

John Nic

blue-tail fly 20 cents

october 15, 1969

We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquillity, 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 I
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 Legislature of the State for which they are so chosen, and they shall hold their Offices during the Term of Years which the Legislature may provide, not exceeding nine Years; and immediately after they shall be chosen, they shall be sworn or affirm to the Support of the Constitution of the United States.

Article II
Section 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 may be re-elected; but no Person shall be elected President who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who was, when elected, born a Citizen thereof.
Section 2
The President shall have the Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to nominate and appoint Judges of the supreme Court, Judges of the inferior Courts, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are in his Power; and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.
Section 3
He shall receive such Ambassadors and other public Ministers as may be sent to him by the States, and he may, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, receive such as may be sent by any foreign King, Prince or State.
Section 4
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 actual Service; he may grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment; 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; he may grant Receptions to Ambassadors and other public Ministers.
Section 5
He may commission and receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers.
Section 6
The President shall receive such Ambassadors and other public Ministers as may be sent to him by the States, and he may, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, receive such as may be sent by any foreign King, Prince or State.
Section 7
He shall receive such Ambassadors and other public Ministers as may be sent to him by the States, and he may, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, receive such as may be sent by any foreign King, Prince or State.



Muldraugh and the coffeehouse

HIGHWAY 52 REVISITED

Louisville's Conspiracy Case