

#### About The Constitutional Sources Project (ConSource)

The Constitutional Sources Project (ConSource) is a 501(c)(3) organization devoted to facilitating greater access to and understanding of United States Constitutional history. Over the last 10 years, ConSource has connected thousands of American citizens of all ages to our nation's constitutional history by creating a comprehensive, freely accessible digital library of historical sources related to the creation, ratification, and amendment of the United States Constitutional form ot only curates important digital collections of historical materials, but also travels the country, working with judges, lawyers, law students, educators and the general public to ensure that the full story of our constitutional form of government is told. ConSource is also a member of a number of national campaigns devoted to addressing our nation's civic literacy crisis. To explore our FREE digital library of historical materials, as well as our FREE curricular materials, please visit <u>www.consource.org</u>.

## Correlated Primary Source Documents for We the People High School <u>Textbook</u>

### **Introduction**

- The full text of the <u>Declaration of Independence</u> and <u>Constitution</u>.
- Full Text of the <u>Bill of Rights</u>.

# <u>Unit 1: What are the Philosophical and Historical Foundations of the American Political System?</u>

- Lesson 4: British Origins of American Constitutionalism
  - o <u>Magna Carta</u>
  - o English Bill of Rights (1689)
- Lesson 5: What Basic Ideas about Rights and Constitutional Government Did Colonial Americans Hold?
  - <u>Mayflower Compact</u>
  - o The First Charter of Virginia (1606)
  - o <u>Charter of Massachusetts Bay (1629)</u>
  - o <u>The Charter of Maryland (1632)</u>
  - o Charter of Connecticut (1662)
  - o <u>Charter of Carolina (1663)</u>
  - o Charter of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations (1663)
  - o The Charter of Fundamental Laws, of West New Jersey, Agreed Upon (1676)
  - o Charter for the Province of Pennsylvania (1681)
  - o <u>Charter of Delaware (1701)</u>
  - o Charter of Georgia (1732)
- Lesson 6: Why did American Colonists Want to Free Themselves from Great Britain?
  - o <u>Declaration of Independence</u>
- Lesson 7: What Basic Ideas About Government and Rights did the State Constitutions Include?

- o Constitution of New Hampshire (1776)
- o <u>Constitution of South Carolina (1776)</u>
- o <u>Constitution of Virginia (1776)</u>
- o Virginia Declaration of Rights (1776)
- o <u>Constitution of New Jersey (1776)</u>
- o <u>Constitution of Delaware (1776)</u>
- o <u>Constitution of Pennsylvania (1776)</u>
- o Constitution of Maryland (1776)
- o Constitution of North Carolina (1776)
- o <u>Constitution of Georgia (1777)</u>
- o <u>Constitution of New York (1777)</u>
- o <u>Constitution of Vermont (1777)</u>
- o <u>Constitution of Massachusetts (1780)</u>

## Unit 2: How Did the Framers Create the Constitution?

- Lesson 8: What Were the Articles of Confederation and what did Some Founders Want to Change Them?
  - Articles of Confederation (1777)
  - <u>Resolution of Congress Calling for Convention to Revise the Articles of Confederation</u> (1787)
  - <u>Reason: A Thought for the Delegates to the Convention, to be held at Philadelphia</u> (1787)
  - o James Madison: Preface to Debates in the Convention of 1787
- Lesson 9: How was the Philadelphia Convention Organized?
  - o <u>Convention Delegates</u>
  - o <u>Convention Attendance</u>
  - <u>Convention Delegates' Credentials</u>
  - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (May 25, 1787) the day there was a quorum to conduct business.
  - Rules for the Convention were adopted on May 28 and 29, 1787.
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (May 28, 1787)
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (May 29, 1787)
  - o Proposed Plans of Government
    - <u>Overview of The Virginia Plan</u>
    - The Virginia Plan Resolutions (May 29, 1787)
- Lesson 10: Why Was Representation a Major Issue at the Philadelphia Convention?
  - o <u>The Virginia Plan</u>
  - o <u>The New Jersey Plan</u>
  - o <u>The Hamilton Plan</u>
  - o James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (July 2, 1787)
  - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (July 12, 1787) Discussion of three-fifths clause
  - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (July 6, 1787) Committee of Five Formed to Settle Issue of Representation

- James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (July 9, 1787) Report of the Committee of Five
- James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (July 16, 1787) Discussion of Great Compromise
- o Deep Dive on Three-fifths Clause (collection of several historical documents)
- Deep Dive on House of Representatives/Member Composition Clause (collection of several historical documents)
- o Deep Dive on Senate Composition Clause (collection of several historical documents)
- Lesson 11: What Questions did the Framers Consider in Designing the Three Branches of the National Government?
  - Debates on the Executive
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (July 17, 1787)
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (July 18, 1787)
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (July 19, 1787)
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (July 20, 1787)
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (July 24, 1787)
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (July 26, 1787)
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (September 6, 1787)
  - Electoral College and the Presidency
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (August 24, 1787)
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (August 31, 1787)
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (September 4, 1787)
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (September 5, 1787)
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (September 6, 1787)
  - Article II: The Executive Branch
    - <u>Executive Power Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>Commander in Chief Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>Commander of Militia Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - Opinion in Writing Clause (collection of historical documents)
    - <u>Reprieves and Pardons Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - Advice and Consent Clause (collection of historical documents)
    - <u>Treaty Making Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - Appointments Clause (collection of historical documents)
    - Appointments of Inferior Officers Clause (collection of historical documents)
    - <u>Recess Appointments Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>State of the Union Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - Presidential Recommendations Clause (collection of historical documents)
    - <u>Convening of Congress Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>Receive Ambassadors and Public Ministers Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>Take Care Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>Electoral College Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - Debates on the Judiciary
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (June 5, 1787)
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (June 13, 1787)
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (June 15, 1787)

- James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (June 16, 1787)
- James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (June 18, 1787)
- o Article III: The Judicial Branch
  - Judicial Power Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - <u>Good Behavior Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - Law and Equity Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - Arising Under Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - <u>Authorized Treaties Jurisdiction Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>Affecting Ambassadors and Public Ministers Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>Federal Party Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>Interstate Controversies Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>Citizen-State Diversity Jurisdiction Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - Diversity Jurisdiction Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - Land Grant Jurisdiction Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - Original Jurisdiction Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - Appellate Jurisdiction Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - Exceptions and Regulations Clause (collection of historical documents)
- Lesson 12: How did the delegates distribute power between the national and state governments?
  - o Article I, Section 4 (collection of historical documents)
  - Article I, Section 8 Powers of Congress
    - <u>Tax and Spend Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>General Welfare Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>Uniformity of Taxation Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - Borrow Money Clause (collection of historical documents)
    - International Commerce Clause (collection of historical documents)
    - Interstate Commerce Clause (collection of historical documents)
    - Indian Commerce Clause (collection of historical documents)
    - <u>Naturalization Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>Bankruptcy Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>Coinage Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - Weights and Measure Clause (collection of historical documents)
    - <u>Counterfeiting Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - Post Office Clause (collection of historical documents)
    - <u>Patent and Copyright Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>Tribunals Inferior to the Supreme Court Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - Law of Nations Clause (collection of historical documents)
    - Declare War Clause (collection of historical documents)
    - <u>Marque and Reprisal Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>Captures Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>Raise and Support Armies Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>Armies Appropriation Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
    - <u>Navy Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>

- <u>Rules for the Military Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
- <u>Militia Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
- <u>Militia Organization Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
- <u>District Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
- <u>Military Installations Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
- Necessary and Proper Clause (collection of historical documents)
- All Other Powers Vested Clause (collection of historical documents)
- Felonies on the High Seas Clause (collection of historical documents)
- Article I, Section 9 Limitations on the Powers of the National Government
  - <u>Slave Trade Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>Habeas Corpus Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - Federal Bill of Attainder Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - Federal Ex Post Facto Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - <u>Direct Taxes Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - Exportation Tax Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - Port Preference Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - <u>Appropriations Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>Expenditure Accountability Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>Title of Nobility Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>Emoluments Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
- Article I, Section 10 Limitations on the Powers of the States
  - <u>State Marque and Reprisal Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>State Treaties Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>State Coinage Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>State Bill of Attainder Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>State Ex Post Facto Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>Obligations of Contracts Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>State Title of Nobility Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - Import-Export Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - <u>Congressional Control Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - <u>Compact Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - Imminent Danger Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - Tonnage Clause (collection of historical documents)
- Article III, Section 2 The Government May Not Suspend the Right to Trial by Jury in Criminal Cases (collection of historical documents)
- o Article III, Section 3 Defining Treason (collection of historical documents)
- o Article IV, Section 3 Power to Create New States (collection of historical documents)
- o Article IV, Section 1 Full Faith and Credit Clause (collection of historical documents)
- Article IV, Section 2
  - Privileges and Immunities Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - Interstate Rendition Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - <u>Fugitive Slave Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
- Article IV, Section 4
  - <u>Republican Form of Government Clause (collection of historical documents)</u>
  - Protection Against Invasion Clause (collection of historical documents)
  - Protection from Domestic Violence Clause (collection of historical documents)

- o Article VI, Section 2 The Supremacy Clause (collection of historical documents)
- o Article VI, Section 3 No Religious Test Clause (collection of historical documents)
- Debates over the Slave Trade
  - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (August 6, 1787)
  - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (August 8, 1787)
  - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (August 21, 1787)
  - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (August 22, 1787)
  - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (August 24, 1787)
  - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (August 25, 1787)
- Lesson 13: What was the Anti-Federalist Position in the Debate About Ratification?
  - o Objections Raised During the Constitutional Convention
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (June 20, 1787) concerns raised by Luther Martin, John Lansing, and George Mason
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (June 27, 1787) -Luther Martin's objections
    - James Madison's Notes of the Constitutional Convention (June 28, 1787) Luther Martin's Objections cont'd
  - Origin of Anti-Federalist Thought
    - Edmund Randolph to the Speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates (October 10, 1787)
    - <u>Elbridge Gerry to President of Senate and Speaker of House of Representatives</u> of Massachusetts (October 18, 1787)
    - <u>George Mason to Thomas Jefferson (May 26, 1788)</u>
    - George Mason to John Lamb (June 6, 1788)
    - <u>Cato III (October 25, 1787)</u>
    - An Old Whig VII (November 28, 1787)
    - <u>The Dissent of the Minority of the Pennsylvania Convention, Pennsylvania</u> <u>Packet (December 18, 1787)</u>
    - Robert Yates and John Lansing, Jr. to the Government of New York (December 21, 1787)
  - Anti-Federalist Views of Federalism
    - <u>Federal Farmer I (October 8, 1787)</u>
    - Brutus I (October 18, 1787)
    - Brutus V (December 13, 1787)
    - <u>Patrick Henry, Virginia Ratifying Convention (June 4, 1788) (Speech Part 1)</u>
      AND <u>Patrick Henry, Virginia Ratifying Convention (June 5, 1788) (Speech Part 2)</u>
    - <u>Virginia Ratifying Convention Amendment Proposals (June 27, 1788)</u>
  - Anti-Federalist Views of Republicanism
    - <u>Federal Farmer II (October 9, 1787)</u>
    - <u>Federal Farmer III (October 10, 1787)</u>
    - <u>Federal Farmer IV (October 12, 1787)</u>
    - An Old Whig IV (October 27, 1787)
    - Brutus II (November 1, 1787)
    - Brutus IV (November 29, 1787)
    - Brutus XI (January 31, 1788)

- Brutus XII (February 7, 1788)
- Brutus XV (March 20, 1788)
- <u>Cato V (November 22, 1787)</u>
- <u>Cato VII (January 3, 1788)</u>
- Notes from the Virginia Ratifying Convention (June 18, 1788)
- Notes from New York Ratifying Convention (June 20, 1788)
- <u>Notes from New York Ratifying Convention (June 24, 1788)</u>
- Anti-Federalist Views of Capitalism and Democracy
  - Centinel III (November 8, 1787)
  - Centinel IV (November 30, 1787)
  - Centinel VII (December 27, 1787)
  - <u>Centinel VIII (December 29, 1787)</u>
  - <u>Cato VI (December 16, 1787)</u>
- Lesson 14: What was the Federalist Position in the Debate About Ratification?
  <u>The Federalist Papers 1 85</u>

### Unit 5: What Rights Does the Bill of Rights Protect?

- Lesson 27: What Are Bill of Rights and What Kinds of Rights Does the U.S. Bill of Rights Protect?
  - o <u>Magna Carta (June 15, 1215)</u>
  - English Bill of Rights (February 13, 1689)
  - o Virginia Declaration of Rights (1776)
  - o U.S. Bill of Rights (December 15, 1791)
  - o Legislative History of the Bill of Rights (Document Collection)
- Lesson 28: How Does the First Amendment Affect the Establishment and Free Exercise of Religion?
  - o Establishment Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)
  - o Free Exercise Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)
- Lesson 29: How does the First Amendment Protect Free Expression
  - Freedom of Speech Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)
  - o Freedom of the Press Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)
- Lesson 30: How does the First Amendment Protect Freedom to Assemble, Petition, and Associate?
  - o <u>Right to Assemble Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)</u>
  - <u>Petition the Government Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)</u>
- Lesson 31: How Do the Fourth and Fifth Amendments Protect Against Unreasonable Law Enforcement Procedures?
  - o Fourth Amendment
    - <u>Unreasonable Search and Seizure Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)</u>
    - <u>Warrants Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)</u>
  - o Fifth Amendment
    - <u>Grand Jury Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)</u>
    - Grand Jury Exceptions Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)
- Lesson 32: How do the Fifth, Sixth, and Eighth Amendments Protects Rights Within the Judicial System?

- o Fifth Amendment
  - Double Jeopardy Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)
  - <u>Self-Incrimination Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)</u>
  - <u>Federal Due Process Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)</u>

### o Sixth Amendment

- <u>Speedy Trial Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)</u>
- <u>Public Trial Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)</u>
- <u>Impartial Jury Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)</u>
- Arraignment Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)
- <u>Confrontation of Witness Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)</u>
- <u>Compulsory Process Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)</u>
  - Assistance of Counsel Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)
- Trial in the State or District Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)
- o Eighth Amendment

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- <u>No Excessive Bail Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)</u>
- <u>Cruel and Unusual Punishments Clause Document Collection (history of the clause)</u>