

## Part Two, The Making of America: Lesson 6: *The Articles of Confederation*

(Lesson Time 42:39 )

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

[for Sunday, November 30, 2014]

Reading: The Making of America, pages 65-76

### The Articles of Confederation

Pre-lesson questions for homework study and review:

1. DESCRIBE HOW AND WHEN THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION CAME INTO BEING. WHAT KIND OF REPUBLIC DID THIS DOCUMENT CREATE? (PAGES 65-66)

Strong vs. Weak

- o John Dickinson
  - at first opposed to independence
  - wrote "Olive Branch Petition" to King
  - King refused to read anything from traitors and rebels
  - decides to support independence
  - wrote document creating strong central government
- o Congress watered down draft until it was extremely weak
- o Adopted, Nov. 15, 1777
- o Washington trying to fight off British
- o Rev. War fought under Articles of Conf.
- o Not ratified till war was nearly over [made hard for Gen Wash!]

2. BRIEFLY REVIEW THE MAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION. (67-68)

Articles of Confederation

- o I. Name= The United States of America
- o II. Sovereignty of each state
- o III. League of Friendship
- o IV. Interstate Relations
- o V. Structure of Congress (2 delegates min, 8 max, 1 vote per state)
- o VI. Limitations on States - no treaty, war, army
- o VII. ?[low ranking officers appointment by states]
- o VIII. States Pay Share of War
- o IX. Powers of Congress
- o X. ?["committee of states" –consent of 9– to exercise authority when congress is in recess]
- o XI. Invitation to Canada
- o XII. Past Debts To Be Honored [highly honored the country!]
- o XIII. Amendments require unanimous vote [impossible reality!]

3. LIST SIX VITAL POWERS OF GOVERNMENT, WHICH WERE NOT INCLUDED IN THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION, THE ABSENCE OF WHICH NEARLY RESULTED IN THE LOSS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR. (69-70)

Weakness of Articles

- o No Executive [War Powers of President]
- o No Judiciary [State court inappropriate for federal cases]
- o No power to tax
- o No power to enforce decrees
- o Too close to anarchy (chart)

4. TO WHOM DID CONGRESS GIVE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ORGANIZING AN ARMY UNDER THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION, AND WHAT PROBLEMS DID HE IMMEDIATELY ENCOUNTER? (70-72)

George Washington

o Commander in Chief

o "Army" was unorganized band of farmers, merchants, sailors [ordered to Boston - take it from England ]

o No training, no one in charge, no uniforms [English had largest army of the world]

o Daniel Morgan's long riflemen - hit 7" target at 250 yards

5. DESCRIBE THE ATTEMPT TO TAKE CANADA FROM THE BRITISH. WHY WAS ITS LOSS SUCH A BLOW TO THE AMERICANS? (72-73)

Expedition to Canada

o Make 14<sup>th</sup> state

o Benedict Arnold's trek to Quebec

-45 days

-ran out of food

-boiled moccasins and leather breeches [for food!]

-ate dogs

-no shoes [180 miles in icy water]

-bitter cold, smallpox

-retreated from Canada [never went back]

6. DESCRIBE THE DIFFICULT BUT MIRACULOUS EXPERIENCE THAT MADE POSSIBLE THE LIBERATION OF BOSTON. (74-76)

Liberation of Boston

o 4000 men left Washington

o Henry Knox

-300 pound man

-librarian

-retrieved 59 canons from Ft. Ticonderoga [needed in Boston, built sleds, expropriated oxen]

o Mounted on Dorchester Heights above Boston [on March 17th]

o British abandoned Boston - no blood shed! [General Howe, checkmate-- all ships and tents were in range]

==== March 17, 1776 s= <http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/british-evacuate-boston>

"On this day in 1776, British forces are forced to evacuate Boston following General George Washington's successful placement of fortifications and cannons on Dorchester Heights, which overlooks the city from the south.

During the evening of March 4, American Brigadier General John Thomas, under orders from Washington, secretly led a force of 800 soldiers and 1,200 workers to Dorchester Heights and began fortifying the area. To cover the sound of the construction, American cannons, besieging Boston from another location, began a noisy bombardment of the outskirts of the city. By the morning, more than a dozen cannons from Fort Ticonderoga had been brought within the Dorchester Heights fortifications. British General Sir William Howe hoped to use the British ships in Boston Harbor to destroy the American position, but a storm set in, giving the Americans ample time to complete the fortifications and set up their artillery. Realizing their position was now indefensible, 11,000 British troops and some 1,000 Loyalists departed Boston by ship on March 17, sailing to the safety of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The bloodless liberation of Boston by the Patriots brought an end to a hated eight-year British occupation of the city, known for such infamous events as the "Boston Massacre," in which five colonists were shot and killed by British soldiers. The British fleet had first entered Boston Harbor on October 2, 1768, carrying 1,000 soldiers. Having soldiers living among them in tents on Boston Common--a standing army in 18th-century parlance--infuriated Bostonians.

For the victory, General Washington, commander of the Continental Army, was presented with the first medal ever awarded by the Continental Congress."

**We may choose to say Providence sent the storm, but Believers in God say it was a favor from Him! – emphasis above supplied by your truly. – cpl.**

**Part Two, The Making of America:**  
**Lesson 6: The Articles of Confederation**

pages 65-76

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

[for Sunday, November 28, 2014]

Reading: The Making of America,

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**QUIZ Lesson 6 – The Articles of Confederation**

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1. WHO WROTE THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. WHY DID CONGRESS REJECT IT?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. CONGRESS LATER ADOPTED A VERSION WHICH WAS EXTREMELY \_\_\_\_\_

4. THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION GAVE THE COUNTRY A NEW NAME, WHAT WAS IT?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. REGARDLESS OF THE NUMBER OF DELEGATES, HOW MANY VOTES DID EACH STATE HAVE? \_\_\_\_\_

6. WHAT DID IT PROVIDE CONCERNING PAST DEBTS? \_\_\_\_\_

7. CHANGES IN THE ARTICLES COULD ONLY BE MADE WITH THE APPROVAL OF HOW MANY STATES? \_\_\_\_\_

8. GIVE TWO WEAKNESSES OF THE ARTICLE OF CONFEDERATION.

A) \_\_\_\_\_

B) \_\_\_\_\_

9. GIVE TWO ADDITIONAL WEAKNESSES OF THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION.

A) \_\_\_\_\_

B) \_\_\_\_\_

10. WHERE WERE THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION ON THE POLITICAL SPECTRUM?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. WHO WAS APPOINTED COMMANDER-IN CHIEF OF THE CONTINENTAL ARMY?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. IN WHAT CONDITION DID HE FIND HIS ARMY?

\_\_\_\_\_

13. TELL THREE THINGS ABOUT THE MILITARY EXPEDITION INTO CANADA.

A) \_\_\_\_\_

B) \_\_\_\_\_

C) \_\_\_\_\_

<QUIZ PAGE 2>

14. HOW WAS BOSTON LIBERATED FROM THE BRITISH? WRITE A PARAGRAPH.

15. WHAT DID AN OLD INDIAN CHIEF SAY ABOUT GEORGE WASHINGTON AS A RESULT OF A BATTLE IN THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR?

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