

Reading Notes: The Slavery Issue

Use pp. 232-233 to answer the following:

<p><u>Northern Proposal</u> Northerners argued that slaves were not citizens and should not be counted for representation but should be counted for taxation</p>	<p><u>Southern Proposal</u> Southerners wanted the slaves to be counted as part of the general population for representation but not for taxation</p>
<p>Resolution: How did the Three-Fifths Compromise settle this issue?</p>	
<p>The delegates reached a compromise, known as the Three-Fifths Compromise. Under this compromise, three-fifths (3 out of 5) of the slave population would be counted when setting direct taxes on the states. In addition, 3 out of every 5 slaves would be counted in the population totals of each state to count towards representation in government.</p>	
<p>Issue: What do they do about the slave trade?</p>	
<p><u>Northern Proposal</u> Many northerners wanted to see a slavery ban across the nation</p>	<p><u>Southern Proposal</u> Southern slaveholders strongly opposed any banning of slavery</p>
<p>Resolution: How did they compromise?</p>	
<p>The delegates agreed to end the importation of slaves by the year 1808 (20 years in the future).</p>	
<p>Draw an illustration that represents the 3/5 Compromise:</p>	