Article I, Section 8 Slips

CLAUSE 1
The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

CLAUSE 2
The Congress shall have power ... To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

CLAUSE 3
The Congress shall have power... To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes;

CLAUSE 4
The Congress shall have power ...To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

CLAUSE 5
The Congress shall have power ...To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

CLAUSE 6
The Congress shall have power ...To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;
CLAUSE 7
The Congress shall have power... To establish post offices and post roads;

CLAUSE 8
The Congress shall have power... 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;

CLAUSE 9
The Congress shall have power... To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;

CLAUSE 10
The Congress shall have power... To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

CLAUSE 11
The Congress shall have power... To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

CLAUSE 12
The Congress shall have power... To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;
CLAUSE 13

The Congress shall have power... To provide and maintain a navy;

CLAUSE 14

The Congress shall have power... To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

CLAUSE 15

The Congress shall have power... To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

CLAUSE 16

The Congress shall have power... 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;

CLAUSE 17

The Congress shall have power... 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 the 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;

CLAUSE 18

The Congress shall have power... 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 officer thereof.