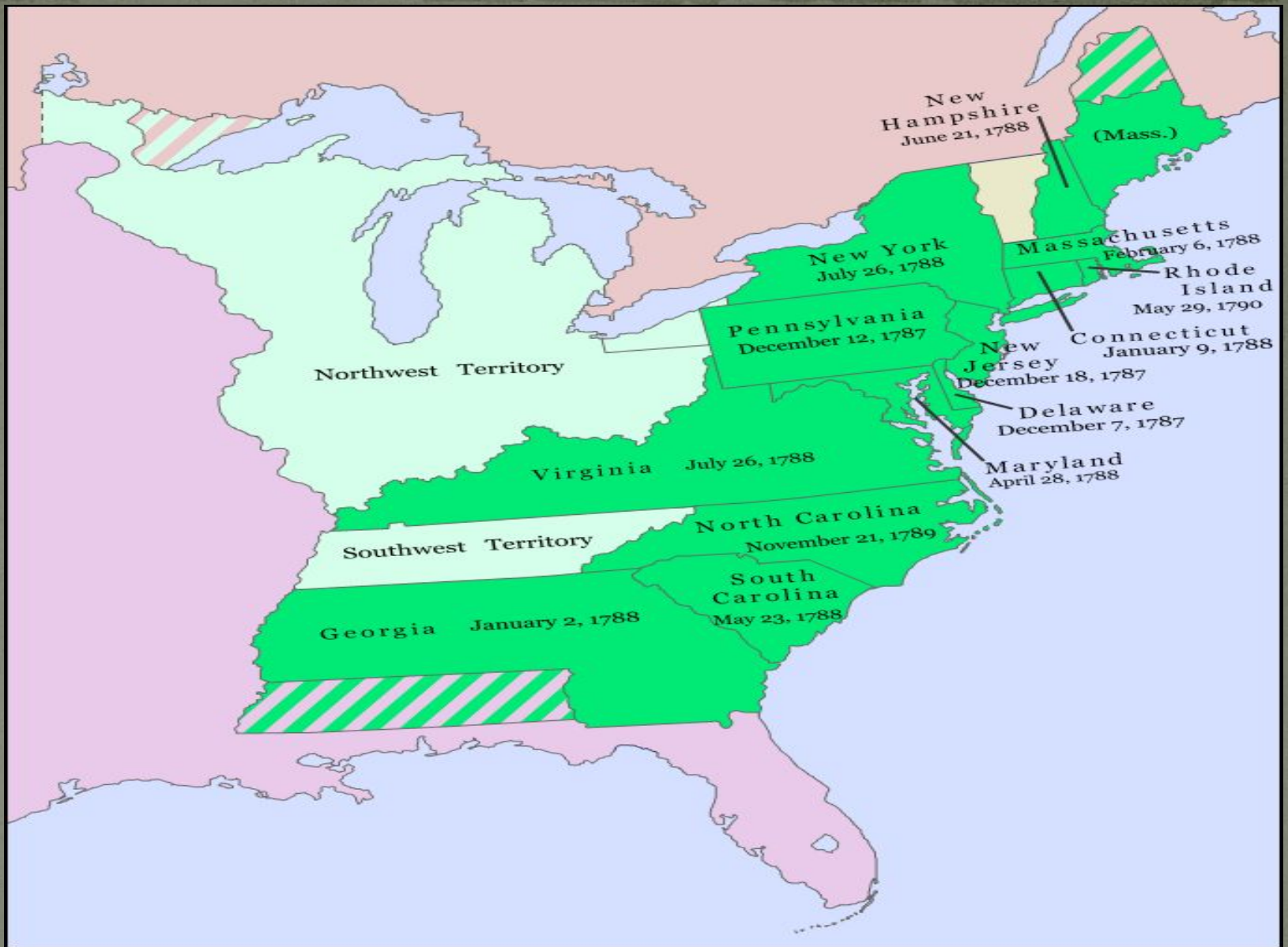


The USA Constitution





Signing the Constitution, September 17, 1787



Dates the 13 states ratified the Constitution



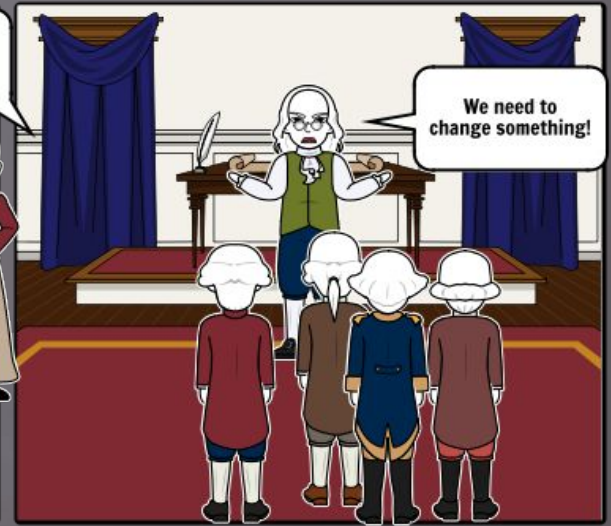
Independence Hall, south wing. Philadelphia



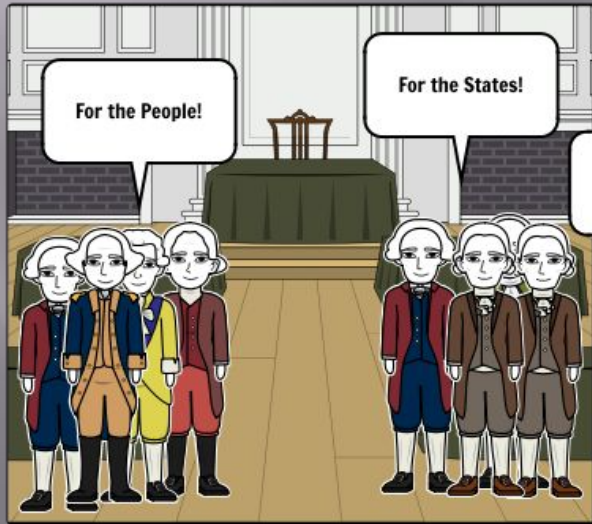
Farmers are starting to get angry at the articles of confederation and the debts they have to pay.



The farmers rebel and the people realize that the articles need change.



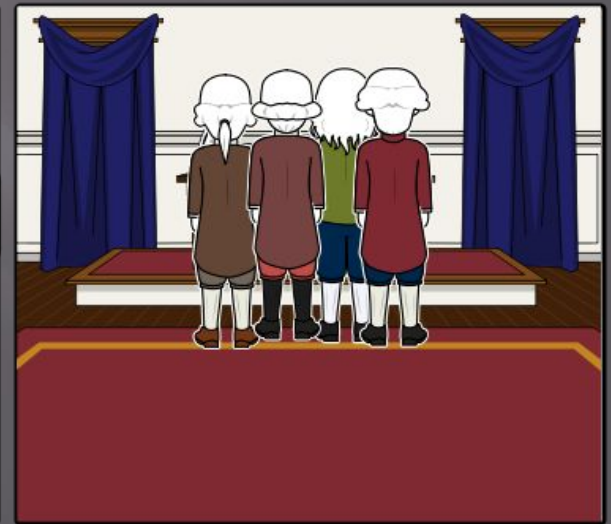
The articles need to be changed somehow to help the people, as they could not tax, and had a weak government, and the nation was falling apart



In this argument the Constitutional Convention is trying to decide on how to decide votes for president, Resulting in the Great compromise.



The north versus the south argue about if slaves should be counted as population or not, after this argument the Three-fifths Compromise happens.



The south would agree to writing the constitution if no one talked about slavery for twenty years and slave trade continued.

Short Facts

- The original Constitution signed on September 17th and ratified June 21, 1788 is only five pages long.
- Was written in the same Pennsylvania State House where the Declaration of Independence was signed
- Was prepared in secret
- Two of America's "founding fathers" didn't sign the Constitution
- Of the written national constitutions, the U.S. Constitution is the oldest and shortest.
- At 81, Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania was the oldest delegate at the Constitutional Convention and at 26, Jonathon Dayton of New Jersey was the youngest.

