- 98 Ibid., 190(1a) and 636(1a.)
- ⁹⁹ Ibid., 152(1b.) The "inclined plane" metaphor was originally introduced by Etienne Taché at the very beginning of the debate in the Legislative Council and became a standard rhetorical weapon of the confederationists throughout the debates. See <u>Debates</u>, 6(1c); 343(1a); 82(2b); 152(2b); 155(2a); 206(2a); 325(1c); 326(1c); 332; 342(2c); 741(2c); 746(2b); 826(1a.) The metaphor was rejected as inappropriate at 46(1b) and 60(1c.) For examples of anti-republican statements in addition to those provided in the text, see 129(2b); 143(1b); 189(2c); 209(2b); 241(2c)-242(1a); 288(1a.)
- 100 Ibid., 122(2b) and 219(2c.)
- ¹⁰¹ Ibid., 32(2c.) Macdonald's assessment of the constitution was echoed by Thomas D'Arcy McGee; see <u>Debates</u>, 145(1b.)
- 102 Ibid., 446(2a-b.)
- 103 Ibid., 212(1c.)
- 104 Ibid., 238(2c.)
- ¹⁰⁵ Ibid., 228(2c)-229(1a.) Dorion does not have the American system for amending the constitution quite right, but his description is close enough to support the point he was making when he introduced it into the debates.
- 106 Ibid., 41(1.)
- ¹⁰⁷ Ibid., 123(1c.) Sanborn correctly refers to "the celebrated Dartmouth College decision in which Webster so distinguished himself." He mistakenly states that the case turned on a clause in the Constitution of the United States which "provides that no law could be passed which would affect the rights of property." The case actually involved the clause in the tenth section of the first article which prohibits the states from passing laws "impairing the Obligation of Contracts."
- 108 Ibid., 565(2b) and 804(2b.)
- 109 Ibid., 57(2c.)
- 110 Ibid., 74(1b.)
- For an explanation of the inclined plane metaphor, see note 99. For examples of the use of the "now or never" argument at the time of the founding of the American Republic, see Rohr, <u>Founding Republics</u>, 184-189.
- Debates, 30(1c) and 131(2c); for the American position on this point, see Rohr, To Run A Constitution, 1-3.
- Debates, 363(1c); Federalist 1.
- Debates, 621(2a); John A. Rohr, "Constitutional Foundations of the United States Navy: Text and Context," Naval War College Review 45 (Winter, 1992): 68-83.
- Debates, 704(1b,) 705(1b,) 857(1b); Forrest MacDonald, Novus Ordo Seclorum: The Intellectual Origins of the Constitution, (Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas, 1985): 279-284.
- Pebates, 648(1a); on Benjamin Franklin's call for prayer at the convention, see Max Farrand, ed., The Records of the Federal Convention of 1787, 4 vols. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1966): I, 450-452.
- 117 Federalist, 49.
- 118 Ibid.
- ¹¹⁹ The constitution itself provides for special conventions at both the state and federal levels as alternative methods of amendment.
- 120 Debates, 34(2a.)
- ¹²¹ Ibid., 790(2a) where Lord Durham's Report was quoted.
- 122 Ibid., 672(1a.)
- ¹²³ Ibid., 381(1c.)
- 124 Ibid., 913(1a.)
- 125 Ibid., 128.
- ¹²⁶ Lee and Henry are, of course, revered for their outstanding contribution to the Revolution, but few Americans are aware of their opposition to the constitution.