

The Articles of Confederation PowerPoint Notes

- _____ needed to establish their own _____ once they declared their independence from _____.
- Americans wanted the country to be a _____. A republic is a government with _____.
- _____ organized their governments and adopted their own state _____.
- The _____ **of Confederation** (a plan for government) were adopted in _____. It was America's _____.
- _____ Americans favored a _____ **central government** and _____ **independent states**.
- Each state kept "its sovereignty, _____, and _____."
- _____ was delayed until _____ because of western settlement disputes amongst the states.

Under the Articles

- A _____ central government
- One branch legislature called _____.
- No _____ (chief executive) nor national _____.
- All states would have _____ representatives AND _____ single vote.
- _____ states had to agree before a _____ became _____.
- All _____ had to _____ the Articles.

Successes

- A _____ of government
- Negotiated _____ especially the Treaty of Paris of 1783; successfully ending the _____
- Declare _____
- Make _____
- New _____ policies
- Run the national _____
- Foreign relations with _____

Weaknesses

The weak government had almost no power. It could NOT:

- Regulate _____ amongst the states;
- _____ the Articles unless all _____ states gave its _____;
- Force citizens to _____ nor pay for it;
- _____ unless nine states voted for it;
- Collect _____. They had to ask the states for money to pay for the army and war debts; and
- Each state had _____ in Congress. State _____ did not matter, although larger, more populated states believed that they should have _____.

Rewrite?

- Different types of _____ were confusing amongst the _____.
- The central government had to _____ for money.
- Central Government couldn't collect taxes and therefore, couldn't maintain or _____ the citizens.
- The states had _____ of power and therefore, had their own _____ and unlimited resources to make _____ they wanted without consent.