

Articles of Confederation vs. The Constitution

	Articles of Confederation	Constitution
<i>Levying taxes</i>	Congress could request states to pay taxes	Congress has right to levy taxes on individuals
<i>Federal courts</i>	No system of federal courts	Court system created to deal with issues between citizens, states
<i>Regulation of trade</i>	No provision to regulate interstate trade	Congress has right to regulate trade between states
<i>Executive</i>	No executive with power. President of U.S. merely presided over Congress	Executive branch headed by President who chooses Cabinet and has checks on power of judiciary and legislature
<i>Amending document</i>	13/13 needed to amend Articles	2/3 of both houses of Congress plus 3/4 of state legislatures or national convention
<i>Representation of states</i>	Each state received 1 vote regardless of size	Upper house (Senate) with 2 votes; lower house (House of Representatives) based on population
<i>Raising an army</i>	Congress could not draft troops and was dependent on states to contribute forces	Congress can raise an army to deal with military situations
<i>Interstate commerce</i>	No control of trade between states	Interstate commerce controlled by Congress
<i>Disputes between states</i>	Complicated system of arbitration	Federal court system to handle disputes between states and residents of different states.
<i>Sovereignty</i>	Sovereignty resides in states	Constitution was established as the supreme law of the land with sovereignty residing with the people
<i>Passing laws</i>	9/13 states needed to approve legislation	50%+1 of both houses plus signature of President