

I. OBJECTIVES #1 – Creating the Constitution

A. Events leading to the Constitution

1. Fear of Strong National (federal) Government

- a. King had too much power
- b. States/Colonies didn't want to be told what to do



2. **First Continental Congress (1774)**

- a. The colonists sent a Declaration of Rights to King George III.
- b. The delegates urged each of the colonies to refuse all trade with England until British tax and trade regulations were repealed, or recalled.

3. **Second Continental Congress (1775)**

- a. In 1775, each of the 13 colonies sent representatives to this gathering in Philadelphia.
- b. The Second Continental Congress served as the first government of the United States from 1776 to 1781.

OBJ #1- Creating the Constitution

4. Articles of Confederation

- a. VERY WEAK POWERS
- b. NO LEADER (Ex. President or King)
- c. Congress only Federal Branch of Government
- d. STATES HAVE ALL THE POWER

-Have their own: Money / Militias / Laws

5. Convention called to 'Fix' Articles

- a. 12 States send delegates (Georgia was busy)
- b. GOAL: Fix the Articles
- c. Result: Throw Away the Articles
- d. Problems: How much Federal Power?

Big States v. Small States

Pennsylvania

Virginia

& Massachusetts

*Had almost 50% of ALL
the U.S. Population*

Power
v.
Power
Rights

WEAK



OBJ #1- Creating the Constitution

B. Father of the Constitution . . James Madison

1. Came Prepared: Studied governments of the world
2. Creates Virginia Plan: 3 Branches of Government
3. Friends with Thomas Jefferson



Madison-
Virginia



Rutledge-
S. Carolina



Wilson-
Pennsylvania



Mason-
Virginia

Madison is 'Father of Constitution' but he had a TON of help from others!!!!



OBJ #1- Creating the Constitution

C. Compromises Save the Constitution

1. GREAT COMPROMISE

- a. Big States and small states fight for power
- b. New Jersey Plan (Small State)

- Kept much of Articles of Conf.
- 1 house Legislature
- Every State Equal in Congress

c. Virginia Plan (BIG STATE!) (Madison)

- 3 Branches of Government (L, E, J)
- Bicameral Legislature (2 Houses)
- Leg. Decided by Population



I have an idea!!

OBJ #1- Creating the Constitution

d. The Great Compromise

- 3 Branches of Government
- Bicameral Legislature (2 Houses)
 - *Senate- 2per state
 - *House of Rep.- By Population
 - *Made Big & Small States Happy
- Executive (A leader) & Judicial (Courts)



= 2 Per state
(All States Equal)



2. 3/5 COMPROMISE (Slavery)

- South wants to counts slaves as population
-Helps raise their House of Rep. #'s
- Deal: Every 3 out of 5 slaves will be counted as part of the population

= By **population**

NV has 4

CA has 53

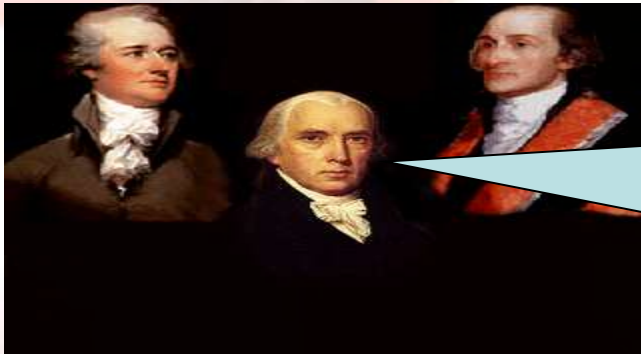


OBJ #1- Creating the Constitution

D. Federalist & Anti-Federalist

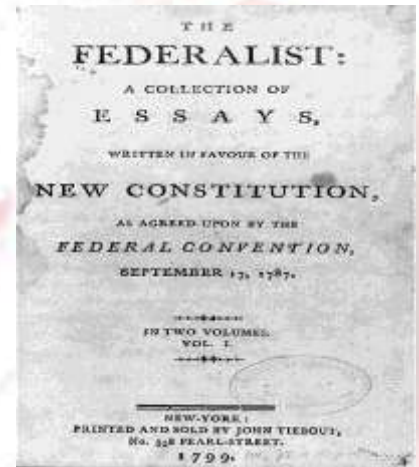
1. Federalist Support Constitution

- Led by Madison, Washington and Hamilton
- Wrote Federalist Papers . . . essays supporting the Constitution (We need stronger Government)



Hamilton, Madison, Rutledge

We need the
CONSTITUTION
We must have a
STRONGER
Government!!!!



NO!!!!
Strong Gov't
takes AWAY
RIGHTS!!

2. Anti-Federalist DO NOT Like Constitution

- Led by George Mason
- Believed the Constitution did not protect people's rights
 - Wanted a list of Rights added



G. Mason

OBJ #1- Creating the Constitution

E. Approving (Ratify) the Constitution!

1. Needed 9 of 13 States to Approve (All 13 impossible)
2. 1787 Delaware 1st state to approve Constitution
 - *1788 NH approves (9th State)
 - *1791 Constitution begins
 - *1791 Bill of Rights becomes part of Constitution



The Constitution is Ratified

- Nine States ratified the Constitution by June 21, 1788, but the new government needed the ratification of the large States of New York and Virginia.
- Great debates were held in both States, with Virginia ratifying the Constitution June 25, 1788.
- New York's ratification was hard fought. Supporters of the Constitution published a series of essays known as *The Federalist*.

Ratification of the Constitution

State	Date	Vote
Delaware	December 7, 1787	30-0
Pennsylvania	December 12, 1787	46-23
New Jersey	December 18, 1787	38-0
Georgia	January 2, 1788	26-0
Connecticut	January 9, 1788	128-40
Massachusetts	February 6, 1788	187-168
Maryland	April 28, 1788	63-11
South Carolina	May 23, 1788	149-73
New Hampshire	June 21, 1788	57-47
Virginia	June 25, 1788	89-79
New York	July 26, 1788	30-27
North Carolina	November 21, 1789*	194-77
Rhode Island	May 29, 1790	34-32

* Second vote; ratification was originally defeated on August 4, 1788, by a vote of 184-84.

Example #1



Example #2



Which two flags represent the Articles of Confederation? Which two represent the new Constitution?