CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The Need for Compromise while Writing the Constitution
The Constitutional Convention: Delegates from 12 states met in Philadelphia during the summer of 1787 and created the United States Constitution.

How many people should be counted in the population?

New Jersey Plan
- Equal representation in each state
- Makes each state equal
- Small states like it

Virginia Plan
- State representation is based on state population
- Favors large states

The Great Compromise
- Two house legislature:
  - Senate = 2 senators/state (NJ)
  - House of Representatives = based on state population (VA)

Should enslaved persons count in the population?

Northern States
- Did not want slaves counted in the population for the purpose of deciding state representation

Southern States
- Wanted slaves counted in pop. for the purpose of deciding state representation

The Three/Fifths Compromise
- Three fifths of all slaves in any state would be counted in the population
Ratification of the Constitution

The Ratification Struggle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who</th>
<th>Federalists (supporters)</th>
<th>Antifederalists (opponents)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who</td>
<td>merchants, shippers,</td>
<td>rural farmers, lower classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>plantation owners, upper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Why</td>
<td>wanted stability and order</td>
<td>Feared too much power;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>no guarantee of individual</td>
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<td>rights; thought power</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>would go to small</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>aristocratic group</td>
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To ratify is to **approve**.