

Comparison Chart Between the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution

	Articles of Confederation	Constitution
Formal name of the nation	The United States of America	Not specified, but referred to in the Preamble as "the United States of America"
Legislature	Unicameral, called Congress	Bicameral, called Congress, divided into the House of Representatives and the Senate
Members of Congress	Between two and seven members per state	Two senators per state, representatives apportioned according to population of each state.
Voting in Congress	One vote per state	One vote per representative or senator
Appointment of members	All appointed by state legislatures, in the manner each legislature directed	Representatives elected by popular vote. Senators appointed by state legislatures
Terms of legislative office	One year	Two years for representatives, six years for senators
Terms limit for legislative office	No more than three out of every six years	None
Congressional pay	Paid by states	Paid by the federal government
When Congress is not in session	A Committee of States had the full powers of Congress	The President of the United States can call for Congress to assemble
Chair of legislature	President of Congress	Speaker of the House of Representatives; US Vice President is President of the Senate
Executive	None	President
National Judiciary	Maritime judiciary established - other courts left to states	Supreme Court, established, as well as other courts Congress deems necessary
Adjudicator of disputes between states	Congress	US Supreme Court

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New States	Admitted upon agreement of nine states (special exemption provided for Canada)	Admitted upon agreement of majority of Congress
Amendment	When agreed upon by all states	When agreed upon by three-fourths of the states
Navy	Congress authorized to build a navy, states authorized to equip warships to counter piracy	Congress authorized to build a navy, states not allowed to keep ships of war
Army	Congress to decide on size of force and to requisition troops from each state according to population	Congress authorized to raise and support armies.
Power to coin money	United States and the states	United States only
Ex post facto laws	Not forbidden	Forbidden of both the states and the Congress
Bills of attainder	Not forbidden	Forbidden of both the states and the Congress
Taxes	Apportioned by Congress, collected by states	Laid and collected by Congress
Ratification	Unanimous consent required	Consent of nine states required