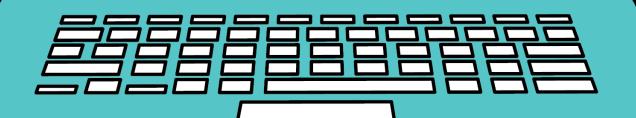


Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank Type Answer Here
1. How any conics were the reorigi		9. The Articles created a central government.
2. W many pc solutions were the Articles?		10. A is a loose association or organization.
3. How many other would each state et in Congress?		11. Changing the Articles required a
4. What state was Daniel Shays from?		takes a h h's prope
5. What year was the first Shays' Rebellion?		13. The focus of the Four ing Fores was fores.
6. How many articles were written by the colonies?		14. 787, ays 3 an attac. or federal
7. Who did the Articles negotiate a peace treaty with?		15. The Article established a "league of".
8. Where was King George III from?		16. Each state their own money.



## ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

The Dec of the sependence stated reasons to break away from a plan of government. After writing the Declaration Andepend government separate a system of government separate and the control of the contr

eave ower hands of one person for fear of y appened in England vial conce out remedting a monarchy le ve adoption of the Av of Confer on as Sefirst plan of as ment.

The focus of the Fo states a document that would ahts to the sto t of fear of repeati the conflict with Eng he n lan of gove lled the Articles Confederation, gave more auth to the sto tral or fede government. A confederation is tion of ose ass n or or cles of Confederation separate states that cooperate together. I became the first constitution and official shed the governmen thirteen colonies.

The Articles of Confederation was only five page ong. There articles written and ratified by the 13 colonies or states. Each colony act as an independent state and each state had the right to pass the laws. The association of states had a "Congress" which was the only the national government.

The Articles of Confederation created a weak central government. Most power remained with the states as they each had their own constitutions. The Articles established what was known as a "league of friendship" among the 13 states. The new confederation was known as the United States of America.

According to the Articles of Confederation, each state would get one vote in Congress. Some powers given to the Confederation Congress were to declare war, enter into treaties, print money and establish post offices. Congress could direct an army or equip a navy but it could not raise its own troops. Congress could not directly tax citizens on its own, instead it relied on the states to contribute money. Each state minted their own money, even though they weren't supposed to. Each state functioned independently rather than the nation as a whole.

One major accomplishment of the Confederation Congress was that it  $_{\mbox{\tiny total}}$ 

was able to negotiate a peace treaty with Great Britain. They were also able to create a process for admitting new states. Lastly, Congress passed the Northwest Ordinance which allowed western territories to organize their own governments.

The Articles of Confederation was a direct response to colonial grievances regarding King George III of England Under the Articles of Confederation, the U.S. government couldn't protect the borders of their country. The British still had forts on American soil, but the American Army was too weak to do anything about it.

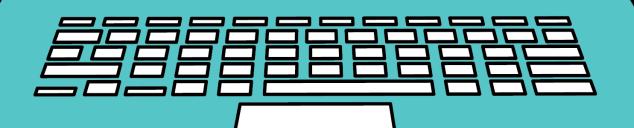
While the Articles of Confederation were created to help the thirteen colonies, some serious problems needed attention. There were several weaknesses with the Articles of Confederation.

1) Congress did not have the power to levy (collect) taxes. This meant that Congress could not collect money from the states. 2) Congress had no power to regulate trade Each state was acting like their own country when it came to ag goods. 3) Congress had no power to enforce its laws. Therefore, many onist had not follow the laws. 4) The national government lacked a court system was no central leader. There was no chief executive to manage the required of the college of the college

sed taxes to at debts of the war. In the 1780's, an economic ed in Massa crisis ng the state to raise taxes. Those hit hard re former C iers who owned farms. After the had no mo invest in the d were unable to pay their When farmer not pay back the I the courts demanded losure. Fore n a bank take erson's property if he d also be y his to prison.

Massachusetts lost h iel S m due to unpaid debts and overdue tax and other farmers orga a protest. These prot known as Shay n, occurred in In 1786, Sho everal hundred angry farm tack the M nd it was reme forced to close down. In January 1787, eral arsenal Privately funded forces were able to hays' Rebellion sent a wave of fear across the count as a wake up call. The national Congress could do nothing about S ilion, so a local militia had to put it down. Many government leaders t lling for a stronger national government.

o Think Tank



## PLEASE VIEW THE VIDEO TO SEE HOW THIS PRODUCT WORKS

