## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE RESOLUTION <br> No. 465 <br> Session of 2017 

INTRODUCED BY KORTZ, BOBACK, QUIGLEY, LONGIETTI, HENNESSEY, BIZZARRO, BAKER, DUSH, SONNEY, KAUFFMAN, SCHLEGEL CULVER, SCHLOSSBERG, SACCONE, CORBIN, DEAN, SAYLOR, DiGIROLAMO, STAATS, O'BRIEN, MILLARD, CHARLTON, JAMES, MACKENZIE, CALTAGIRONE, MURT, BULLOCK, RYAN, WATSON, R. BROWN, NEILSON, GOODMAN, ROZZI, GROVE, DRISCOLL, READSHAW, D. COSTA, ZIMMERMAN, WARD, TALLMAN, HEFFLEY, EVERETT, MARSICO, DeLUCA, COX, TOEPEL, B. MILLER, PICKETT, FARRY, GABLER, THOMAS, FREEMAN, GILLEN, KLUNK, SIMS, MARKOSEK, ELLIS, KULIK, RADER, SAMUELSON, BARRAR, PYLE, COMITTA, PHILLIPS-HILL, KINSEY, PASHINSKI, HARPER, ROTHMAN, RAPP, ROEBUCK, JOZWIAK, BURNS, CONKLIN, BARBIN, SCHWEYER, WARREN AND BERNSTINE, SEPTEMBER 5, 2017

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, SEPTEMBER 5, 2017

## A RESOLUTION

Recognizing the 230 th anniversary of the signing of the
Constitution of the United States and honoring the vision and perseverance of the framers who crafted our nation's governing document during the Constitutional Convention of 1787 .

WHEREAS, The nation's first governing document, the Articles of Confederation, was ratified in 1781 and provided for a loose confederation of states and a weak central government; and WHEREAS, The Congress of the Confederation struggled to enforce its authority without executive or judicial branches of government; and

WHEREAS, Congress endorsed the idea of New York politician
Alexander Hamilton to convene a Constitutional Convention in

Philadelphia in 1787 and invited all 13 states to send delegates to the meeting; and

WHEREAS, The Constitutional Convention opened in May 1787, in Independence Hall, formerly known as the Pennsylvania State House, with 55 delegates that included Gouverneur Morris and James Wilson from Pennsylvania, who emerged as leading figures in the convention; and

WHEREAS, The delegates, upon extensive debate, realized they needed to write a new governing document to address the needs of their emerging nation rather than simply amend the Articles of Confederation; and

WHEREAS, The framers developed a plan for three coequal branches of government, executive, legislative and judicial, and devised a system of checks and balances that instilled power in and oversight of each branch; and

WHEREAS, Delegates negotiated the Connecticut Compromise, which established a bicameral legislature that allowed for one chamber to reflect the proportional population of states and another to grant all states equal representation; and

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States was signed on September 17, 1787, first by George Washington and then by 39 of the 55 delegates present before being presented to the states for ratification; and

WHEREAS, Pennsylvania was the second state to ratify the Constitution of the United States on December 12, 1787; and

WHEREAS, Nine states were needed to ratify the document for it to take effect with the ninth state ratifying it in June 1788; and

WHEREAS, Framers agreed to the demands of some states to quickly include 10 amendments establishing rights and freedoms
for individuals as well as the states, known collectively as the Bill of Rights; and

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States was written with enough foresight that it has endured for 230 years only being altered 17 times after the adoption of the Bill of Rights; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting that we honor the 230th anniversary of the governing document that solidified a fledgling nation, proving that inclusion and compromise can create lasting and effective governance; and

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States as a living document has seen our nation through times of war and peace, depression and prosperity, growth and change; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives honor and recognize the 230 th anniversary of the signing of the Constitution of the United States.

