Chapter 5: Section 1----Yorktown- 1781- War is over- NOW WHAT?

Warm Up:

**What are the three fundamental powers of all government? Define each?**

Pure Democracy----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------Dictatorship

Political Spectrum-HOW TO HANDLE A PROBLEM

Radical-------------------liberal---------------------moderate---------------conservative--------------------reactionary

The Constitution

1. December 23, 1783- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ steps down from commander of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. “Having now finished the work assigned me, I retire from the great theatre of Action—and bidding an Affectionate farewell to this August body under whose orders I have long acted, I here offer my Commission, and take my leave of all the employments of public life.”
2. **War is over…now what? Establish a new government! What would this look like??**
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-radical for time period
		1. Responsible for fighting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		2. loose collection of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ separate states
		3. gave approval for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (JOHN ADAMS!)
		4. There was much hesitation to unify…WHY?
			1. Worried about results of war with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Worried about authority of this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government
				1. Don’t want to trade a king in England for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!
3. **What were the Articles of** **Confederation? WHY WERE THEY \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_??**
	1. In 1777, the Continental Congress adopted a set of laws to govern the United States-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CONSERVATIVE APPROACH
	2. **What are the three options for a NATIONAL GOVERNMENT? How would you define each?**
		1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-all powers held by the government belong to a single, central agency
			1. The central (national) gov creates local units for its own convenience
			2. Colonists were worried about this!
			3. MODERN DAY \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- is an alliance of independent states
			1. Central organization, confederate government, exists and has only powers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assign to it.
		3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- is one in which the powers of gov are divided between a central –DIVISION OF POWERS-geographic basis
			1. This is where we will be heading!
			2. Weakness of Articles leads us to a Federal system- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!!!!!
	3. **What was the makeup of the Articles of Confederation and why were they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_??**
		1. Only had one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-made up of delegates from the states
			1. Carried out the duties of executive and legislative
			2. No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ branch
			3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was first president- NO SHOW PRESIDENT!!!
		2. SO is this even a government?
			1. More of an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		3. Could declare war and borrow money from investors BUT could NOT TAX!!!
			1. Had to petition states- PLEASE GIVE US MONEY….
		4. One vote for each state- needed 9 out of 13 to pass any measure-DIFFICULT to reach that kind of majority!
	4. **If the Articles were so weak in power, where did all the government power reside?**
		1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!
			1. Far more important in the country's early years were the individual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- plan of government that describes the different parts of the government and their duties and powers-AKA- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!
			2. Most of these constitutions were established during the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ acted as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the future creation of our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- Each were set up in own unique way
		2. A comparison of two different early constitutions…
			1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-most radical
				1. gave voting rights to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of age or older who paid taxes-radical
				2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- one house legislature

Most today are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Nebraska today is the only unicameral legislature

* + - * 1. Election of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every year- radical
				2. No governor-executive council
				3. MOST \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-illustrates tyranny

Disfranchised the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Persecuted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Revolutionary War

To James Madison- dangers of too much democracy

* + - 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-more conservative (irony)- less democratic
				1. Separation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-3 branches divided

Directly elected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-vetoed acts of legislation

Judges served for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - * 1. Vote- had to own property
	1. **What economic troubles did the Articles of Confederation face?**
		1. By 1786, three years after the American Revolution, the nation still had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an unthinkably large sum at that time
		2. Public and private \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was such a problem that some state governments, lacking gold or silver, printed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help their citizens pay off their loans.
			1. Desperate for money, states with good seaports put heavy taxes on goods destined for neighboring states, stirring up hostilities and upsetting interstate commerce
			2. Wealthy citizens concerned there was too much democracy
				1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!!!
		3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- people who favor a stronger national government- push for reform
			1. George Washington, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Alexander \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
			2. Nationalists saw this period, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a dangerous time of indecision about how to govern the new nation.
			3. Articles are too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- dangerous
			4. Most Americans did not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with this view
			5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were doing fine
			6. better to have mistakes under a government of the people than to have order under the rule of tyrant
			7. Articles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Britain
		4. ALL were well \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-studied history and ideas of Enlightenment
			1. Reflected on the downfall of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-REPUBLIC
			2. MODEL for the world-all eyes on the American experiment
		5. In 1786, Nationalists held a convention in Annapolis(\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_), Maryland, to discuss economic problems that could not be solved under the limits of the Articles
			1. a federal plan for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was sought
			2. Only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from five states attended the convention
			3. Small step in the right direction
	2. [Shays’ Rebellion](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZEoeK5MvEdY)- Watch the video from this link (available on my webpage)-answer questions below

1. What was Daniel Shays’ role during the American Revolution?

2. What happened to the currency that was used to pay Shays for his service?

3. What happened to the farming market DURING the American Revolution and AFTER?

4. What would happen to farmers in western Massachusetts who could not pay their debts?

5. What could then happen to your right to vote?

6. What kinds of people lived in Boston in comparison to western Massachusetts after the Revolutionary War?

7. Briefly explain the IRONY of Samuel Adams’ experience before and after the American Revolution:

8. What 3 acts were passed by the Massachusetts legislature in response to the Shays’ rebellion? Be able to define EACH!!

9. Why could the Articles of Confederation (federal government) not get involved and solve the rebellion?

10. Where did Shays’ men go on January 25th 1786? Why?

11. Why were many of Shays’ men pardoned?

12. What was the first order of business at the Constitutional Convention? Why was it so smooth?

13. What eventually happened to Shays?