**Articles of Confederation**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ -Power shared between the federal and state governments
* Proposed by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ July 12, 1776. Had to be ratified by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Powers of Congress**

* Make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Send and receive ambassadors
* Make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Borrow money
* Set up a money system
* Establish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Build a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Raise an army by asking the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for troops
* Fix uniform standards of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Settle disputes among the states

**State Obligations – No way to force the states to do these things**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Articles and acts of Congress
* Provide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and troops requested by Congress
* Treat citizens from other States \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Give full faith and credit to public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of other States
* Surrender fugitives to one another
* Submit disputes to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for settlement
* Allow open \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between and among the States

**Problem with land**

* Several states claimed vast tracts of land between the Appalachian Mountains and the Mississippi River
* States without land wanted the others to surrender their holdings to the new national government
* Why? Each state was expected to help pay the war debt. States without revenues from western land were faced with raising taxes. Never popular.
* VA and NY, the states with the largest landholdings, yielded their claims to Congress. Others followed suit. RESULT = ratification of the Articles, March 1, 1781

**Land Ordinance of 1785**

* passed by Congress to regulate the disposal of western land. Land divided into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (640 acres) to be sold at not less than $1/acre, with a section reserved for the est. of a school. First governmental aid toward public education

**Northwest Ordinance** of 1787

* established a system for governing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (north of the Ohio River to the Great Lakes and west of PA to the Mississippi River). States to be created out of the territory. Outline steps for statehood. Present-day states of OH, IN, IL, MI, and WI carved out of the territory. Ensured eventual self-rule in the territory, guaranteed settlers civil rights, and banned slavery in the territory

**WEAKNESSES IN THE CONFEDERATION**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for each State, regardless of size
* Congress powerless to collect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Congress powerless to regulate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to enforce acts of Congress
* No national \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_system
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_only with consent of all States
* 9/13 majority required to pass \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consent required to change the Articles
* Articles only a “firm league of friendship”

**Financial problems**

* when Congress couldn’t raise needed money from states, began to print money without the backing of gold or silver, called “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” Seen as worthless by lenders and merchants. Led to massive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Led to saying “not worth a Continental.” At the same time, nation experienced a depression in 1786, due primarily to loss of British markets. High unemployment.

**SHAY’S REBELLION**

* Depression hit farmers hard- few markets to sell goods, and most had little money to pay debts
* In MA, legislature passed a heavy tax on land. Land would be seized if owners unable to pay. Outraged farmers in western Mass. petitioned legislature for relief. When nothing was done, farmers rebelled. July 1787, led by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, farmers shut down debtor courts and stopped property auctions. Later Shays and men set out to seize the federal arsenal in Springfield. Stopped by cannon fire and over 4,000 militiamen.
* Legislature repealed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and passed debtor-relief legislation
* Rebellion scared many, and led to doubts about the government’s ability to deal with civil unrest, and promote national unity. Led to calls for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ national government