

## Unit 3 Organizer: *The New Nation, 1783–1800*

### The Big Picture:

As a newly independent nation in 1783, the United States was governed by the Articles of Confederation. While this confederation avoided the re-creation of tyranny, its lack of strong central authority eventually proved ineffective, especially in light of Shays' Rebellion. After numerous compromises, the founding fathers created a new government at the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in 1787. The new Constitution granted the national government more power over the states but protected liberty by dividing power among three branches of government, promoting popular sovereignty, and emphasizing limited government. Debates erupted between supporters of the Constitution (Federalist) and those opposed to the new government (Anti-Federalists), but compromise was reached when a Bill of Rights was added to protect specific personal liberties. As the first executive leaders of the USA, Presidents George Washington and John Adams, Secretary of Treasury Hamilton, and Secretary of State Jefferson helped establish significant precedents, a foreign policy based on neutrality, a financial plan for the young national economy, and America's first political parties.

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| <p><i>Last Unit:</i><br/><b><i>The American Revolution</i></b><br/>(1754—1783)</p>  | <p><b>Current Unit:</b><br/><b><i>The New Nation</i></b><br/>(1783—1800)</p>  | <p><i>Next Unit:</i><br/><b><i>The Antebellum Era</i></b><br/>(1800—1840)</p>   |
| <b><u>Unit Pacing &amp; Homework:</u></b>   |   | <b><u>Key Terms and Phrases:</u></b> yes, these MUST be defined ☺   |
| <p>9/11 The Articles of Confederation<br/>9/12 The Articles of Confederation<br/>9/15 Constitutional Convention Prep<br/>9/16 Examining the Constitution<br/>9/17 <b>CONSTITUTION DAY</b><br/>9/18 Constitution Debrief/Examining the Constitution<br/>9/19 Ratifying the Constitution<br/>9/22 The Bill of Rights<br/>9/23 Washington &amp; Adams Presidencies<br/>9/24 Washington &amp; Adams Presidencies<br/>9/25 Washington &amp; Adams Presidencies<br/>9/26 Hamilton vs. Jefferson<br/>9/29 Unit 3 Review<br/>9/30 Unit 3 Test</p>     | <p>9/11 Read Ch 5.1<br/><br/>9/18 Read Ch 5.2<br/><br/>9/22 Read Ch 5.3<br/><br/>9/23 Read Ch 6.1<br/><br/>9/24 Read Ch 6.2<br/>9/29 STUDY!!!</p> | <p>1. Articles of Confederation<br/>2. Land Ordinance of 1785<br/>3. Northwest Ordinance of 1787<br/>4. Shays' Rebellion<br/>5. Great Compromise<br/>6. Separation of powers<br/>7. Three-fifths compromise<br/>8. Federalists<br/>9. Anti-Federalists<br/>10. <i>Federalist Papers</i><br/><br/>11. Bill of Rights<br/>12. George Washington<br/>13. Thomas Jefferson<br/>14. Alexander Hamilton's financial plan<br/>15. Whiskey Rebellion<br/>16. John Adams<br/>17. XYZ Affair<br/>18. Alien &amp; Sedition Acts<br/>19. Political parties<br/>20. Democratic-Republicans</p> |
| <p><b><u>Essential Questions:</u></b></p> <p>1. How did the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation and Shay's Rebellion lead to calls for a stronger national government?</p> <p>2. How was the creation of the U.S. Constitution impacted by: (a) the ideas of the Enlightenment, (b) disagreements between Federalists and Anti-Federalists, (c) the Great Compromise, and (d) Three-Fifths Compromise?</p> <p>3. What decisions did (a) George Washington, (b) Alexander Hamilton, and (c) John Adams make that impacted America?</p> |   | <p><b><u>AKS</u></b></p> <p>1. AKS 34 a-g<br/>2. AKS 35a</p>  |

## Unit 3 Reading Guide: The New Nation

### Chapter 5 Section 1

1. Which act of Congress established the system of surveying western lands?
2. Which act of Congress established the procedure for admitting new states?
3. Why didn't the national government during the Articles of Confederation era repay the national debt created during the Revolution?

### Chapter 5 Section 2:

4. Why were Daniel Shays and the other Massachusetts farmers rebelling in 1786?
5. Why did some states object to Madison's Virginia Plan?
6. The New Jersey Plan was favored by which group of states?
7. Which agreement settled the debate between Virginia and New Jersey plans?
8. What compromise was made in order to solve the issue of counting slaves for representation and taxation?
9. A **federal** government divides powers between: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### Chapter 5 Section 3:

10. Which group favored the ratification of the Constitution?
11. What was the primary complaint of the Anti-Federalists regarding the ratification of the Constitution?
12. Identify three groups of Americans whose rights were not protected by the Bill of Rights:

### Chapter 6 Section 1:

13. Who was unanimously elected by the Electoral College as the first President of the United States?
14. What act of Congress established the federal courts?
15. What are the president's chief advisors called (collectively)?
16. Which cabinet officer favored a strong central government ruled by the upper class?
17. Which cabinet officer distrusted a strong central government and favored stronger state and local governments?
18. Why did many Southerners dislike Hamilton's plan for the national government to assume state debts?
19. Who came up with the idea of creating The Bank of the United States?
20. Why was the national capital moved from New York City to a new city (named Washington) along the bank of the Potomac River?
21. What two political parties came into existence during the presidency of George Washington?
22. Most producers of whiskey were:

### Chapter 6 Section 2:

23. What was the position of George Washington regarding war between France and Great Britain?
24. The XYZ Affair involved the USA and what European nation?
25. The Alien and Sedition Acts were adopted by Congress in an attempt to weaken which political party?