A New Nation

Unit 3 Notes

**A Representative Democracy**

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created a national government based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* Also referred to as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comes from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who elect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their interests

**Representative Democracy: an American tradition**

* 13 colonies had a tradition of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Elected their own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bodies
* What were the lawmaking bodies we talked about in colonial America?

1.

2.

* Passed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to keep peace within their communities
* Colonies had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ themselves 🡪 that’s why they fought the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Articles of Confederation**

* Our first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*law of the land*) and attempt to create a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government based on the ideas of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Written by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the war and took effect in March 1781 … becomes the Confederation Congress
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were determined not to have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Confederation Government**

* Government of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Each state \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and conducted their own affairs
* Created a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which had little power to solve U.S. problems
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ held more power than the national government
* Would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a time of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (this was the idea)
* “Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**Government Structure**

* Congress: 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Confederation Congress
* No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or President
* No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* One vote per state in Congress regardless of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Major Problem:** Created a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ national government that could not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because the states held more power than the National Government .

**Why?**

Feared \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

EFFECTS: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Shays’ Rebellion**

* In early 1787 a group of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protested against the Massachusetts government
* Why? They were in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, their homes being repossessed and unfair \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* They were led by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an army captain in the Revolutionary War
* The purpose of the rebellion was to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by preventing the courts from sitting until the next election
* Shays’ Rebellion was put down by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and paid for by wealthy merchants in Boston
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was unable to put down the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a national guard or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Outcomes**

Rebellion put down by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

U.S. Govt was too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to put down the rebellion

Americans feared that the government being too weak = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Led to a call for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to change AOC and create a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government

**Why a New Constitution?**

* The AOC was unable to act decisively in a time of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (could not protect life, liberty and property)
* Provided all the evidence needed to finally convene and revise the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Why was Shays’ Rebellion such a concern to our founding fathers?

**Northwest Ordinance**

The Northwest Ordinance encouraged ideals of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: (representative democracy), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, protection of liberty and property, encouraged education, admitted new states and no slavery

Steps to Statehood set by Northwest Ordinance:

1st Step:

2nd Step:

3rd Step: