

THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION (Modified)

Articles of Confederation and permanent union among the states of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

Article I: The new nation will be called “The United States of America.”

Article II: All states are independent from one another. The state governments will **retain** all powers that are not specifically given to the national Congress.

Article III: The states agree to **maintain** friendly relationships. They will defend one another in times of trouble and protect their shared **liberties** and **mutual** welfare.

Article IV: To **maintain** friendly relations among the states, all free **inhabitants** can move among the states and conduct business therein without extra taxes. If **fugitives** from one state are living in another state, they should be sent back to face **prosecution**. All records and **judicial rulings** applying to individuals in one state shall be accepted by all other states.

Article V: Every year, state **legislatures** will send representatives to the national Congress. Each state shall send no less than two and no more than seven **delegates**, and each state will have only one vote in Congress.

Article VI: No state can enter into a formal **alliance** with any foreign power. Neither states nor Congress shall give any **title of nobility** to anyone in the United States. Two or more states cannot enter into their own **treaty**. States cannot **maintain** standing armies or navies without Congress’s approval. Unless invaded, no state shall wage war without permission from Congress.

Article VII: In war-time, states will appoint all officers under the rank of **colonel** and maintain their armies.

Article VIII: To pay for war, states will receive money from the national **Treasury** in proportion to the amount of land they own. The state legislatures will collect the taxes needed to fund the **Treasury**.

Article IX: The national Congress will have the power to:

- declare war
- negotiate foreign **treaties**
- settle disputes between states
- direct the **operations** of land and naval forces
- borrow money from the states

Congress cannot carry out any **resolution** unless nine of the thirteen states agree. Congress will have a president to organize debate for a one-year term.

Article X: The states will be given the power to run the United States when Congress isn’t meeting.

Article XI: Canada will be allowed **admission** into the United States. Any other colony requesting admission will need nine votes in Congress.

Article XII: Congress **pledges** to repay any money borrowed from individual states during the Revolution.

Article XIII: All states agree to abide by the Articles of Confederation. To **amend** the Articles, Congress and all of the state **legislatures** must **unanimously** agree.

STATE GOVERNMENT		FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	
ARTICLE	POWERS	ARTICLE	POWERS
ARTICLE	OBLIGATIONS	ARTICLE	OBLIGATIONS
WEAKNESSES OF THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION			