

**Stewart, *The Summer of 1787*, Chapters 12-14**  
**Wesley Advocate 30 April 2017**

*The Ipswich Miracle*

Describe the two men from Ipswich, Massachusetts, Nathan Dane and Manasseh Cutler.

What was Cutler's role in the Ohio Company of Associates and their land scheme?

Describe the high points of his quick, two-day trip to Philadelphia. What did he accomplish?

What major vote involving Nathan Dane occurred at the Convention in New York to affect the Northwest Territory and Cutler's group?

*The Presidential Muddle*

What terms of office did the delegates consider for the President? What were the advantages and disadvantages of each?

What means of selection did the delegates consider for the President? What were the advantages and disadvantages of each?

Describe George Mason's role in the "presidential muddle."

How did James Madison figure in the "presidential muddle"?

How did George Washington's presence in the chamber affect discussion about the chief executive?

*Rutledge Hijacks the Constitution*

Who was elected to the Committee on Details? And why was Rutledge the chairman?

How many provisions had the Convention approved for the Committee to draft into a Constitution? What happened to those provisions?

What does Stewart mean when he uses *hijacked* to describe Rutledge's work?

Characterize the five men on the Committee of Detail—their qualifications, their past service in government, their future service to the nation or their states.

What evidence does Stewart provide that they were well suited to work together?

Why, do you think, the delegates failed to elect Madison to this committee?

What two rules for drafting did they seek to follow? How many drafts did they create during this 11-day recess? Who wrote and edited those drafts?

Significantly, this Committee of Detail added provisions not included in the original 19 passed earlier by the delegates. What did they add that remained in the final document? How important were those additions? How do they affect our government now?

Significantly, too, the Committee changed provisions already passed. What happened with regard to Congress's powers?

What changes did Wilson introduce—and to what effect ultimately—with regard to Congress's powers and states' rights?

At the last, Rutledge insisted on three new provisions clearly favoring the Southern states, provisions about slave trade, taxes on exports, and "navigation acts." State the specifics. Why were members on the Committee so agreeable about these changes?