

# CHAPTER 8.6-7 § 10-11

## Eight.Six

1.

- what might each of these delegates have said about how slaves should be counted for representation in congress
  - delegate from the north:
    - no slaves should be represented in congress and should be allowed to vote
  - delegate from the south:
    - all slaves should be represented in congress and should be allowed to vote

2.

- compare the growing division in attitudes toward slavery by writing what each of these delegates might have said
  - delegate from the north:
    - slaves should be counted as individual people and should be allowed to vote, we should abolish it
  - delegate from the south:
    - slaves should not be counted as individual people and should be allowed to vote, we should keep it (if we don't we'll be poor)

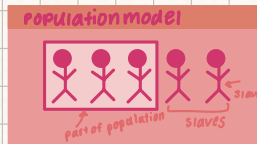
## Eight.Seven

1.

- how did the three-fifths compromise work
  - 3/5 of the total slave population would be counted as members of the population

2.

- what compromise did the delegates reach on the slave trade
  - congress could not outlaw the trading of enslaved people for 20 years
  - no state could stop slaves from being returned to an owner, even in free states
  - after twenty years, congress could regulate the trade of enslaved people



## Eight.

1.

- what does it mean to ratify something
  - to formally approve a plan or agreement [the process of approval is called ratification]

2.

- how many states did the framers of the constitution decide were needed to ratify the constitution
  - they agreed that nine states were needed to ratify the constitution

## Eight.

1.

- who were the federalists and what beliefs did they hold
  - they were supporters of the constitution
  - they believed that the constitution would create a strong national government that would unite the states

2.

- who were some of the leading federalists
  - alexander hamilton
  - james madison
  - john jay

3.

● what were the federalist papers

● a series of essays written by alexander hamilton, james madison, and john jay in support of the ratification of the constitution

4.

● why did the anti-federalists dislike the constitution

● they believed:

- 1) the constitution would burden the country with taxes
- 2) the president "had enough power to rule like a king"
- 3) the judicial branch would over power state courts
- 4) and they feared change [giving up state power to form a stronger government]