

## 5.2 Objectives:

1. to discuss the new system of government agreed upon at the Constitutional Convention of 1787.
2. to discuss the major compromises at the Constitutional Convention.

## Bellringer

1. What plan called for a bicameral legislature where representation was based upon a state's population?
2. What was the name of the compromise that created Congress?
3. What was the name of the compromise that allowed slaves to be counted as a portion of a person for representation purposes?

<http://www.history.com/videos/america-gets-a-constitution#america-gets-a-constitution>

## Intro:

What did all of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention agree upon for the new government? ↑ fed gov

1. power to tax
2. power to regulate  
international + interstate

intrastate

# BODY: COMPROMISES

	Issues	Compromise
<p><u>Representation</u></p> <p>p. 146</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">President ↑</p> <p><u>VA Plan</u> ← 1g pop</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Strong executive</li> <li>2) bicameral legislature</li> </ol> <p>Senate      House of Rep</p> <p>rep. based on state's pop</p> <p><u>NJ Plan</u> ← sim pop</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) did not support Pres</li> <li>2) unicameral leg. rep. = for all states</li> </ol>	<p>1) strong exec → Pres (Congress)</p> <p>2) bicameral leg</p> <p>Senate      House of Rep</p> <p>2 per state (=)      based on pop</p> <p>3) states forbidden from making certain laws</p>
<p><u>Slavery</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) opposed the protection of Slavery</li> <li>2) Const protection for Slavery</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Congress cannot block importation of slaves for 20 yrs (1808)</li> <li>2) each slave counts as 3/5 of a person for representation + electoral votes</li> <li>3) Fugitive Slave Act → states had to runaway slaves to owners</li> </ol>

$$\frac{180,000}{900,000} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = 540,000$$

Closure:

What numbers were needed for ratification of the Constitution?



