Thursday and Friday, 10-11 January 2019

**Unit - Declaration leads to New Nation**

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| Questions | Diagram | | |
| What is the name of the new government formed?  What is represented about the new national government by the diagram? | British Form of Government  https://lh3.googleusercontent.com/vrd0c5nwC2xPc-tuCxD9sHPE5ShWff-xk-NiTnlrVfCkxuH7Fv6ShaxKErbJlyTkE6pfVmbvQe1ZxrMoFpc3kyNVSy19D5ME7Z4TTZJQ5cW61_pB5OR_yAuk17qYFsUD6igU9Rg    Mercantilism | Reactive -  doing the opposite of what you do not like    versus  Proactive -  doing something because you believe it is the best course of action | New National Government  https://lh4.googleusercontent.com/0fh0LRrBz-rwPIaorKS_sZlxNzNQAlFHk9ga5ul2GJsa4-R03XlG3YIV655VCJJuwtdirE1YQItfahmGRp6wRwemLBWf-XJVtcKFbourAp1xPg3Lf0L4nLQyL7nalJj3yo9g8j0    Capitalism |

Articles video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lBWs9LpCg8I>

**POWERS GIVEN – Powers necessary to fight the Revolutionary War**

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| **Power given** | **Explanation of why that power needed to be given to the national government** |
| The power to declare war | * Had already started a war - had all signed the Declaration of Independence as one, as the Second Continental Congress |
| The power to negotiate peace | * Do not want individual colonies surrendering/making peace with Britain - Divided We Fall. |
| The power to create alliances | * Particularly seek the help of France - The enemy of my enemy is my friend." |
| The power to coin money for the nation | * Debts from the national government could be paid in this currency able to rival the British pound |
| The power to borrow money | * Wars are extremely expensive. * As war began, the colonies were a brand new "nation," with no money of their own. * Would have to borrow to fight. |
| The power to create a postal service | * needed to be able to communicate between colonies * Benjamin Franklin was the champion of the postal service and all respected him |

**POWERS DENIED**

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| **Power denied** | **What negative experience with the British would have caused the colonies to deny the new national government this power?** | **What problem(s) might be caused if the new national government did not have this power?** |
| **No chief executive**  no king, no president   * The states would execute all the laws. | * Had felt like the King had unfairly enforced laws against them | * No leader - no one to organize the enforcement of the laws * States might enforce laws differently or not enforce them * Other nations would not have any leader to meet with |
| **Weak legislature - Problem #1** Each state would only have one vote | * Did not have any voice in the British government | * States with higher populations thought this was unfair!   + a small state with a small population like Rhode Island would have as much of a say as a large state like New York * There was no way to represent diverse opinions in a state with just one vote |
| **Weak legislature - Problem #2**  9 /13 states would be required to pass any law or act   * (7/13 is a majority) | * a large number of representatives in Parliament had been on the side of the colonies, almost 50% but not quite * thought that 50% was not enough | * This would make it too hard to pass any act * Nothing would get done |
| **Weak legislature - Problem #3**  13/13 was required to change the Articles | * Hated parliament telling their colony what to do | * One state could block something all the other states wanted to do |
| **No national court system –**   * State courts would hear all cases. | * The colonies had hated that the Intolerable Acts sending any accused of killing a British officer to London for trial - felt like would not get a jury of peers | * State courts might make different decisions about cases concerning a law |