

# Constitutional Development and the New Republic (and the Development of Small-r republicanism)

## Lesson 2 – Use its Learning Quiz on the Constitution 1st.

1. Notice the differences in periods marked with blue.
2. New nation under the Articles of Confederation
  - New state constitutions (with some states abolishing slavery and some creating **state** slave codes)
  - Northwest Ordinance, its parts and significance
  - Shays’s Rebellion, causes including financial troubles of the period and consequences
3. New nation under the Constitution
  - The convention (why a convention?) and major compromises (large state/small state; slavery/taxation/national voting; electoral college; powers given to Congress/President/national judiciary; and creation of a republic)
  - National protections for slaveholders and the slave trade (protection in addition to state slave codes)
  - *Federalist Papers*, authors and purpose in ratification
  - Anti-Federalists, who they are and their role in the Bill of Rights (what it that)
  - James Madison, diverse roles in the Constitution and Bill of Rights
4. President George Washington (1788-1796)
  - President, setting precedents for the office
  - Congress, passing tariffs for income
  - Congress, passing laws establishing the executive departments and national judiciary
  - Congress, passing laws to create the national financial system using Secretary of Treasury Alexander Hamilton’s plan, including a National Bank (based on “implied powers”)
  - Whiskey Rebellion, causes and suppression
5. President John Adams (1796-1800) – A difficult time spent primarily keeping us out of a European War and dealing with partisan politics.

## How Did the Constitution Develop

Click [here for Major Issues in Development of the Constitution](#). It provides:

- What Problems Are the Constitution’s Framers Trying to Solve or What Solutions Are They Trying to Keep?
- What Happens at the Convention, What Are the Major Factions, Who Is Not Represented, and What Are the Major Structures of Government?
- How Does the Ratification of the Constitution Occur?
- What Are the Clauses on Republican Government and on Slavery in the Constitution? (No 13th Amendment until 1865)

## The Republic (1789-1800) and the Development of Small-r republicanism

This is a different kind of visual. It shows all of the issues going at one time. It provides a way for you to see in chronological order at one time foreign policy and domestic policy. You can see interconnections.

Click [here for the Chronological Events of the New Republic](#).

**Optional Reference (But Applicable to All of the Remaining Content in the Module):**

- [Summary of Revolutionary Trends Around the World](#)
- [Summary of Trends in Slavery Around the World](#)
- [Summary of Political Parties 1789-1876](#)