

Welcome!

Today's Agenda

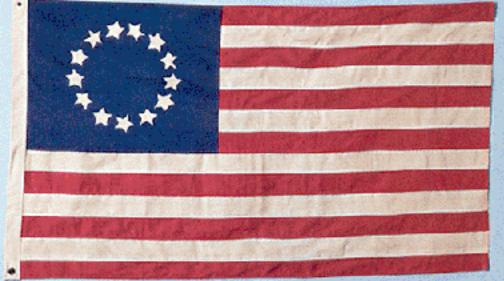
• Lecture 6: A New Nation

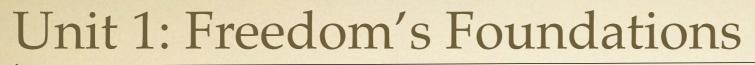
Unit 1: Freedom's Foundations

Lecture 6: A New Nation









Lecture 6: A New Nation



Creating a government consistent with ideals of the Revolution

• centralizing power so that people of talent and merit could guide society

• decentralizing power so that ordinary people guided by civic virtue and hard work could guide society

Lecture 6: A New Nation



America as a Confederation

state constitutions

 expansion of suffrage
 separation of church and state

Articles of Confederation (1777-1788)

 -weak national government
 -attempts to regulate western settlement
 -inability to address the issue of war debt
 -economic and social instability

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Lecture 6: A New Nation



America as a Nation

Constitution (1788)

balances liberty and power

-between nation and state:

-federalism or divided sovereignty

-within the national government:

-checks and balances

-separation of powers

• slavery

-federalism puts slavery under the control of states not the national government except:

-three-fifths clause

-Congress allowed to ban slave trade after 1808

-fugitive slaves = extraterritoriality

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America as a Nation (con't)

Bill of Rights (1791)
-codifies the rights of the governed