

preamble. A prefatory statement most aptly illustrated by the fifty-two words at the beginning of the Constitution of the United States. A clause in a statute, following the title and preceding the enacting clause, explanatory of the reasons for the enactment and the objects sought to be accomplished. 50 Am J1st Stat § 152. A statement at the beginning of a municipal ordinance by way of a finding of fact by the council and the reasons, purpose, or occasion of or for the enactment. *Continental Oil Co. v Santa Fe*, 25 NM 94, 177 P 742, 3 ALR 398.

The preamble to the Constitution of the United States indicates the general purposes for which the people ordained and established the Constitution, but the preamble itself has never been regarded as the source of any substantive power conferred on the Federal Government or on any of its departments. Although one of the declared objects of the Constitution, as stated in the preamble, was to secure the blessings of liberty to all under the jurisdiction and authority of the United States, no power can be exerted to that end by the United States unless, apart from the preamble, it is found in some express delegation of power or in some power to be properly implied therefrom, in the body of the Constitution. *Jacobson v Massachusetts*, 197 US 11, 49 L Ed 643, 25 S Ct 358.

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