Chapter 9 Study Guide Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

“The Confederation and the Constitution”

The Pursuit of Equality (pages 166-167)

1. What evidence exists that there was a move towards greater equality after the American Revolution?

2. Why was the discussion about slavery postponed?

3. In what way was the extension of the doctrine of equality incomplete in terms of the rights of women?

4. What is meant by the term “republican motherhood?”

Constitution Making in the States (pages 168-169)

5. What features did the new state constitutions have in common?

6. What political shifts were reflected in the new state governments?

Economic Crosscurrents (pages 169-171)

7. What economic challenges faced the new nation?

A Shaky Start Toward Union (page 171)

8. Describe the challenges faced by the new republic?

9. What positives could be built upon?

Creating a Confederation (pages 171-172)

10. How did the agreement concerning the disposal of western lands strengthen the bond of union among the states?

The Articles of Confederation: America’s First Constitution (pages 172-174)

11. What were the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation?

12. Why are the Articles of Confederation called a “landmark in government” in spite of the weaknesses?

Landmarks in Land Laws (pages 174-175)

13. What was provided for in the Land Ordinance of 1785?

14. What was the importance of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787?

The World’s Ugly Duckling (pages 175-176)

15. What actions taken by Britain continued to trouble the United States?

16. What threats did the United States face from Spain?

17. What French actions were troublesome?

18. What problems were encountered in the Mediterranean?

The Horrid Specter of Anarchy (pages 176-177)

19. What sparked the Shays’ Rebellion?

20. How did the Massachusetts government respond?

21. What role did Shays’ Rebellion play in calls for a stronger central government?

A Convention of “Demigods” (pages 177-178)

22. What was accomplished by the Annapolis convention?

23. Which state did not send representatives to the Philadelphia convention?

Why?

24. Why was it important to safeguard the secrecy of proceedings at the Convention?

25. How might the outcome have differed if the “fiery Revolutionary leaders” had been present at the Convention?

Patriots in Philadelphia (pages 178-179)

26. What were the goals of the delegates to the Convention?

Hammering Out a Bundle of Compromises (pages 179-181)

27. What was the “Great Compromise?”

28. What compromise resulted in the creation of the Electoral College?

29. How was the slavery issue dealt with in the Constitution?

Safeguards for Conservatism (pages 181-182)

30. What safeguards against the “mob” were written into the Constitution?

The Clash of Federalists and Antifederalists (pages 182-183)

31. The ratification of the Constitution required the approval of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states.

32. How was the ratification to occur within the states?

33. Which groups made up the Antifederalists?

34. Which groups made up the Federalists?

The Great Debate in the States (page 184)

35. What assurances were given to the key state of Massachusetts in the ratification debate?

The Four Laggard States (pages 184-186)

36. Why did Virginia and New York eventually decide to approve the Constitution?

37. Which two states were the final holdouts in the ratification debate?

A Conservative Triumph (pages 186-187)

38. To what extent can the Constitution be seen as a conservative document?

39. How did the Constitution reconcile the principles of liberty and order.

Varying Viewpoints: The Constitution: Revolutionary or Counterrevolutionary? (pages 188-189)

40. How did the Nationalist School of historians of the late nineteenth century view The Constitution?

41. How did historians of the progressive era view The Constitution? What events of the day influenced their views?

42. Briefly describe the arguments Charles Beard put forth in *An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States* in 1913.

43. How did the “consensus” historians of the 1950s view The Constitution?

44. What interpretation was put forth in Gordon Wood’s Creation of the American Republic (1969)?