

1 2 3 4 5

“ _____ Equal”

- » _____ phrase prompted a series of _____ in the new nation.
 - > Title of _____
 - > “ _____ ” replaces “ _____ ”
 - > _____ slaves and indentured servants
 - > Disposed* of _____ (* To get rid of)
 - > _____
 - > Slavery _____
 - > _____ were not included in Jefferson’s statement of equality. (ERA- _____) P.S.
 - > “civic virtue”: Notion that _____
 - > “ _____ ”: women became the _____ of the nation’s conscience and virtuous citizenry

Now that You’ve Got Your Independence, Now What?

Articles of Confederation (AOC) FFFFFFFF

Problems

Solutions (in no particular order)

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

(You don’t necessarily have to remember all eight problems, just pick the top three problems and be able to explain why they were a problem:

#1 Problem	#2 Problem	#3 Problem

Landmark in Land Laws

- » _____ 1785: Money from land sold in Ohio R. Valley would help pay off the national debt and provide funds for public education
- » **Land** _____ : _____ in the Old Northwest _____ (still used today!) (Last used with : _____) Debated issue today: _____

Shays’ Rebellion

- » Poor backcountry farmers (many of them Revolutionary War veterans) were losing their farms due to high taxes.
 - > Led by Daniel Shays
 - > Demanded state issued money, lower taxes, and the suspension of property takeovers
- » The National government couldn’t stop it, and it had to be put down by the Massachusetts militia.
- » **Showed the weakness of the Articles of Confederation**

Back to Philly! Who Wasn’t There?

- » Thomas Jefferson – in France
- » John Adams – in Great Britain
- » Thomas Paine – in Europe
- » Samuel Adams – Not elected
- » John Hancock – Not elected
- » Patrick Henry – “*smelt a rat in Philadelphia, tending toward the monarchy*”
- » Rhode Island

So Who’s Going to Fix it?

Thomas Jefferson characterized the delegates as an assembly of “demi-gods.”

- » The goal was to improve the Articles of Confederation
- » Delegates decided to create a new U.S. Constitution.
 - > This angered many colonists who felt the delegates had overstepped their bounds, much like King George III.

The Three Most Important Words In American History: _____ *of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.*

Constitutional Principles

- » **Republican system**
 - > The people elect _____.
- » **Separation of Powers**
 - > Way of _____.
- » **Checks and Balances**
 - > Gives each of _____.
- » **Federal System**
 - > Plan of government in which power is _____ governments.

Compromise is the name of the game

Carefully draw each state: created: _____ The Virginia Plan: gave _____ because it was _____	Carefully draw each state: _____ created: _____ The New Jersey Plan: gave _____ with large states
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Mr. Cummings' terrible, not punny joke for remembering the two? _____

- » The _____ resolved the issue with a _____
- » An _____.
- » A _____.
- » AKA the Connecticut Compromise because it connected both plans.

How to Count Population

- » Southern states _____
- » Northern states stated that as slaves were considered property, the _____ based on its _____.
- » Result: _____ (_____)
 - » *Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, **three fifths of all other Persons.***

The Electoral College (____twin.com)

Another compromise was the method of electing the president indirectly using the electoral college, rather than by direct means.

Ratification

- » Before the Constitution could be considered official, it had to be ratified by conventions of nine states.
- » An intense debate between federalists and anti-federalists emerged, almost dooming the newborn document.

Battle: Ratification

Most well-known Federalist: _____	Most well-known Anti-Federalist: _____
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What do the pillars represent? Why are N. Carolina and R. Island shown in their current state? How does the cartoon show they can still be "saved"? _____

Source: _____

Federalist Papers

- » A series of _____ advocating the _____ of the United States Constitution
- » The authors of The Federalist wanted both to _____ and to shape future interpretations of the Constitution.
- » The authors used the pseudonym "Publius"

The Bill of Rights

I chose to keep Amendment _____ because _____

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