**CALL TO FREEDOM**

**CHAPTER 8**

**SECTION 2 PROBLEMS IN THE NEW NATION**

What kind of problems would be caused by each state printing their own money?

***BEFORE YOU READ….***

Answer these questions to see how much you might already know about this topic

TRUE FALSE

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 1. After the Revolutionary War, the British refused to remove their troops from America

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 2. Few nations treated us with any respect

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 3. A Tariff is often used to encourage people to buy products made here in America

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 4. Printing more money makes the value of the money stronger

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 5. Rebellion by farmers led to great changes in our government

Here is a picture of currency printed by different states



READ PAGES 230-235 IN YOUR TEXTBOOK AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

***A Lack of Respect***

**VOCABULARY**

*SUBSTANCE:* MEANING

***Main idea: How did the weakness of the Articles of Confederation affect US relations with other countries?***

1. *What happened to Thomas Amis?*
2. *Why couldn’t the country do something to protect Thomas Amis?*
3. *According to the Treaty of Paris which ended the Revolutionary War, when were the British supposed to remove their armies from North America?*
4. *Why couldn’t our country enforce this International treaty?*
5. *What did Spain do that hurt our new country?*
6. *Why couldn’t we stop Spain from doing this?*
7. *How did Spain’s decision have an impact on American farmers and merchants?*
8. *How did other nations treat our new country?*

***Trouble with Trade***

**VOCABULARY**

*DUTIES:* TAXES ON ITEMS BROUGHT INTO THE COUNTRY

*TARIFF:* TAXES ON ITEMS BROUGHT INTO THE COUNTRY

***Main idea: What trade problems did the United States face with Great Britain and why did these occur***

1. *The British West Indies was an important trade stop for American merchants, but after the war, what did the British do that hurt our trade there?*
2. *What goods did we trade with the British that were now heavily taxed?*
3. *What do you think this tariff did to the price of these goods?*
4. *What did farmers now have to do if they wanted to transport and sell their goods in the British West Indies?*
5. *When the British began selling their manufactured goods cheaply in America, what happened to our own manufactured goods?*
6. *A tariff raises the price of goods that come into your country. If we wanted to keep British goods from being sold here in America, why didn’t our Congress simply pass a tariff?*
7. *What did Great Britain do when some states passed their own tariff?*

***Economic Problems at Home***

**VOCABULARY**

*COMMERCIAL:* INTENDING TO MAKE A PROFIT

*INFLATION*: WHEN THE PRICE OF PRODUCTS INCREASE

*WOES:* TROUBLES

*DEBTORS:* PEOPLE WHO OWE MONEY

*CREDTORS:* PEOPLE WHO ARE OWED MONEY

*DEPRESSION:* WHEN THE NATIOAL ECONOMY SLOWS DOWN AND PEOPLE LOSE THEIR JOBS BECAUSE BUSINESSES CLOSE

***Main idea: What led to the economic differences between the states and how did these affect the National economy?***

1. *Since Congress could not regulate trade between the states, each state made their own rules. What kind of problems would this cause?*
2. *Why did states print their own money?*
3. *What kind of problems would be caused by states printing their own money?*
4. *What happened to the value of the money when states printed more of it?*
5. *How would this have impacted prices?*

***Debt in Massachusetts***

**VOCABULARY**

*INENTURED SERVANT:* PEOPLE WHO WILLINGLY ENTER INTO A CONTRACT TO WORK FOR A PERIOD OF TIME TO PAY OFF THEIE DEBTS

*DEBTORS PRISONS:* PLACES WHERE PEOPLE WHO COULD NOT PAY BACK LOANS OR MONEY THEY OWED

*BANKRUPT:* OUT OF MONEY

*RURAL:* IN THE COUNTRY

***Main idea: What caused the problems in Massachusetts?***

1. *Since Massachusetts refused to print paper money like other states, how did they try and raise money to pay their war debts?*
2. *How did new taxes impact farmers in Massachusetts?*
3. *Since there was no paper money, what did people use for money?*
4. *What happened to farmers who could not pay their taxes?*
5. *Read the petition from a rural town (bold print). What does the petition say (or warn) about the future of farmers (and others) in the state?*
6. *Why did many politicians not seem to care about the local farmers?*

***Shays Rebellion***

**VOCABULARY**

*UPRISING*: A REBELLION

*MORTIFIED:* EMBARASSED

*TYRANTS:* EVIL, MEAN RULERS

***Main idea: What was Shay’s rebellion and why was it so important?***

1. *When farmers in Massachusetts closed down the courts, what were they trying to prevent?*
2. *How did the government first react (what did they tell Shays and others?)*
3. *What did the state government’s threat do for Shays rebellion?*
4. *What happened to many of the rebels that were caught by the government?*
5. *Why did George Washington react with embarrassment about this event?*
6. *What was Thomas Jefferson’s view of the event?*
7. *How did Shays rebellion demonstrate the weakness of our national government?*
8. *What did people now want because of this rebellion?*

***A Push for Change***

**VOCABULARY**

*HESITATED*: WAITED

*DELEGATES:* REPRESENTATIVES

*ADEQUATE:* ENOUGH

***Main idea: How did the states address the problems of the central government?***

1. *A national conference was called for the purpose of discussing the problems of the Articles of Confederation. Where did it meet?*
2. *Who attended this conference?*
3. *The delegates at the conference concluded there should be another meeting. Where was this supposed to happen?*
4. *Who was supposed to attend?*