

# 1 General Notes to Myself

## 1.1 Problem

I need to convince my state legislator to propose or support a resolution to call for an article V constitutional convention.

## 1.2 What do I need to show for State Rep Staffers

- precedent
- studies of its effects
- possible downfalls or pitfalls
- support from public.
- what has to be put into motion

## 1.3 What do I need to do after I address all the points from the staffers.

- make a simple summary of argument
- send it to many other elected officials.

## 1.4 What will be the general outline of the paper?

### 1. What is the goal of this paper?

I want to prove the statement: if my rep calls for an article V convention for campaign finance then it will significantly benefit american society.

2. what is a constitutional convention? It is a way to propose amendments to the constitution without needing congress.
3. Why should my rep call a convention? It will help fix our broken democracy
4. Why is our democracy broken? our campaign finance system, lobbying, (anything else) produces inadequate or detrimental legislation for most of the people in our society
5. How will a constitutional convention fix it?

# 2 Logical Argument

I should give the legal justification followed by an historical example.

## 2.1 Main Statement I am trying to prove

I want to prove the statement: if my rep calls for an article V convention for campaign finance reform, lobbying reform, and to end corporate personhood, then it will significantly benefit American society. (what about lobbying reform and corporate personhood)?

## 2.2 Proof

First I have to prove that the first proposition can be true.

Proposition 1: my state representative calls for an article V convention for campaign finance, lobbying reform, and to end corporate personhood.

Breaking up proposition 1:

if Anthony Williams is my state rep then he can call for an article V constitutional convention to propose amendments to the constitution.

if a constitutional convention is called to propose amendments to the constitution then that convention can be held specifically for campaign finance reform.

if a constitutional convention is called to propose amendments to the constitution then that convention can be held specifically for lobbying reform.

if a constitutional convention is called to propose amendments to the constitution then that convention can be held specifically for ending corporate personhood.

Definition: state representative.

Note: Legislative Power : The legislative power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives. (Article II section 1)

Note Constitution of State Legislator: The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States. (Article VI. of the United States Constitution)

Note PA Constitution on Elections: Elections shall be free and equal; and no power, civil or military, shall at any time interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage.( Article 1 Section 5. )

Note PA Constitution Oath of Office: Oath of Office Senators, Representatives and all judicial, State and county officers shall, before entering on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation before a person authorized to administer oaths. "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth and that I will discharge the duties of my

office with fidelity.” The oath or affirmation shall be administered to a member of the Senate or to a member of the House of Representatives in the hall of the House to which he shall have been elected. Any person refusing to take the oath or affirmation shall forfeit his office. (Article VI section 3)