

THIS WEEK

13 • Wednesday

» Associated Students' Welcome Back Week and Club Rush event, in front of the L/LRC, 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

14 • Thursday

» Associated Students' Welcome Back Week and Club Rush event, in front of the L/LRC, 10 a.m.-1 p.m.
» Academic Senate meeting, Staff Conference Center, 3-5 p.m.

18-19 • Monday-Tuesday

» [Constitution Day events](#)

THEY SAID IT

“I believe that education is all about being excited about something. Seeing passion and enthusiasm helps push an educational message.”

– Steve Irwin,
The Crocodile Hunter

“Crikey!”

– The phrase he made popular

@Cypress is published each week. If you would like to have items included, please contact Marc Posner in the Public Information Office at ext. 47006 or mposner@CypressCollege.edu.

Margie Lewis, President
(714) 484-7308
mlewis@CypressCollege.edu

@Cypress

September 8, 2006 Newsletter from President Margie Lewis

Core Values:

Excellence

Integrity

Collegiality

Inclusiveness

Educational Master Plan Draft Available for Review on J-Drive

► **The document was discussed in both the Planning and Budget Committee and PAC this week. Input is due by September 13.**

The latest draft of the Educational Master Plan has been posted to the J-drive, in the “Planning” folder. A final document must be delivered to the Accreditation Team by October 15.

To meet that timeline, the Educational Master Plan is now working its way through various review and approval steps.

For example, it was on the agenda for the Planning and Budget Committee and PAC this week.

The North Orange County Community College District Board of Trustees will receive it as an information item prior to their meeting September 26.

In order to facilitate this deadline, comments from the campus community must be received by September 13.

The comments will be reviewed and may be incorporated into the final Educational Master Plan. A [feedback form](#) is included in the @Cypress “Extras” section. 

Informational Workshops on 2007-2008 Sabbaticals Scheduled for This Month

The Office of Human Resources, in conjunction with members of the Professional Growth & Development Committee, is pleased to present Informational Workshops for 2007-2008 sabbaticals.

The first of the workshops will be held on Wednesday, September 13, beginning at 3:30 p.m.. It will take place in the Staff Conference Center, located on the first floor of the Fine Arts Building.

A second workshop will be held at Fullerton College on Tuesday, September 19, in the Teaching Effectiveness Center, Room 800. It will also start at 3:30 p.m.

To request a copy of the Sabbatical Handbook, or review sample applications prior to the workshops please contact, Angela Cotton in Human Resources at ext. 84816 or [via e-mail](#). The application deadline for a 2007-2008 sabbatical is Wednesday, November 1.

Constitution Day to be Observed Sept. 18-19

Constitution Day falls on Sunday, September 17, this year, but that won't keep it from being celebrated on campus.

Every member of the Political Science Department faculty — including adjunct — will focus on our nation's Constitution during class sessions on Monday, September 18, and Tuesday, September 19.

Just to do our part, @Cypress has a digital replica of the historic document, among other resources, in the [“Extras” section](#).

Travel and Conference Funding Available

The Staff Development Committee is accepting Requests for Travel & Conference Funding.

A signed copy of the application, along with a conference brochure or Internet web page, must be submitted to the Staff Development Office by 4 p.m. on or before September 29, 2006, November 17, 2006, or February 2, 2007. The electronic form was distributed via a campus-wide e-mail. For additional information, call the [Staff Development](#) office at ext. 47324.

@Cypres
Online



NOCCCD

Full-Time Faculty

The Office of Human Resources in conjunction with members of the Professional Growth & Development Committee is pleased to present

INFORMATIONAL WORKSHOPS FOR 2007-08 SABBATICALS

Wednesday, September 13

Cypress College – Staff Conference Room, First Floor – Fine Arts
3:30 p.m.

and

Tuesday, September 19

Fullerton College – Teaching Effectiveness Center, Room 800
3:30 p.m.

To request a copy of the Sabbatical Handbook
or review sample applications prior to the workshops
please contact Angela Cotton in
Human Resources at 84816 or
via e-mail at acotton@nocccd.edu



NOTE: Application deadline – Wednesday, November 1, 2006

Tips and Directions for Completing the 2006-2007 Request for Travel & Conference Funding

1. Read all directions carefully before typing information into the yellow boxes on the Excel form.
2. Complete **PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION** by typing into the yellow boxes.

13	PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION	
15	Name:	<input type="text"/>
17	Check Position	<input type="checkbox"/> Faculty <input type="checkbox"/> Classified <input type="checkbox"/> Full-Time <input type="checkbox"/> Part-time <input type="checkbox"/> Management
19	Position Title:	<input type="text"/> Div/Dept: <input type="text"/>
21	Name of Organization or Group sponsoring activity (do not abbreviate):	
22	<input type="text"/>	
23	Description of the activity (Attach an announcement or invitation which includes DATE, LOCATION, and COST):	
24	<input type="text"/>	
25	Inclusive dates of the activity including travel time:	
26	<input type="text"/>	
27	Location of the activity:	
28	<input type="text"/>	
29	<i>(This line is automatically calculated - do not enter information)</i>	
		\$ -

Attach a printed conference announcement, Internet web page, or invitation that includes:

- the name of conference,
- name of sponsoring organization,
- date,
- location, and
- cost of registration fees.

The district requires this information before processing.

3. Complete **PART 2: COLLEGE QUALIFICATIONS FOR FUNDING** by typing an X in all of the applicable yellow boxes.

31	PART 2: COLLEGE QUALIFICATIONS FOR FUNDING	
33	The following section <u>MUST</u> be completed. Type an X in all of the boxes of the uses THAT QUALIFY YOUR REQUEST FOR FUNDING.	
34	THAT QUALIFY YOUR REQUEST FOR FUNDING.	
36	DIRECTIONS OF THE CYPRESS COLLEGE STRATEGIC PLAN	
38	<input type="checkbox"/> Direction One:	Designing, enhancing, and delivering comprehensive instruction to promote academic excellence and student learning.
39		
40	<input type="checkbox"/> Direction Two:	Developing and providing comprehensive student support services to foster a positive and effective learning environment.
41		
42	<input type="checkbox"/> Direction Three:	Ensuring that campus support services are effective and efficient.
43		
44	<input type="checkbox"/> Direction Four:	Promoting a campus climate that embraces diversity and supports excellence, integrity, collegiality, and inclusiveness.
45		
46	<input type="checkbox"/> Direction Five:	Establishing and strengthening collaborative relationships with other educational institutions and with the communities we serve.
47		

NOTE: In an effort to disseminate information to the entire campus, the Staff Development Committee requests your permission to post your typed report on the StaffDev web site.

Any questions? Call Nancy Deutsch at X47326 or Elizabeth Douglas at X47324.

4. Complete PART 3: JUSTIFICATION & ACCOUNTABILITY INFORMATION.

TIP: Your application for funding will be judged on the merit of your written justification and responses to items 1-5. Include all the information requested on the application. In addition, include all information requested in the guidelines below for each priority you checked on the application.

Priority 1: Training/retraining necessary to fulfill job duties, as required by federal, state, or accrediting agency, the district, or the college. Under PART 3, item 2, explain what training is required, by what agency/entity, and for what purpose. Explain the benefits of receiving the training; conversely, explain the consequences of no training.

Priority 2: Active participation in this conference/workshop. Under PART 3, item 2, explain your active participation in a sentence or two. You must also attach an official invitation, e-mail confirmation, conference program, or other proof of your active participation. Leave blank if none apply.

Priority 3: Officer or director of a regional, state, or national organization. Under PART 3, item 2, tell what role you play in this organization. Please attach official letter from the regional, state, or national organization or other documentation of your involvement.

Priority 4: Student organization advisor. Under PART 3, item 2, list the student organization, the purpose of the conference or workshop to be attended by students, and the benefits of the event for the students and the college.

Priority 5: Professional enrichment: Required for all applications. Under PART 3, item 2, please tell what information or skills you hope to gain at this conference or workshop and how this information will be used to improve your role at Cypress College.

5. Complete PART 5: EXPENSES. The form will automatically calculate the costs.

If you are requesting funding for one of the top priorities listed above, we have a limited amount of funding available to pay for hotel accommodations and/or transportation that are not included in the cost of conference registration. In many cases only partial funding may be available.

TIP: When you make your hotel reservations, ask for total per night charges, including all taxes and applicable charges, (e.g. energy surcharge). It is crucial that you include all expected costs. If actual expenses EXCEED the original estimated costs as entered here, the District WILL NOT reimburse more than the total of this request.

6. Complete PART 6: SIGNATURES with your signature and the immediate supervisor or division dean signature. Applications that do not have both signatures will not be considered for funding.

7. Submit one (1) signed copy of the application to the Staff Development Office by 4 p.m. on or before **September 29, 2006; November 17, 2006; or February 2, 2006.** Please e-mail the completed electronic form to edouglas@cypresscollege.edu before the applicable deadline.

Any questions? Call Nancy Deutsch at X47326 or Elizabeth Douglas at X47324.

Reception for New Managers and Newly Tenured Faculty

When: Tuesday, October 3, 2006, 2:30 to 4:00 pm
There will be a brief program beginning at 3:15.

Where: Culinary Arts Dining Room

New Managers: Dennis Davino, Yongmi Han, Rick Rams

Newly Tenured Faculty

Jennifer Coopman	Sylvia Paek
Will Heusser	Kate Reid
Ben Izadi	Carlos Sandoval
John Lambros	Judy Swytak
Cliff Lester	Penn Wu
Laurie Morvan	



M&O Building Dedication

INDEX ◀ 6 of 7 ▶

Caption: Cutting the ribbon to officially dedicate the Maintenance and Operations Building are (from left): Dr. Margie Lewis, Cypress College President; Albert Miranda, Director of the Physical Plant and Facilities for Cypress College; Marcia Clarke, Cypress College locksmith; North Orange County Community College District Trustee Leonard Lahtinen; NOCCCD Board Vice President Jeffrey P. Brown; NOCCCD Trustee Barbara Dunsheath; NOCCCD Trustee Molly McClanahan; and NOCCCD Chancellor Dr. Jerry Hunter.



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[Click anywhere to launch this week's photo gallery.](#)

Note: Mea culpa! Some how I managed to fail to include photos from the dedication of the new Maintenance and Operations Building. The ceremony took place on Opening Day, August 18, 2006. I'm sorry.

— Marc Posner

*We, the people of the
United States, in
order to form a more
perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide
for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings
of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the
United States of America.*

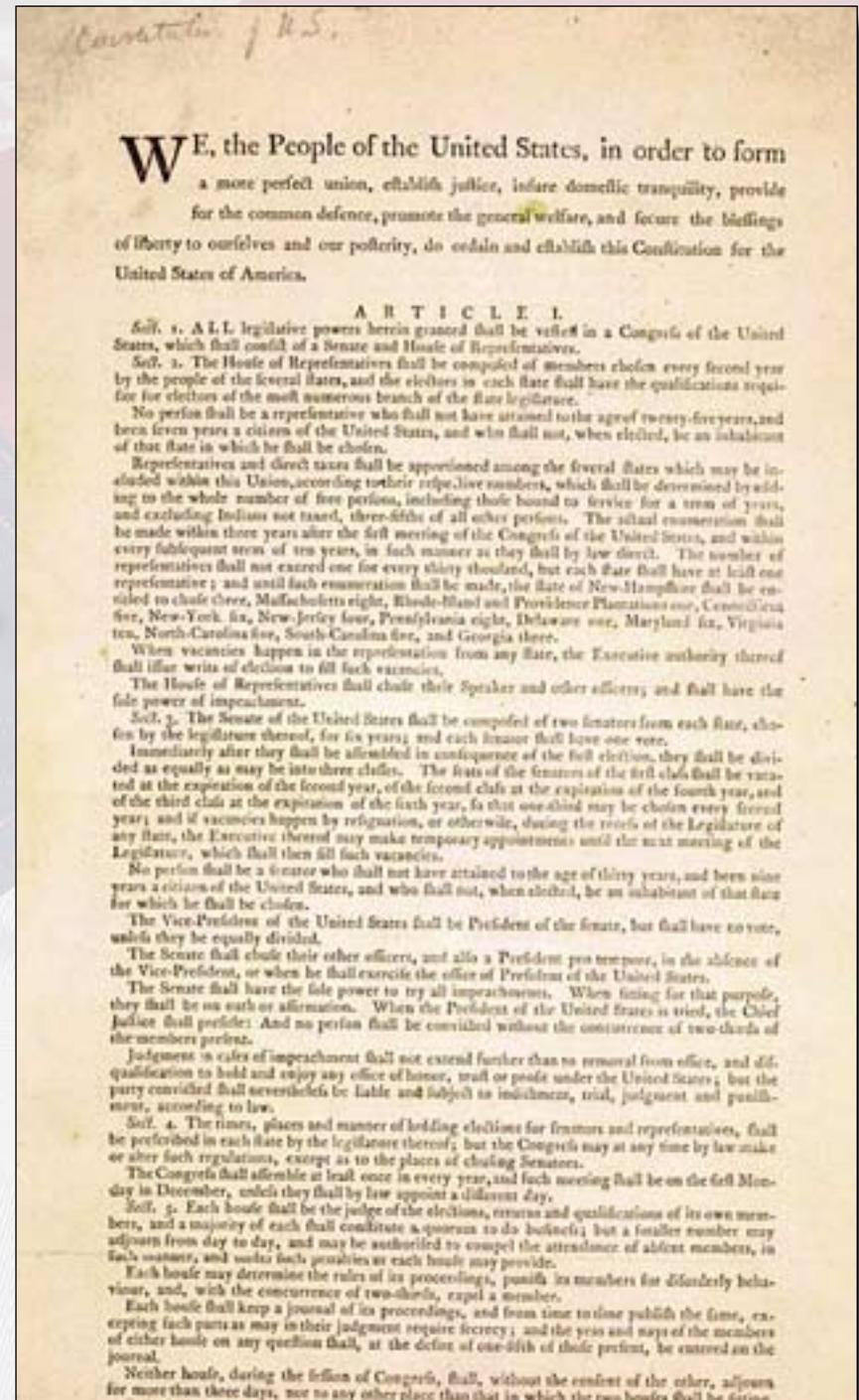
Cypress College Constitution Day Events

Saturday, September 17, is Constitution Day. In honor of the celebration, We the People who produce @Cypress pass along a replica of the historic document and a link to the [Library of Congress' Constitution Day Resources page](#). See the story on page 1 for information on how Cypress College will observe the event.

United States Constitution

The members of the Constitutional Convention signed the United States Constitution on September 17, 1787 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Constitutional Convention convened in response to dissatisfaction with the Articles of Confederation and the need for a strong centralized government. After four months of secret debate and many compromises, the proposed Constitution was submitted to the states for approval. Although the vote was close in some states, the Constitution was eventually ratified and the new Federal government came into existence in 1789. The Constitution established the U.S. government as it exists today. [Click to continue reading this story at the Library of Congress Web site.](#)

A reproduction of the first page of the United States Constitution appears at the right. The full text of the Constitution, as originally adopted, is on the following pages.



CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AS ORIGINALLY ADOPTED

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, 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.--SECTION 1.

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.

1. 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.

2. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

3. 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 to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one; Connecticut five;

New York six; New Jersey four; Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one; Maryland six; Virginia ten; North Carolina five; South Carolina five; and Georgia three.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker, and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SECTION 3.

1. 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 shall have one vote.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided, as equally as may be, into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

4. The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers,

and also a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit, under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

SECTION 4.

1. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, but the Congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECTION 5.

1. 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; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each House may provide.

2. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

4. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn to more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

SECTION 6.

1. 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. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to or returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

SECTION 7.

1. 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. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to or returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office.

SECTION 7.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. 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; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the person voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

3. Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary, (except on a question of adjournment,) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be re-passed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECTION 8.

The Congress shall have power--

1. 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:

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States:

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the

Indian tribes:

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States:

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures:

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States:

7. To establish post offices and post roads:

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries:

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court; to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations:

10. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land water:

11. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years:

12. To provide and maintain a navy:

13. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces:

14. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions:

15. To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed

by Congress:

16. To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased, by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings: and

17. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or office thereof.

SECTION 9.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight; but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law, shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. 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 in another.

6. 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 from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States, and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

SECTION 10.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make any thing but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States, and such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.--SECTION 1.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose, by ballot, one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall, in like manner, choose the President. But, in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice President.

4. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

5. No person, except a natural born citizen,

or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President; and the Congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President; and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

8. Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

9. "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States."

SECTION 2.

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the Congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

3. The President shall have 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 3.

1. He shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and, in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECTION 4.

1. 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 and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.--SECTION 1.

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,

both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior; and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECTION 2.

1. 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, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State, between citizens of different States, between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens, or subjects.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations, as the Congress shall make.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

SECTION 3.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.--SECTION 1.

1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECTION 2.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECTION 3.

1. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property

belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

SECTION 4.

1. The United States shall guaranty to every State in this Union a republican form of Government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

1. 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: Provided, That no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

1. All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

2. 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 supreme 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.

3. The Senators 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 or affirmation 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.

ARTICLE VII.

1. The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in Convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
President and deputy from Virginia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
John Langdon,
Nicholas Gilman.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Nathaniel Gorham,
Rufus King.

CONNECTICUT.
William Samuel Johnson,
Roger Sherman.

NEW YORK.
Alexander Hamilton.

NEW JERSEY.
William Livingston,
David Brearly,
William Patterson,
Jonathan Dayton.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Benjamin Franklin,
Thomas Mifflin,
Robert Morris,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Jared Ingersoll,
James Wilson,
Gouverneur Morris.

DELAWARE.
George Read,
Gunning Bedford, Jun.
John Dickinson,
Richard Bassett,
Jacob Broom.

MARYLAND.
James McHenry,
Daniel of St. Tho. Jenifer,
Daniel Carroll.

VIRGINIA.
John Blair,
James Madison, Jun.

NORTH CAROLINA.
William Blount,
Richard Dobbs Spaight,
Hugh Williamson.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
John Rutledge,
Charles Cotesworth Pinckney,
Charles Pinckney,
Pierce Butler.

GEORGIA.
William Few,
Abraham Baldwin.

Attest, WILLIAM JACKSON, Secretary.

The preparatory measures having been taken for bringing the constitution into operation, and the necessary elections of Representatives, Senators, President, and Vice President, having been held, nothing remained to start it into life but the assembly and organization of the two Houses of Congress.