

<p align="center">Weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation</p>	<p align="center">How the Constitution Remedied Weaknesses</p>
<p>Articles created a “league of friendship” between the states.</p>	<p>Constitution created a federal system of government between the national and state levels.</p>
<p>Congress could not tax; it could only request contributions from the states.</p>	<p>National government was given the power to tax.</p>
<p>Congress could not regulate interstate trade or foreign commerce.</p>	<p>Congress was given the power to regulate commerce between the states and with foreign nations.</p>
<p>No separate executive to enforce the acts of Congress</p>	<p>Article II created a separate executive department whose job is to enforce the laws of Congress.</p>
<p>No national judiciary to handle state disputes</p>	<p>Article III created a national judiciary with a Supreme Court and lower courts as established by Congress.</p>
<p>States and the national government had the authority to coin money.</p>	<p>Only the national government has the authority to coin money.</p>
<p>Each state had one vote, regardless of size or population.</p>	<p>States are represented based on population in the House of Representatives and equality in the Senate.</p>
<p>Nine of thirteen states required to pass legislation</p>	<p>Bills need a simple majority in both houses of Congress.</p>
<p>Unanimous consent required to amend the Articles of Confederation</p>	<p>Two-thirds of Congress and three-fourths of the states are necessary to amend the Constitution.</p>

Figure 6-1 Weakness of the Articles of Confederation and constitutional remedies.