



## Forming a Government

### GUIDED READING STRATEGIES 8.4

**READING THE SECTION** All of the following statements refer to the debate over ratification of the Constitution. As you read the section, in the space provided, write *F* if the statement might have been said by a Federalist or write *A* if the statement might have been said by an Antifederalist.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. "I think those delegates exceeded their authority in creating a whole new government. They were just supposed to work on the Articles a bit."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. "What Americans need is a bill of rights, and this new government will not get my approval until we have one."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. "I think this new plan will provide a good balance of power."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. "Those people want to make the United States undemocratic and get special privileges for a limited few Americans."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. "It's obvious that the Articles weren't working, and I think this new plan reflects a careful compromise among a variety of opinions."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. "I and my two friends wrote our essays under the name 'Publius' because we wanted people to be influenced only by the facts."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. "If we give too much power to a central government, what's to stop the United States from becoming a monarchy like Britain?"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. "I think it's important for people to realize that the large size and diversity of the United States will make it impossible for any single group to form a majority that could dominate the government."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. "I encouraged the delegates at the Convention to sign the Constitution and I fear that this nation will crumble if the states do not accept it."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. "I'm just a simple farmer, but I think those supporters of the Constitution expect to get all the power into their own hands."

**POST-READING QUICK CHECK** After you have finished reading the section, in the space provided, briefly explain how the Bill of Rights was added to the Constitution.

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## CHAPTER 8

### STRATEGIES 8.1

#### Reading the Section

1. idea of limiting government power
2. idea of giving people's representatives strongest voice in government
3. idea that government has duty to protect people's natural rights
4. provided model of government in which people express views and make decisions
5. provided example of effective legislative government
6. provided example of self-government
7. first written constitution in the English colonies
8. separated the North American colonies from Great Britain
9. established precedent for separation of church and state

#### Post-Reading Quick Check

1. could coin and borrow money
2. could negotiate and make treaties with foreign nations and Indians
3. could resolve interstate conflicts
4. national government had limited authority
5. lacked a federal executive
6. lacked a national court system

### STRATEGIES 8.2

#### Reading the Section

##### *International Problems*

1. because Congress could not force states to provide soldiers, could not gain control of British forts in Great Lakes region "with all convenient speed," as specified in Paris Treaty
2. had problems with Britain because Britain closed ports to U.S. ships, banned U.S. ships from bringing goods to Canada, and forced American merchants to pay high tariffs
3. had problems with Spain because Spain closed lower Mississippi River to U.S. shipping and made unacceptable proposal to reopen it

##### *Internal Problems*

1. because Congress could not regulate interstate commerce, varying trade policies made

it difficult for merchants whose businesses crossed state lines

2. ability of states to issue large amounts of paper money caused inflation

#### Post-Reading Quick Check

Massachusetts's economic policy created a depression, hitting farmers hard. As more farmers suffered foreclosures, people began demanding change. Officials were unsympathetic. Thus farmers, led by Daniel Shays, revolted and closed down courts in Massachusetts. After rebels forced the Springfield court to close and tried to capture the town's arsenal, militia troops defeated the rebels. Ultimately, Shays's Rebellion forced officials to realize the Articles were not working.

### STRATEGIES 8.3

#### Reading the Section

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. a | 6. b  |
| 2. a | 7. b  |
| 3. a | 8. a  |
| 4. b | 9. b  |
| 5. a | 10. b |

#### Post-Reading Quick Check

1. federal constitution that gave sovereignty to central government; three branches; bicameral legislature whose representatives would be chosen in proportion to state populations
2. keep existing organization of Congress and maintain sovereignty for the states; unicameral legislature with each state entitled to equal number of votes; acts ratified by Congress would be law of land

### STRATEGIES 8.4

#### Reading the Section

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. A | 6. F  |
| 2. A | 7. A  |
| 3. F | 8. F  |
| 4. A | 9. F  |
| 5. F | 10. A |

#### Post-Reading Quick Check

In Congress's first session, Madison urged legislators to put together a bill of rights. To help, he reviewed nearly 200 suggested amendments for Congress. Congress then proposed 12 amendments and sent them to the states for ratification. By late 1791, 10 amendments had been ratified, creating the Bill of Rights.