Chapter 2
Origins of American Government

Section 1
a. Our Political Beginnings

B. Basic Concepts of ___________________
   a. English brought idea of political system to America
      i. Ordered Government
      ii. ___________________________________________
      iii. Restrict Government
      iv. ___________________________________________
         1. For the People, By the People

C. Landmark English Documents
   a. ___________________________ “Great Charter”
      i. In Britain in 1215, Nobles forced King John to
         sign the ___________________________
      ii. Include rights:
         1. ___________________________
         2. ___________________________
         3. ___________________________
   b. The Petition of Right
      i. Reinforced ___________________________
      ii. Required the King to obey the law of the land
   c. English Bill of Rights
      i. Backbone for U.S. Constitution
         1. ___________________________

D. ___________________________
   a. Each established separately as charters
      i. ___________________________
   b. Three kinds of colonies developed in U.S.
      i. Royal
      ii. Proprietary
      iii. Charter
         1. Page 31 Map
   c. Royal Colonies
      i. Became a ___________________________
d. Proprietary Colonies
   i. Governed by Proprietor

e. Charter Colonies
   i. Mainly Self-Governing

Section 2
f. The Coming of Independence

E. Britain’s Colonial Policies
a. In theory colonies were controlled by Britain, but
   i. Changed with King George III
   ii. Colonies were unhappy with the taxation
      1. 
   
   b. Began heavy trading restriction and taxation
      i. Colonies were unhappy with the taxation
         1. 
           
   ii. Colonist still considered themselves ________

F. Growing Colonial Unity
a. __________________________
   i. Colonist in Northeastern America agreement
      against Indians
      ii. But dissolved in late 1600’s

b. The __________________________
   i. Benjamin Franklin Wanted to create a
      congress _____________________________
      ii. _____________________________

      1. Declined by Colonist and King

c. Stamp Act Congress
   i. A reaction by the colonies to taxing on them
      by the crown
   ii. Created the _____________________________

   iii. Stamp Act repealed by the British Legislature,
        however other taxes were brought on
        1. Protest by Colonist continue
        2. Included the famed ________________________
G. First __________________________
   a. More laws passed by Britain’s Parliament, which prompted a meeting of delegates from each colony in the spring of 1774
   b. Called for a boycott on British Goods until taxes and trade regulations were repealed
      i. Called for a second meeting later
   c. Approved by ______________________________

H. Second __________________________
   a. Began on May 10, 1775
      i. Revolution had already begun… “Shot heard round the world”
   b. All 13 colonies __________________________
   c. Created a continental army and put George Washington as General
      i. First U.S. Government
         ii. However no ___________________ held
   d. Declaration of Independence
      i. Created and signed
      ii. Officially separated colonies from Britain
   e. State Constitutions
      i. Continued to maintain their own constitutions
      ii. Common Thread among Constitutions
         1. __________________________
            a. __________________________
               … AKA people vote the government into existence

   Section 3
   f. The Critical Period

I. __________________________
   a. Governmental Structures
      i. __________________________ Congress
      ii. Each state had one vote
      iii. No executive or judicial branches established
b. Power of Congress
   i. ________________________________
   ii. Settle disputes among states
   iii. Etc.

c. State Obligations
   i. Obey Articles of Confederation
   ii. Pay taxes to Congress ___________________

d. Weakness
   i. States bickered between one another
   ii. Taxed each others imports
   iii. ________________________________
   iv. Created separate form of money

Section 4
e. Creating the Constitution

J. Framers
   a. The group of men who got together to frame the constitution in the summer of 1787
   b. Each delegate had either:
      i. Served in the American Revolution
      ii. Been state governors
      iii. ________________________________
      iv. Attended College (Very Rare during that time)

K. Organization and Procedure
   a. Conventions purpose was ________________________________

   b. James Madison was selected as the convention’s floor leader
      i. Later Madison was titled ____________________________

L. A Momentous Decision
   a. “Resolved… that a national Government ought to be established consisting of a supreme Legislative, Executive and Judiciary.” Edmund Randolph
i. Changed the purpose of the Convention _____

__________________________________________

M. Virginia Plan
a. __________________________________________

i. House of Representatives selected by ______
    ______ and Senate by ______________________

b. Same powers to the Central Government as given in
   the Articles of Confederation, but ____________
   i. Select a “National Executive” and “National
      Judiciary”

N. New Jersey Plan
a. Wanted a unicameral Congress with __________
   __________________________________________

b. Add Congress limited power to tax and regulate
   trade between states

c. Called for more than one ____________________
   i. ____________________ appointed by Executive

O. Compromise
a. Most of the fighting during the convention rotated
   around ______________________________________

i. __________________________________________

1. Congress should be composed of two houses

b. __________________________________________
   (Virginia Plan)

c. ____________________ (New Jersey Plan)

d. Three-Fifths Compromise
   i. Fight over counting ____________ for House of
      Representation
   ii. Southerners wanted full count of ____________
       __________________________________________
1. Compromise decided that Slaves counted as 3/5 of a White, but Slaves must also be counted in tax proportions
   e. The Commerce and Slave Trade Compromise
      i. ___________________________________

P. Sources of the Constitution
   a. __________________________
      i. Greece, Rome, Great Britain, and Europe
   b. __________________________
      i. Blackstone, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Locke
   c. __________________________
      i. Second Continental Congress, Articles of Confederation, and State Constitutions

Section 5
   d. Ratifying the Constitution

Q. The Fight for Ratification
   a. Two groups emerged after the Constitution was printed and published for the public
   b. ______________________
      i. ________ ratification of the Constitution
         1. Stressed the weakness of the Articles of Confederation
   c. ______________________
      i. ________ratification of the Constitution
         1. Did not like the increased central government powers
         2. The Constitution lacked a ____________
   d. ______________________
      i. Swing vote in passing the Constitution was George Washington and Thomas Jefferson
         1. New York, the last key state to ratify the Constitution
ii. *The Federalist* was _____________________

1. Written by Hamilton, Madison, and Jay
2. Published as letters in newspapers

**R. Inaugurating the Government**

a. Finally all 13 colonies ratified the Constitution by early 1789
   i. _______________ was set as the temporary Capital
   ii. Capital then moved to _____________ in 1790
   iii. Finally the Capital was moved to _________ _______________ in 1800
   1. Completely designed by a French Architect