THE CRITICAL PERIOD

"'Tis really astonishing that the same people, who have just emerged from a long and cruel war in defense of liberty, should now agree to fix an elective despotism upon themselves and their posterity."

THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

Richard Henry Lee

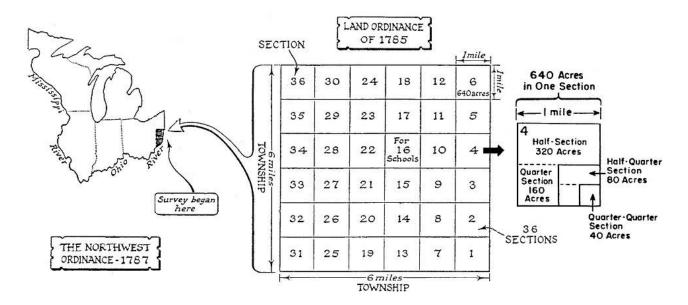
- Formation (committee headed by John Dickinson)
- Ratification (stamp of approval on status quo)
 - ✓ Nearly 5 years from committee to implementation (July 1776 to March 1781)
 - ✓ _____ balked at messy western land claims



- vague
- exorbitant
- disconnected
- overlapping
- Shortcomings ("league of friendship" only)
 - ✓ Fed'l gov't denied adequate authority over states (theory of states' rights)
 - √ Unanimous consent req'd for amendment (see one-state stoppage above)
 - √ Apparent errors understandable (not accidental)

WESTWARD EXPANSION

- Land Ordinance of 1785 (systematic ______)
 - ✓ Divided into townships
 - 36 mi² (6 mi × 6 mi)
 - section = $1 \text{ mi}^2 = 640 \text{ acres}$
 - ✓ Made available thru _____
 - entire section only @ \$1 per acre minimum
 - · land companies sold smaller plots to farmers
 - · brilliant economic scheme



- - ✓ Northwest Territory
 - Ohio River, Mississippi River, Great Lakes
 - · Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin
 - ✓ Statehood formula
 - territorial governor, secretary, 3 judges
 - 5,000 voters = representative to Congress
 - 60,000 bodies = constitution, then statehood
 - ✓ Bill of rights

THE ROAD TO PHILADELPHIA

•	Conference (March 1785) →	states
•	Conference (January 1786) →	states
	Chave's Deballion (late 1700)	

- Shays's Rebellion (late 1786)
- Philadelphia Conference (May 1787)
 - ✓ Delegates = "demigods"
 - · Washington, Franklin, Madison, Hamilton
 - · notable absentees inc. Jefferson, Adamses, more
 - · lawyers, planters, merchants, slaveowners
 - ✓ Attendance = irregular/uncertain
 - 74 delegates named; 55 attended (______ states)
 - 30-40 average attendance per session (88)
 - ✓ Purpose = revise Articles of Confederation
 - · meetings closed to ensure quality debate
 - Articles abandoned in favor of federalism
 - dramatic power shift (convention extralegal)

AGREEMENT THRU COMPROMISE

•	Great Compromise	
	√ Plan vs Plan	
	✓ Bicameral legislature	
•	Three-Fifths Compromise	
	√ states vs states	
	√ Slaves = 3/5 for representation & taxation	
•	Commerce Compromise	
	✓ (manufacturing) vs	(agrarian)
	 Uniform trade laws from state to state 	, -
	✓ All treaties (inc. trade) need 2/3 Senate vote	
	✓ No export taxes allowed	
•	Slavery Compromise	
	✓ Moral anxiety vs. economic well-being	
	√ No interference w/ slave trade until 1808	
	√ Tax of \$10 per slave permissible	
•	Electoral College Compromise	
	✓ Direct election vs. alternate selection	

√ System flawed (abolishment later considered)

RATIFICATION

- Convention (569 total votes)
 - √ 38/41 remaining delegates (+ 1 absentia)
 - ✓ At least one signee from each state
 - ✓ Opposed = Gerry, Mason, Randolph + 4 absent
 - √ 7 absent favored; 2 gave no indication
- Congress (under the Articles)
- States (9 of 13 reg'd)
 - ✓ Delaware #1; _____ #9 (June 1788)
 - ✓ Massachusetts, New York, Virginia key states
 - √ Of 4 remaining states: 2 prior to implementation; 2 after
 - √ 13th state =
 - ✓ Replaces Articles in March 1789
- Federalists = strong central gov't
 - ✓ Upper class; lawyers, doctors, ministers; urbanites
 - √ Hamilton, Madison, Jay
 - √ The Federalist (series of _____ essays by "Publius")
- Anti-Federalists = states' rights
 - √ Lower class; farmers & laborers; ruralers
 - √ Hancock, S. Adams, Clinton, Henry
 - √ Three major objections
 - ① no gov't protection of civil liberties
 - ② states' rights denied (esp. "_____")
 - ③ not democratic enough
- Bill of Rights to appease Anti-Federalists (Dec 1791)
 - ✓ Madison used _____ as model
 - √ States submitted 200+ suggestions
 - √ 12 submitted to Congress whittled down to 10
- The Enduring Constitution
 - √ Checks & balances system ensures gov't credibility
 - √ Formal amendment process (Article V)
 - ✓ Brevity/lack of detail allows custom & usage