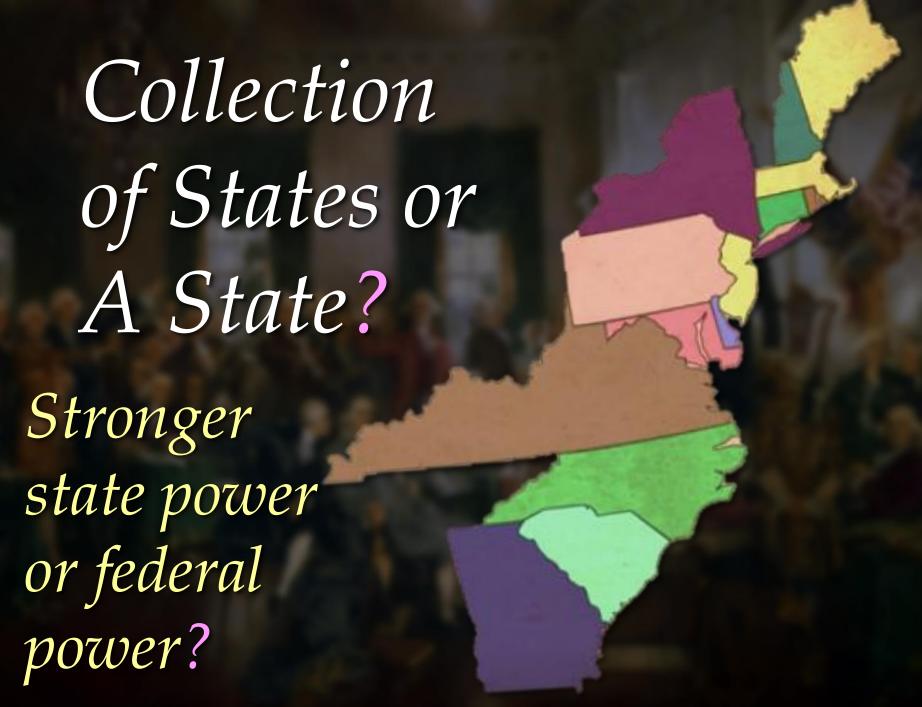
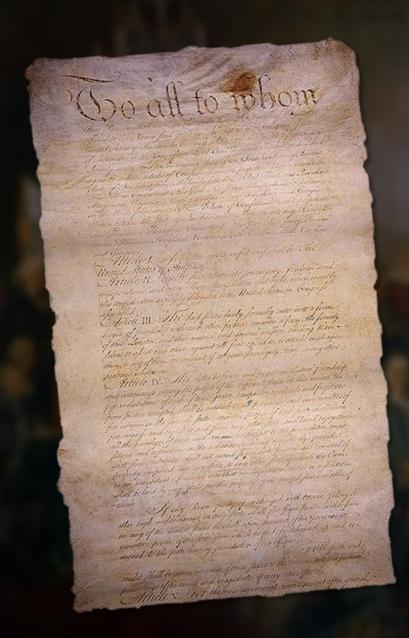


Article II

Each state retains its sovereignty, freedom, and independence, and every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not by this Confederation expressly delegated to the United States, in Congress assembled.





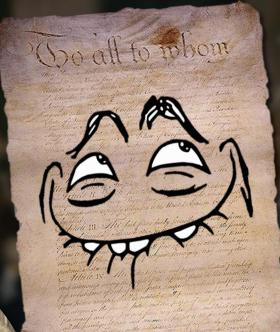
Article III

The said States hereby severally enter into a firm league of friendship with each other, for their common defense, the security of their liberties, and their mutual and general welfare, binding themselves to assist each other, against... attacks made upon them...

Powers of the Articles of Confederation

Make War

> Conduct Foreign Affairs



Make Treaties

Money





The Northwest Ordinance (1787)

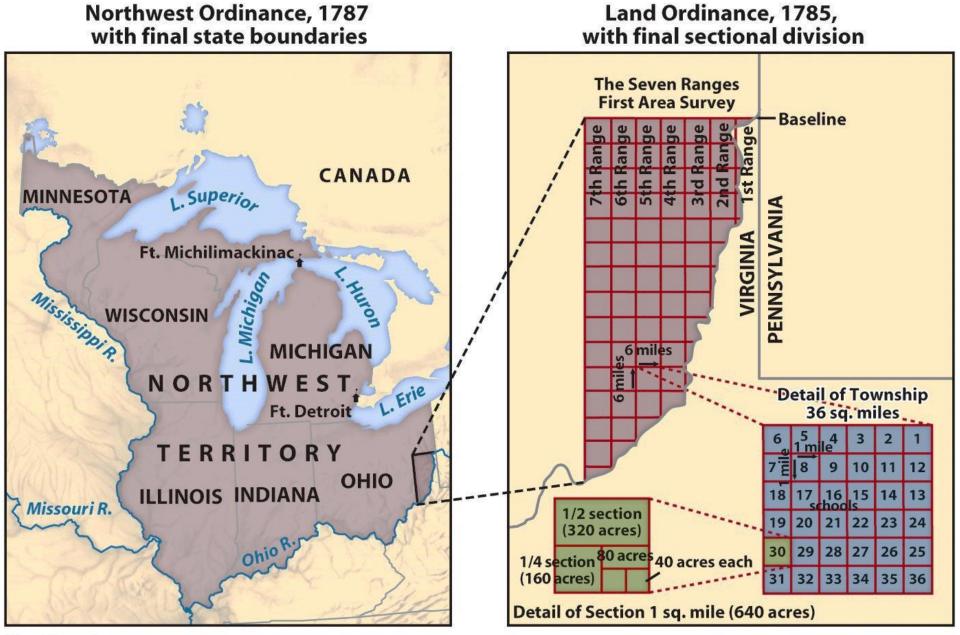
- 1. Established the process for new states to be admitted into the nation
- 2. Banned slavery in the Northwest Territory
- 3. Mandated religious freedom in the NW Territory
- 4. Made possible development of public schools
- 5. "Protection" of Indian lands & proper negotiations

Old Northwest Territory





WESTERN LAND CLAIMS CEDED BY THE STATES



Map 7-2 part 1

America: A Concise History, Third Edition
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What About the Western Indians?

"Utmost Good Faith" Clause from the Northwest Ordinance (1787)

The following articles shall be considered as articles of compact between the original States and the people and States in the said territory and forever remain unalterable, unless by common consent, to wit:

The utmost good faith shall always be observed towards the Indians; their land and property shall never be taken from them without their consent; and, in their property, rights, and liberty, they shall never be invaded or disturbed, unless in just and lawful wars authorized by Congress, but laws founded in justice and humanity, shall from time to time be made for preventing wrongs being done to them, and for preserving peace and friendship with them.

Problems With the Articles
Confederation

Can't
Collect
Taxes

Can't Enforce or Interpret Laws



Can't Control Trade

Cam't effectively make or amend laws



Newburgh Conspiracy (1783)

Discussion and possible coup d'état of the U.S. Congress by the U.S. army

>Why? Lack of payment of officers pensions

Why no payment? No funds from Congress, no taxes.

Fix? George Washington alone convinced the detractors to stop. Eventually they were paid.

Western Indian Conflicts (1780s)

- Indians tribes in the west began to grow stronger & resist even more colonial expansion
- Problem Why? Lack of funds, lack of army to deal with Indians meant possibly losing western territories.



Foreign Tensions (1780s)



Spain bans shipping along Miss. River (1784)



Barbary pirates harassing U.S. ships

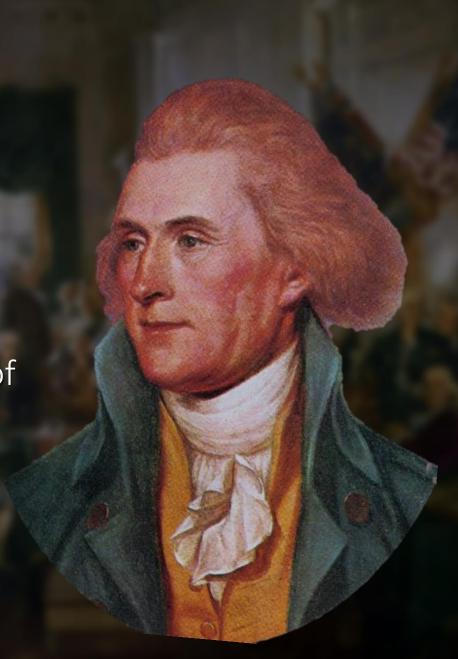


Shay's Rebellion (1786-1787)

Western Massachusetts indebted farmers led by Daniel Shays rebelled against states effort to tax. They took over the county court-houses to stop foreclosures

Control Rebellion was crushed. People were arrested. Freaked out the country. Pushed to finally fix the Articles of Confederation.

"[A] little rebellion now and then is a good thing, and is necessary in the political world.... The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants." Thomas Jefferson, 1787



1787

May 25th – Sept. 17th (4 Months) Send 55
delegates
from 12 States
(No Rhode Island)

A R T I C L E-S

CONFEDERATION

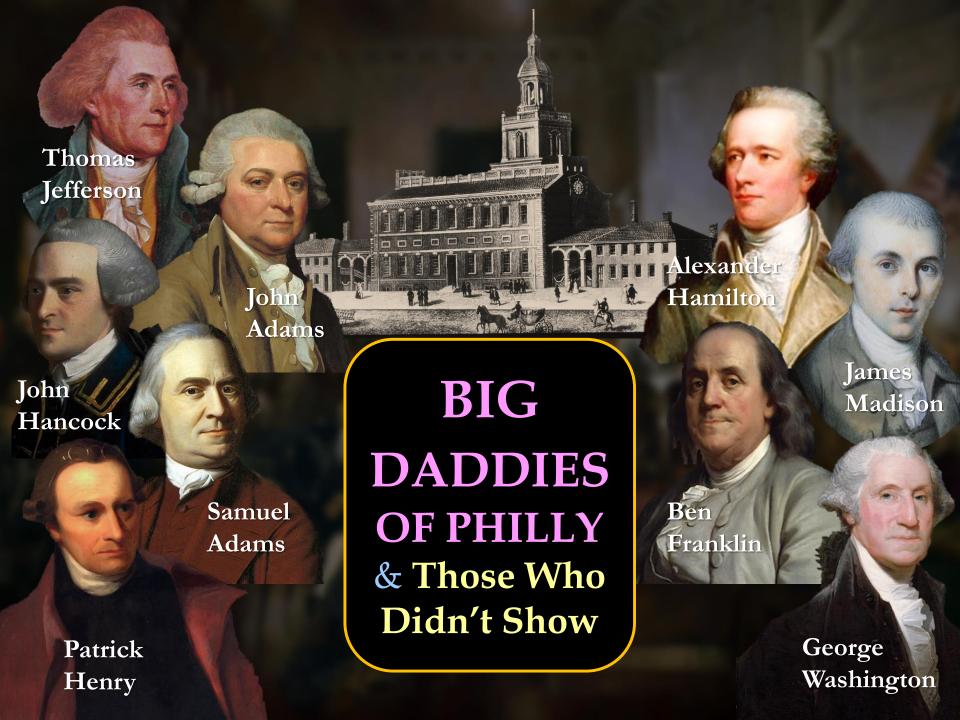
PERPETUAL UNION

PAINTED BY ZECHARIAR FOWLE.

Philadelphia Convention

Revise the Articles of Confederation BUT need ALL states to accept such changes

Supposed to do what?



Delegates met in Independence Hall



55 delegates would arrive, 42 would stay, 39 would sign





