

DEFINING DEMOCRACY

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Outcomes: Students will

- A. explain the political and social movement toward “equality” that flourished after the Revolution, and understand why certain social and racial inequities remained in place
- B. describe the government of the Articles of Confederation and indicate its achievements and failures
- C. explain the crucial role of Shays’s Rebellion in sparking the movement for a new Constitution
- D. describe the basic intentions and ideas of the Founding Fathers, and how they incorporated their fundamental principles into the Constitution
- E. grasp the central concerns that motivated the antifederalists, and indicate their social, economic, and political differences with the Federalists
- F. describe the process of ratification of the Constitution, and explain why the federalists won
- G. indicate the ways in which the new Constitutional government was “conservative,” yet preserved the central principles of the American revolution

- H. indicate why George Washington was pivotal to inaugurating the new federal government
- I. describe the various means Alexander Hamilton used to put the federal government on a sound financial footing
- J. explain how the conflict over Hamilton’s policies led to the emergence of the first political parties
- K. describe the polarizing effects of the French Revolution on American foreign policy and politics from 1790 to 1800
- L. explain why Washington negotiated the conciliatory Jay’s Treaty with the British and why it provoked Jeffersonian outrage
- M. describe the causes of the undeclared naval war with France and explain Adams’s decision to move toward peace rather than declare war
- N. describe the poisonous political atmosphere that produced the Alien and Sedition Acts and the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions
- O. describe the contrasting membership and principles of the Hamiltonian Federalists and the Jeffersonian Republicans

Resources

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- A. *Pageant and Spirit*, chapters 9 & 10

Outline

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- I. The Pursuit of Equality: Social Changes after the Revolution
 - A. Equality among whites
 - B. Slavery & African Americans
 - C. Women
 - II. Changes in the States and the Economy
 - III. The Articles of Confederation
 - A. Powers of Government
 - B. Successes: Northwest Ordinances of 1785 & 1787
 - C. Problems
 - 1. foreign policy

2. *Shays' Rebellion & effect*
- IV. The Constitution
 - A. calling the convention
 - B. Constitutional Convention: Compromises
 1. Representation: VA v. NJ Plans
 2. election of the president
 3. representation of slaves
 - C. Powers & Structure of Government
 - D. Ratification: Federalists v. Antifederalists
- V. The Washington Administration
 - A. first administrators
 - B. Bill of Rights
 - C. Judiciary Act of 1789
 - D. Alexander Hamilton's wizardry
 1. funding the debt
 2. raising revenue
 3. National Bank--loose v. strict construction
 - E. *Whiskey Rebellion*
 - F. French Revolution
 - G. Jay's Treaty
 - H. Farewell Address
- VI. President John Adams
 - A. election of 1796
 - B. XYZ Affair & French troubles
 - C. Partisan squabbling
 1. Alien & Sedition Acts
 2. Virginia & Kentucky Resolutions
- VII. the Federalists & Democratic-Republicans examined

Vocabulary

Chapter 9	primogeniture	Battle of Fallen Timbers
Abigail Adams	republicanism	Bill of Rights
Alexander Hamilton	Shays's Rebellion	cabinet
Daniel Shays	Society of the Cincinnati	compact theory
James Madison	sovereignty	Convention of 1800
	states' rights	excise tax
"bundle of compromises"	<i>The Federalist</i>	Farewell Address
"Great Compromise"		French Revolution
"large state plan"	Chapter 10	Funding at par
"mobocracy"	Anthony Wayne	implied powers
"three-fifths compromise"	Citizen Genet	Jay's Treaty
anarchy	Henry Knox	Jeffersonian Republicans
antifederalists	John Adams	Judiciary Act of 1789
Articles of Confederation	John Jay	Neutrality Proclamation
checks & balances	Matthew Lyon	nullification
confederation	Talleyrand	Pinckney Treaty
consent of the governed	Thomas Jefferson	Strict construction
Constitution of the United States		tariff
Electoral College	10 th Amendment	Treaty of Greenville
Federalists	9 th Amendment	Virginia and Kentucky
federation	agrarian	Resolutions
Land Ordinance of 1785	Alien and Sedition Acts	Whiskey Rebellion
Northwest Ordinance	assumption	XYZ Affair
popular sovereignty	Bank of the United States	