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments, when sitting on that Business, and shall decide by a Majority of two thirds of the Members present.

Section. 8. The President shall have the Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the end of their next Session.

Section. 9. The President shall have the Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

Section. 10. No Senator or Representative shall be a Member of either House during the Continuance of his Office in that Capacity.

Section. 11. The President shall have the Power to nominate and, by Advice and Consent of the Senate, to appoint and dis appoint such inferior Officers as he may think proper, but the Appointments shall be subject to the Confirmation of the Senate.

Section. 12. The President shall have the Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

Section. 13. The President shall have the Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

Section. 14. The President shall have the Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

Section. 15. The President shall have the Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.



THE
Jimmy Carter
PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

THE CONSTITUTION AND YOU

PRIMARY DOCUMENT ANALYSIS

High School Edition



Instructions

This exercise will familiarize students with the United States Constitution through analysis of relevant primary sources from the National Archives Catalog. Review and discuss this collection of primary documents using the following steps:

- 1. Meet the document.**
- 2. Observe its parts.**
- 3. Try to make sense of it.**
- 4. Use it as historical evidence.**

Students may also be asked to complete [Document Analysis Worksheets](#) provided by the National Archives and Records Administration for each primary document.

For each document, answer these three questions:

- 1. Provide document description or title if known.**
- 2. What is the Constitutional context (Identify Article/Amendment, when it became law and what event(s) prompted its creation)?**
- 3. Is it effective? Why or why not?**



Document Description

Constitutional Context

Is it effective? Why or why not?



US005255452A

United States Patent [19]

[11] Patent Number: 5,255,452

Jackson et al.

[45] Date of Patent: Oct. 26, 1993

- [54] METHOD AND MEANS FOR CREATING ANTI-GRAVITY ILLUSION
- [75] Inventors: Michael J. Jackson, Los Angeles; Michael L. Bush; Dennis Tompkins, both of Hollywood, Calif.
- [73] Assignee: Triumph International, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.

3,889,399	6/1975	Emrich	36/1
4,445,287	5/1984	Garcia	36/114
4,538,480	9/1985	Trindle	36/131
4,645,466	2/1987	Ellis	36/132
4,762,019	8/1988	Beyl	36/131
4,882,858	11/1989	Signori	36/131
5,042,173	8/1991	Blizzard et al.	36/113

- [21] Appl. No.: 905,479
- [22] Filed: Jun. 29, 1992

Primary Examiner—Steven N. Meyers
Assistant Examiner—M. Denise Patterson
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Drucker & Sommers

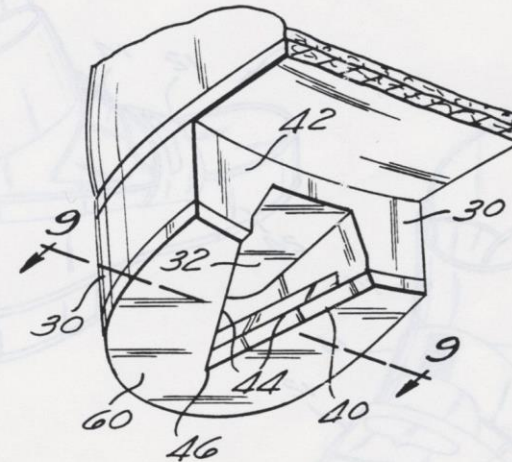
- [51] Int. Cl.⁵ A43B 5/00; A43B 3/00
- [52] U.S. Cl. 36/113; 36/1; 36/136; 36/80; 36/132
- [58] Field of Search 36/1, 80, 103, 113, 36/114, 131, 132, 136; 482/70, 71, 105

[57] ABSTRACT

A system for allowing a shoe wearer to lean forwardly beyond his center of gravity by virtue of wearing a specially designed pair of shoes which will engage with a hitch member movably projectable through a stage surface. The shoes have a specially designed heel slot which can be detachably engaged with the hitch member by simply sliding the shoe wearer's foot forward, thereby engaging with the hitch member.

- [56] References Cited
- U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS
- 1,059,284 4/1913 Dennis 36/114
- 2,114,790 4/1938 Venables 36/132
- 2,473,099 6/1949 Hatch 36/1

13 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets



GENERAL

HU 2/ST 1

The White House
Washington

1965 MAR 9 AM 1 22

WA076 PD

STAMFORD CONN 8 616P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

IMPORTANT YOU TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION IN ALABAMA ONE MORE DAY
OF SAVAGE TREATMENT BY LEGALIZED HATCHET MEN COULD LEAD TO OPEN
WARFARE BY AROUSED NEGROES AMERICA CANNOT AFFORD THIS IN 1965

JACKIE ROBINSON.



FORM 803 PRINTED BY THE STANDARD PUBLISHING COMPANY, U.S.A.

10700

Document Description	Constitutional Context	Is it effective? Why or why not?

POPULATION SCHEDULE 101 Mrs. Mary Ches Jones. Table with columns: LOCATION, HOUSEHOLD DATA, NAME, RELATION, PERSONAL DESCRIPTION, EDUCATION, PLACE OF BIRTH, RESIDENCE APRIL 1, 1940, SEX, AGE, RACE, HIGHEST GRADE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED, MARRIAGE, OCCUPATION, SEXUAL STATUS, CLASSES OF WORKERS, and other demographic data.

SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS. Section containing detailed information for persons 16 and over, including marital status, occupation, and educational attainment.

Document Description Constitutional Context Is it effective? Why or why not? A green header bar with three columns for document analysis.

Document Description

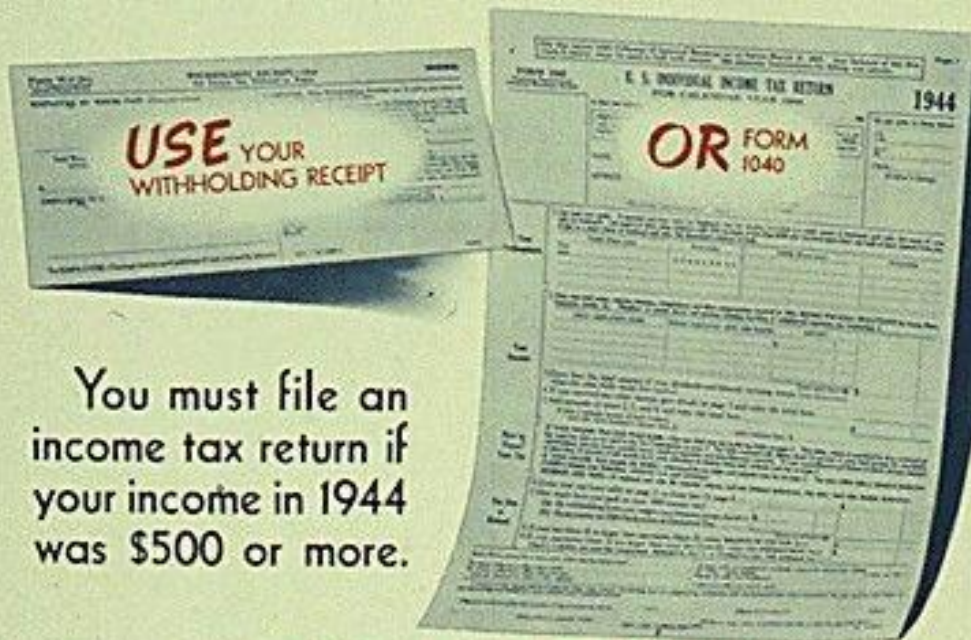
Constitutional Context

Is it effective? Why or why not?



YOU

ARE ONE OF 50,000,000
AMERICANS WHO MUST FILL OUT
AN INCOME TAX RETURN BY
MARCH 15TH



You must file an
income tax return if
your income in 1944
was \$500 or more.

FILE YOURS EARLY

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Instructor Notes & References

Document	Citation/Archives.gov Identifier	Constitutional Context (https://www.archives.gov/founding-docs/constitution-transcript)	Is it Effective?
<p>Patent for Anti-Gravity Shoes (filed by Michael Jackson)</p>	<p>United States Patent 5,255,452, Method and Means for Creating Anti-Gravity Illusion; 10/26/1993; 5255452 - Method and Means for Creating Anti-Gravity Illusion - Michael Jackson; Selected Patent Files, 1840 - 2005; Records of the Patent and Trademark Office, Record Group 241; National Archives at College Park, College Park, MD</p> <p>NARA Identifier: 5742939</p>	<p>Article I, section 8, clause 8</p> <p>Article I, section 8, clause 3</p>	<p>Promotes science, arts & humanities, entrepreneurship, innovation</p> <p>How would our economy and/or culture change without this protection?</p> <p>Adequate on its own to protect patents in the digital age?</p> <p>To learn more about current patent/trademark laws and enforcement, see: https://www.uspto.gov/about-us</p>
<p>Telegram from Jackie Robinson to President Johnson</p>	<p>Telegram from Jackie Robinson to the President; 3/9/1965; HU 2/ST 1: Equality of the Races/Alabama; White House Subject Files on Human Rights, 11/22/1963 - 1/20/1969; Collection LBJ-WHCF:</p>	<p>1st Amendment (Proposed September 25, 1789; ratified December 15, 1791)</p> <p>15th Amendment, sections 1-2</p>	<p>Freedom of speech, to assemble peacefully; any parallels with current events?</p> <p>Your right to vote will not be denied on the basis of race; do problems</p>

	<p>White House Central Files (Johnson Administration); Lyndon Baines Johnson Library, Austin, TX</p> <p>Available online at: https://www.docsteach.org/documents/document/jackie-robinson-lbj</p>		<p>exist regarding access to voting upon securing right to vote?</p> <p>Language was open to interpretation; led to Jim Crow laws (literacy tests, poll tax); created demand for Voting Rights Act of 1965</p> <p>To learn more about the Voting Rights Act of 1965, visit: https://www.archives.gov/legislative/features/voting-rights-1965</p>
<p>Jimmy Carter in the 1940 Census</p>	<p>1940 U.S. Census, Americus Township, Georgia, population schedule, enumeration district 129-8, sheet 17-A, household 10, Earl Carter; accessed via “Presidents in the US Census Records,” images, National Archives and Records Administration https://archives.gov: 4 June 2020), Presidents in the US Census Records > Jimmy Carter > 1940</p> <p>Available online at: https://www.archives.gov/research/census/presidents/carter.html</p>	<p>Article I, section 2, clause 3</p>	<p>Congressional representation determined by population</p> <p>What does census provide besides population numbers?</p> <p>How is it currently carried out?</p> <p>What impediments might exist to accuracy or inclusion? What are the ramifications for the country if they do?</p> <p>To learn more about the U.S. Census Bureau, visit: https://www.census.gov/about.html</p>

<p>Demonstration for Immigrant Rights</p>	<p>Photograph 207-DP-10075_DSC_6744; Demonstration by Hispanics [and other groups] on behalf of immigrant rights, Houston, Texas; 4/11/2006; Demonstration by Hispanics [and other groups] on behalf of immigrant rights, Houston, Texas; Photographs Documenting the Secretary's Headquarters and Field Activities, and Agency Officials and Events, 2001 - 2008; General Records of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Record Group 207; National Archives at College Park, College Park, MD</p> <p>NARA Identifier: 24076502</p>	<p>Article 1, section 8, clause 4</p> <p>Article II, section 1, clause 5</p> <p>1st Amendment (Proposed September 25, 1789; ratified December 15, 1791)</p> <p>14th Amendment (Proposed June 13, 1866; ratified July 9, 1868)</p>	<p>Only “natural-born” citizen eligible to be President; status quo justifiable/still relevant, or should there be an amendment?</p> <p>For deeper discussion on evolution of U.S. Citizenship, see: https://constitutioncenter.org/interactive-constitution/interpretation/amendment-xiv/clauses/700</p>
<p>You Are One of 50,000,000 Americans Who Must Fill Out a Tax Return by March 15. File Yours Early.</p>	<p>YOU ARE ONE OF 50,000,000 AMERICANS WHO MUST FILL OUT AN INCOME TAX RETURN BY MARCH 15. FILE YOURS EARLY.; 1941 - 1945; Records of the Office of Government Reports, Record Group 44.</p> <p>NARA Identifier: 516201</p>	<p>16th Amendment (Proposed July 12, 1909; ratified February 25, 1913); first national income tax was a temporary measure during Civil War; made permanent by 16th Amendment</p> <p>See also: Article I, section 2, clause 3</p>	<p>What does income tax provide (e.g. national defense, infrastructure)</p> <p>Most Federal revenue previously from tariffs; would that work today?</p> <p>How would your life be affected if this amendment was repealed?</p> <p>To learn more about current federal tax enforcement, visit: https://www.irs.gov/about-irs</p>

Additional Notes