MIRACLE IN PHILADELPHIA: THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION
"Tis done! . . . We have become a nation."
INDEPENDENCE HALL
PHILADELPHIA
MAY-SEPT. 1787
THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE HAD BEEN SIGNED THERE
WAS SUPPOSED TO BE A “MEETING TO REVISE & AMEND” THE ARTICLES OF CONF.
SPOKE TO SECRET
PEOPLE GATHERED DAILY TO FIND OUT WHAT WAS GOING ON
55 TOTAL DELEGATES

• 41 HAD BEEN MEMBERS OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS
• 8 HAD SIGNED THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
• 6 HAD SIGNED THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION
• ALL HAD EXPERIENCE IN COLONIAL & STATE GOVT.

• 35 LAWYERS AND/OR JUDGES

• 13 BUSINESSMEN

• 6 LAND SPECULATORS

• 11 MONEY INVESTORS
• 12 OWNED SLAVE-OPERATED PLANTATIONS OR FARMS
• 9 SOLE INCOME WAS FROM PUBLIC OFFICE
• 3 RETIREES
• 2 SCIENTISTS
• 3 PHYSICIANS
• 1 COLLEGE PRES.
• 1 ORDAINED MINISTER
• 8 FOREIGN BORN (IRELAND, ENG., SCOTLAND, W. INDIES)
• WELL-EDUCATED, 50% HAD ATTENDED COLLEGE
• 4 BACHELORS
• PROTESTANT- ONLY 2 WERE CATHOLIC
• 7 WOULD GO BANKRUPT
• 2 WOULD BECOME PRES.
• 1 WOULD BE V.P.
• 19 WOULD BE U.S. SENATORS, 13 U.S. REPS
• 4 WOULD BE ON THE SUP. CT.
SOME OF THE INDIVIDUALS
NJ DELEGATE YOUNGEST AT AGE 26

JONATHAN DAYTON
PA- HOST
DELEGATE
OLDEST AT
AGE 81

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
HAD TO BE CARRIED IN-
WAS IN POOR HEALTH-
OFTEN SLEPT DURING
PROCEEDINGS
HAD TO HAVE A BODYGUARD- HE TALKED TOO MUCH!

Your most obedient humble servant

P. Franklin
KNOWN FOR GETTING SIDES TO COMPROMISE AT KEY MOMENTS OF CRITICAL DEBATE
“Our new Constitution is now established, and has an appearance that promises permanency; but in the world nothing can be said to be certain except death and taxes.”

-Benjamin Franklin
“FATHER OF THE CONSTITUTION”
TOOK COPIOUS NOTES—NEVER MISSED A DAY
“The Constitution of the United States was not, like the fable Goddess of Wisdom, the offspring of a single brain. It ought to be regarded as the work of many heads and many hands.”

- James Madison-
MADISONIAN MODEL

MADISON'S MIND SET
THE NATIONAL PRINCIPLE
• CURB STATE POWER FROM IRRESPONSIBLE POLICY AND ACTING AGAINST THE COMMON GOOD

• NATIONAL POLICY INSTEAD OF COMPETING & CONTRADICTORY STATE POLICY
• ARTICLES DECENTRALIZE POWER TOO MUCH

• ONE NATION, RATHER THAN A PACT OF SOVEREIGN STATES
THWART TYRANNY OF THE MAJORITY
• PLACE AS MUCH GOVT. AS POSSIBLE BEYOND THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE MAJORITY

• SEPARATION OF POWERS

• CHECKS AND BALANCES
SUSPICION OF POWER
• DECENTRALIZE POWER IN CENTRAL GOVT.
• CREATE AN “EXTENDED REPUBLIC”
• INDIRECTLY ELECTED OFFICIALS
MADISON’S IDEAS ON GOVT. SERVED AS THE BASIS FOR DISCUSSION AND DEBATE AT THE CONVENTION
Concerning Madison's work on the Constitution: "He was the first-among equals, he was the driving force, he was the number-one idea man, and every other superlative or cliche one can think of."
1ST TO SIGN THE NEW CONSTITUTION
ONLY PRES. TO RECEIVE EVERY ELECTORAL VOTE
"Let us raise a standard to which the wise and honest can repair."

-George Washington-
LONE NY DELEGATE

ALEXANDER HAMILTON
YOUNG (32) & ARROGANT

FAVORED A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
CO-AUTHOR OF THE FEDERALIST
“Why has government been instituted at all? Because the passions of men will not conform to the dictates of reason and justice, without constraint.”

-Alexander Hamilton-
CT - AUTHOR OF THE GREAT OR CONNECTICUT COMPROMISE

ROGER SHERMAN
The upper house (Senate) would have equal representation and be elected by the lower house.

The lower house (House of Representatives) would be subject to proportional representation.
PA DELEGATE - ELOQUENT SPEAKER, GAVE MOST SPEECHES; 173!

GOUVERNEUR MORRIS
MORRIS WROTE THE PREAMBLE AND MOST OF THE LANGUAGE STYLE IN CONSTITUTION. IS HIS
VA DELEGATE-ALSO GOV. OF VA, INTRODUCED THE VIRGINIA PLAN

EDMUND RANDOLPH
NY DELEGATE-WALKED OUT AFTER 6 WEEKS WITH ROBERT YATES

JOHN LANSING, JR
MA DELEGATE- WOULD LEAD FIGHT AGAINST RATIFICATION

ELBRIDGE GERRY
"I had rather be a free citizen of the small republic of Massachusetts, than an oppressed subject of the great American empire."
-Elbridge Gerry-
SC DELEGATE - ADVOCATED SOUTHERN ECONOMIC INTERESTS & SLAVERY

JOHN RUTLEDGE
VA DELEGATE-MAJOR OPPONENT, CENTRAL GOVT. WOULD RESULT IN TYRANNY

GEORGE MASON
Upon the most mature Consideration I was capable of, and from Motives of sincere Patriotism, I was under the Necessity of refusing my Signature, as one of the Virginia Delegates.”

-George Mason-
NOTABLE ABSENTEES
PATRICK HENRY

"I SMELL A RAT!"
"This government subjects everything to the Northern majority. Is there not a settled purpose to the Southern interest? We thus put unbounded power over our own property in hands not having a common interest with us."

-Patrick Henry-
T. Jefferson
Serving as U.S. Minister to France
"I was in Europe when the Constitution was planned, and never saw it till after it was established. On receiving it, I wrote to Mr. Madison, urging the want of provision for... an express reservation to the States of all rights not specifically granted to the Union."
SERVING AS U.S. MINISTER TO GR. BRIT.

JOHN ADAMS
SERVING AS GOV. OF MA

JOHN HANCOCK
S A M A D A M S

WANTED ONLY TO REVISE THE ARTICLES
THE MEETING

AGENDA
HUMAN NATURE: PEOPLE ARE SELF-INTERESTED
PEOPLE LIKE, AND ABUSE, POWER
The Marsh Clan

The Whateley Clan

The Deghoule Clan

The Cult of Ezekiel

Inevitable & lead to political conflict
“faction, a number of citizens, whether amounting to a majority or a minority of the whole, who are united and actuated by some common impulse of passion, or of interest, adversed to the rights of other citizens, or to the permanent and aggregate interests of the community.”

- James Madison, Federalist 10
TO DESTROY THEM WOULD BE TO DESTROY LIBERTY
TO GO UNCHECKED
FACTIONS WILL DESTROY GOVT.
“But what is government itself but the greatest of all reflections on human nature? If men were angels, no government would be necessary.”

– James Madison
GOAL OR PURPOSE OF GOVT. WAS TO PROTECT & PRESERVE PROPERTY RIGHTS
GOVERNMENT MUST BE BALANCED

STATE GOVT.

NAT'L GOVT.
POWER NEEDS TO BE DISPERSED
“the great security against a (tyranny), consists in giving to those who administer each department the necessary constitutional means and personal motives to resist encroachments of the others. Ambition must be made to counteract ambition.”

- James Madison, Federalist 51-
AREAS OF DISAGREEMENT
REPRESENTATION DISAGREEMENTS: PEOPLE OR STATES?
<table>
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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Population</th>
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<tr>
<td>CT</td>
<td>237,946</td>
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<tr>
<td>DE</td>
<td>59,096</td>
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<td>RI</td>
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<td>249,073</td>
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<tr>
<td>VA</td>
<td>691,737</td>
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**BIG v. SMALL STATES**
VIRGINIA OR LARGE
STATE PLAN

RUTLEDGE &
MADISON
NEW JERSEY OR SMALL STATE PLAN

WILLIAM PATERSO
EQUALLY REPRESENTED
MAJOR
STALEMATE
HOW WAS IT
RESOLVED?
2 EACH COMPROMISE ELECT
SLAVERY

DISAGREEMENTS: SHOULD SLAVES BE COUNTED AND TAXED?
YES TO COUNTING
NO TO TAXING SLAVES - WHY?
NO TO COUNTING

YES TO TAXING SLAVES -

WHY?
MAJOR STALEMATE

HOW WAS IT RESOLVED?
### 1790 - S. CAROLINA POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1790</td>
<td>140,178</td>
<td>108,895</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[
140,178 + \frac{3}{5} 108,895 + 65,337 = 205,515
\]
“Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons.”

- US Constitution, Art I, sec. 2-
The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a Tax or duty may be imposed, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person. - *Art. I, sec. 9* -
ECONOMICS & DISAGREEMENTS

COMMERCCE COMPROMISES
$539,896,802.21
CONVERTED TO TODAY

$54 MILLION IN 1787
FIVE DOLLARS.

STATE of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

Five Dollars.

The possessor of this BILL shall be paid Five Spanish milled Dollars by the Thirty-first Day of December, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-six, with Interest in like Money, at the Rate of Five per Centum per Annum, by the State of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, according to an Act of the Legislature of the said State, of the Fifth Day of May, 1780.

INTEREST.

S. D. Q.

Annually, Jas. Month.
ONLY CONGRESS COULD REGULATE FREE TRADE INTERSTATE COMMERCE
BORROW
TAX IMPORTS (TARIFFS)
SOLE POWER TO COIN MONEY
POLITICAL EQUALITY

DISAGREEMENTS:

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE OR QUALIFICATIONS TO VOTE?
FRAMERS COULD NOT DECIDE & LEFT IT TO THE STATES
WHAT DID THE STATES DO?

[Map of the United States in 1800 with states colored to indicate different qualifications for voting]

- **No qualifications**
- **Property or residency qualifications**
- **Taxpaying qualifications**
- **Property and taxpaying qualifications**
AFTER 109 DAYS IN STIFLING HEAT, A MOTION WAS MADE TO APPROVE THE DOCUMENT. TEN STATES VOTED YES & TWO ABSTAINED
39 OF THE 55 DELEGATES WOULD SIGN THE DOCUMENT
THE MEMBERS THEN ADJOURNED TO A TAVERN
THE REAL WORK & STRUGGLE NOW LAY AHEAD. THE DOCUMENT HAD TO BE RATIFIED BY 9 OF 13 STATES