# CONSTITUTIONAL COMPROMISES

UNIT 5
THE CRITICAL PERIOD

## What was the Great Compromise?

1787: An agreement worked out at the Const. Convention establishing that a state's population would determine representation in the lower house, while each state would have equal representation in the upper house of the legislature

Proposed by Roger Sherman (CT)

## Counting Slaves as State Populations

- SOUTHERN delegates believed enslaved Africans SHOULD be counted as part of the state populations
- NORTHERN delegates believed enslaved Africans SHOULD NOT be counted as part of state populations for representation
  - Believed slaves should count for tax purposes

## Resolving the Issue of Including Slaves for Representation

- Debate resolved by the <u>THREE-FIFTHS</u> <u>COMPROMISE</u>.
- THREE FIFTHS COMPROMISE:
  Amendment stating that only 3/5 of the slaves in a state would count when determining its population for representation in the lower house of Congress

#### If Slave Trade were to be Abolished...

• The Southern states threatened to leave the Union

## 2 Parts to the Commerce Compromises

Congress could levy tariffs on imports, NOT exports

• Allowed importation of slaves until the end of 1807

## What is Popular Sovereignty?

• Idea that political authority belongs to the PEOPLE

### What is Federalism?

 U.S. system of government in which power is distributed between Central government and individual states

## Examples of Govt. Functions Responsible of the State

- Local govt
- Education
- Chartering of corporations
- Supervision of religious bodies
- Create and oversee civil and criminal law
- Protect the welfare of their citizens

### 3 Branches of Government

- Legislative Branch: Proposes and passes laws
  - Congress: Senate AND House of Representatives
- <u>Executive Branch:</u> Carries out the law/enforces the law
  - The President and departments to run the country
- Judicial Branch: Interprets laws, punishes criminals, settles disputes between states
  - National Courts

### Checks and Balances

 Keeps any branch of government from becoming too powerful

#### The U.S. Constitution

- Unconstitutional: Term used for any law or rule that violates the Constitution
- September 1787: Final draft of the Constitution was completed (42 delegates remained from the original 55)
- 39 delegates signed
- 3 delegates DID NOT sign