Name	
Date	

Federalism: Separated and Overlapping Powers

Diagram 1. Use the Constitution as a reference to categorize the terms, below, in the appropriate place in the diagram.

National Powers	\times	State Powers
1.	Concurrent	1.
2.	Powers	2.
3.	1.	3.
4.	2.	4.
5.	3.	5.
6.		6.
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
	\times	

Terms

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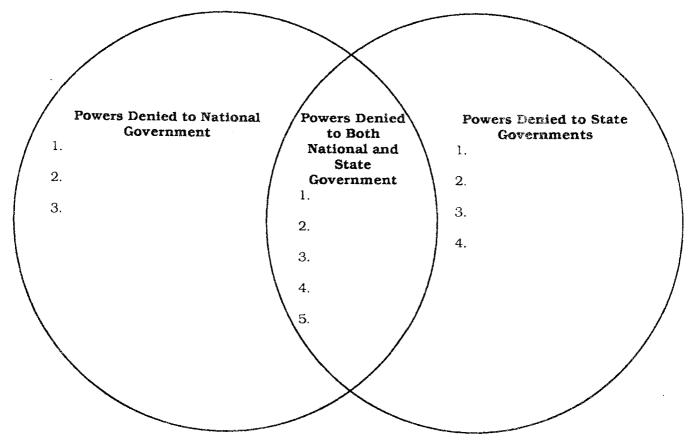
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license professionals, collect taxes, make treaties, collect import taxes, regulate interstate commerce, declare war, fund and regulate education, coin money, punish counterfeiters, fix standard weights, regulate sale of alcoholic beverages, naturalize citizens, create post offices, enforce laws, regulate trade within a state, raise an army, grant copyrights, regulate marriage and divorce, regulate gambling, make traffic regulations

Name
Date

Diagram 2. Use the Constitution to determine which powers are denied to the various governments and categorize in the diagram, using the terms below.



Terms

Grant titles of nobility, coin money, tax exports, pass ex post facto laws, suspend writ of habeas corpus, enter into treaties, pass bills of attainder, tax federal government agencies, change state boundaries without permission of the states, deny due process of law, tax imports or exports, abridge the Bill of Rights

Answer the following questions relating to the diagrams.

- 1. Why did the founding fathers not centralize all powers of government in the national government?
- 2. Why did the founding fathers select very specific duties to assign to the national government?
- 3. Why did the founding fathers allow both the national and state governments to share powers of taxation?
- 4. Why did the founding fathers deny certain powers to the national government, state governments, or both?