

Notes — Week 4

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Period 3

- Virginia Plan represented the larger states (population-based); New Jersey Plan represented the smaller states (2 representatives per state)
- Federalism is separation of powers between the national government and state governments
- Check page 89 for a list of words necessary to know
- Read article 5 of the US constitution
- Lexington and Concord — April 19, 1775; called the “shot heard around the world”
 - British attacked Concord to get weapons
 - Paul Revere and others spread the message of this attack
- 60% of the clergy supported revolution and fought; about 40% did not
- African-Americans were minutemen too
 - Peter Salem is said to have been the one to fire the shot that killed British Maj. Pitcairn
 - Oliver Cromwell fought alongside George Washington at the battles of: Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, Monmouth, and Yorktown
 - Very few African-Americans from the South participated on the rebel side and gained their freedom
- Women had rifles too
- 20% of George Washington’s troops in the north were African-Americans
- Between five and ten thousand African-Americans fought on the American side
- At least fifteen thousand fought on the British side

- Northern colonies offered freedom to African-Americans to fight on the rebel side
- There was slavery in the thirteen colonies because the king mandated it
- Colonists wrote to the king to stop the importation of slaves, and to abolish all slavery
- George Mason wrote the Virginia Declaration of Rights
- Articles of Confederation
 - All states had to agree to amend it
 - One vote per state
 - Weaknesses:
 - * Could not levy taxes
 - * No executive branch, so no law enforcement
 - * No (national) judicial branch
 - * No (national) army
 - * No (national) navy
 - Founding fathers were afraid of a standing army during peacetime — the “failures” of the Articles of Confederation were a result of their own experiences
 - “Union” is used 9 times; “perpetual union” is used 7 times
 - Union preceded the constitution
 - Created 13 independent countries
 - Referred to as a “firm league of friendship”
 - Only free inhabitants got rights; this excluded slaves, women, paupers, vagabonds, and fugitives
 - The states pay the salary of delegates; therefore, states could fire delegates