COMPROMISE
noun - a settlement of differences in which each side makes concessions (gives in a little) to come to a result which solves a problem

3 MAJOR COMPROMISES:
1. GREAT COMPROMISE
2. 3/5 COMPROMISE
3. TRADE COMPROMISE

Major debate was over how to set up the legislative branch of government

It becomes a battle between smaller states and the ones with larger populations

VS

Several states submit plans for the type of legislature they want
**Virginia Plan**

1) The legislative branch would have two houses
2) Both houses would assign representatives based on wealth/population

**New Jersey Plan**

1) The legislature would have one house
2) Each state would have only one vote in the legislature

**The Great Compromise**

The legislature would have two houses

**Great Compromise**

**Senate** – number of representatives for each state are equal

- 2 senators
- 2 senators

**House of Representatives** – based on population

- 1 representative (493,000 people)
- 52 representatives (38,800,000 people)
CONGRESS

SENATE (100)
EVERY DATE HAS EQUAL NUMBER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
(435)
BASED ON POPULATION SO NOT EQUAL FOR EVERY STATE

THE GREAT COMPROMISE

VIRGINIA PLAN
1) 2 HOUSES FOR LEGISLATURE
2) NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN CONGRESS SET BY WEALTH AND POPULATION

NEW JERSEY PLAN
1) 1 HOUSE FOR LEGISLATURE
2) EACH STATE WOULD HAVE ONLY ONE VOTE IN THE LEGISLATURE

THE GREAT COMPROMISE
SENATE
NUMBER OF PEOPLE BASED ON EQUALITY - EACH STATE HAS SAME NUMBER

THE LEGISLATURE WILL HAVE 2 HOUSES
NUMBER OF PEOPLE BASED ON POPULATIONS

Next major issue to be decided is slavery and if slaves should be counted as population

WHAT IS THE PROBLEM:
should slaves be counted as population for taxes and/or to determine representatives in the legislature
Northern states want slaves to not be counted to determine representatives but to be counted for taxes

Southern states want slaves to be counted to determine representatives but not for taxes

The 3/5 compromise: Compromise made was count slaves as 3/5 of a person

This is used for taxes and to set up the number of reps in Congress

Northern states agree to do nothing about slave trade until 1808

Southern states agree to allow national government to regulate trade

No state gets everything they wanted but they wrote a constitution they thought would work overall

The end