

## Chapter 9: The Confederation and the Constitution; 1776-1790

### Terms/People:

1. Society of Cincinnati
2. Disestablished
3. Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom
4. Civic virtue
5. Republican motherhood
6. Articles of Confederation
7. Old Northwest
8. Virginia Plan
9. New Jersey Plan
10. Great Compromise
11. Land Ordinance of 1785
12. Northwest Ordinance of 1787
13. Shay's Rebellion
14. Alexander Hamilton
15. Common law
16. Civil law
17. 3/5s Compromise
18. Antifederalists
19. Federalists
20. *The Federalists*
21. Patrick Henry
22. Electoral College

### Essential Questions:

1. Describe the effects of the Revolutionary War on society, politics and religion in America. (How does society/politics/religion look different?)
2. How does the institution of slavery look different after the Revolutionary War? Why is it not abolished/ended?
3. Explain the idea "people don't chop off heads if they can chop down trees" in relation to the American Revolution.
4. What were the strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation?
5. Who were the leaders and what were the differences between the Federalists and Anti-Federalists, and what was the result of their compromises?
6. Was the Constitution Revolutionary or Counterrevolutionary? Explain.

### Possible Essay Topics:

1. Evaluate the extent to which the Articles of Confederation were effective in solving the problems that confronted the new nation.
2. Analyze how the ideas and experiences of the revolutionary era influenced the principles embodied in the Articles of Confederation.
3. To what extent was the United States constitution a radical departure from the Articles of Confederation?

### Your Job:

1. Complete multiple choice questions or guided reading questions or take detailed notes for Chapter 9.
2. Complete the appropriate readings
3. Complete the appropriate charts

## Chapter 9 - The Confederation and the Constitution

**PLEASE LOOK AT SECTION HEADINGS BECAUSE THE WHITE BOOK (CLASSROOM COPY) AND YOUR ASSIGNED BOOK ARE IN DIFFERENT ORDER. THIS IS ARRANGED LIKE WHITE BOOK .**

1. How can the American Revolution be most accurately described?
2. What social changes were triggered by the American Revolution?

### THE PURSUIT OF EQUALITY

3. What was the Society of the Cincinnati?
4. What is meant by social democracy? Give 2 examples.
5. The disestablished Anglican Church reformed to become the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. What were the provisions of the Virginia Statutes for Religious Freedom?
7. How did the American Revolution impact African Americans?
8. Where, when and by whom was the first anti-slavery society formed?
9. What is "black ivory"?
10. In what ways were freed blacks discriminated against?
11. What did the Continental Congress call for 1774?
12. What reason did Madison give as the reason that slavery was not abolished when the new nation was formed?
13. What is meant by civic virtue?

14. What is "republican motherhood"? How did it affect women?

15. How did the Revolutionary War affect women?

### **CONSTITUTION MAKING IN THE STATES**

16. What precedents and traditions did state constitutions create?

17. What 2 ideas did the state of Massachusetts contribute to the writing/creating of state constitutions?

18. What did the westward shift of state capitols in the states of NH, NY, VA, NC, and SC signify?

19. What is meant by "economic democracy"?

### **ECONOMIC CROSSCURRENTS**

20. What happened to confiscated Loyalist holdings?

21. How did the US avoid the excessive violence experienced in the French Revolution?

22. How did the Revolutionary War give a sharp stimulus to American manufacturing?

23. How did the Revolutionary War hurt the American economy? the individual citizen?

### **A SHAKY START TOWARD UNION**

24. What primary challenges did Americans face in creating a national government?

25. What hopeful positive sign were evident in creating a national government?

## **CREATING A CONFEDERATION**

26. What was the first US constitution?

27. The first constitution was written in 1777 but not ratified until 1781. Why?

28. How many states were needed to approve the new constitution?

## **THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDRATION: AMERICA'S FIRST CONSTITUTION**

29. Why were the Articles of Confederation (AOC) nicknamed the Articles of Confusion?

30. Define confederation.

31. How was the government under the AOC set up?

Congress—

Executive Branch —

Legislative Branch —

Judicial Branch —

Voting —

Ratification —

Amending Process —

Taxes —

Military —

32. Explain why Congress was designed the way.

33. What were two handicaps were faced by the Congress under the AOC?

34. Why was the AOC considered a landmark in government?

35. What positive purposes did the AOC serve?

### **LANDMARK LAND LAWS**

36. How was the western land issue resolved under the AOC?

37. Identify: Land Ordinance of 1785

Northwest Ordinance of 1787

### **THE WORLD'S UGLY DUCKLING**

38. How powerful was the newly formed USA in international relations?

39. How was the US viewed by Great Britain, France, and Spain?

### **THE HORRID SPECTOR OF ANARCHY**

40. Define anarchy.

41. What caused Shays' Rebellion?

42. What fears did Shay's Rebellion cause?

43. What were the result /significance of Shays' Rebellion?

## A CONVENTION OF DEMIGODS & PATRIOTS IN PHILADELPHIA

44. Constitutional Convention: When \_\_\_\_\_  
What \_\_\_\_\_  
Who \_\_\_\_\_  
Where \_\_\_\_\_  
Why \_\_\_\_\_

45. Who does Hamilton consider the "few" and the "many"?

## HAMMERING OUT A BUNDLE OF COMPROMISES

46. Describe the large state (Virginia) plan.

47. Describe the small state (New Jersey) plan.

48. Describe the Great Compromise.

49. What was the Great Compromise?

50. What is the 3/5 compromise? How was slavery dealt with?

51. Define: checks and balances

Federalism

## SAFEGUARDS FOR CONSERVATIVES

52. How did the constitution embrace democracy in some ways but limit it in others?

53. How was the memory of Shay's Rebellion influential during the Constitutional Convention?

54. What is the difference between the terms democratic and republicanism?

### **THE CLASH OF THE FEDERALISTS AND ANTI-FEDERALISTS**

55. What were the arguments and characteristics of the federalists and anti-federalists?

### **THE GREAT DEBATE IN THE STATES & THE FOUR LAGGARD STATES**

56. Why were the federalists eventually able to defeat the anti-federalists in very state?

57. What are the Federalist Papers? What is their present day significance?

58. Using the map on page 174 (white book) and 175 (your assigned book) where were the anti-federalists strongholds? Why were these areas opposed to the constitution?

### **A CONSERVATIVE TRIUMPH**

59. Why is the US Constitution more conservative than the Articles of Confederation?

Read the "Varying Viewpoints: Constitution: Revolutionary or Counterrevolutionary" and complete the chart on the next page.

## Revolutionary or Counterrevolutionary: The Historiography of the U.S. Constitution

Directions: Use the "Varying Viewpoints" section on p.197 of the text to complete the chart below.

Author(s) & Title(s)	Interpretation of the Constitution
John Fiske <i>The Critical Period in American History</i> (1888)	The Nationalist School (Late 1800s)
Charles Beard <i>An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States</i> (1913)	The "Progressive" School (Early 1900s)
Forrest MacDonald <i>We the People: The Economic Origins of the Constitution</i> (1958)	The "Consensus" School (1940s & 1950s)
Gordon Wood <i>Creation of the American Republic</i> (1969)	Post-Consensus Scholarship (1960s-Present)