

# ROAD TO A CONSTITUTION

Social Studies 8.2.P: Analyze significant founding principles that led to the development of federalism in South Carolina and the United States. (South Carolina Department of Education, 2019)

1.



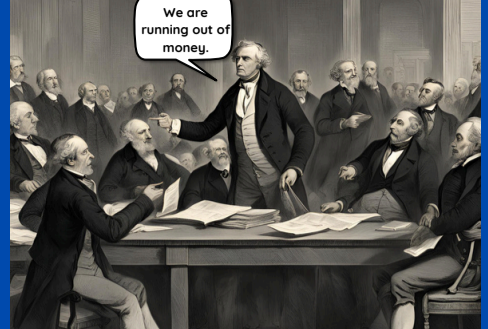
At the end of the American Revolution, the Second Continental Congress adopted the Articles of Confederation in November 1777, and it was fully ratified in March 1781 (Articles of Confederation (1777), 2021).

2.



James Madison and George Washington thought the nation was struggling under the Articles of Confederation (Articles of Confederation (1777), 2021).

3.



With the Articles not allowing them to raise funds, the Government struggled to pay their bills, including the amount owed to other countries for their support during the Revolution

3.



Daniel Shays led a group of armed farmers, many of whom were also veterans, to force the Springfield court to close before they could foreclose on any homes (Shays' Rebellion, 2024).

4.



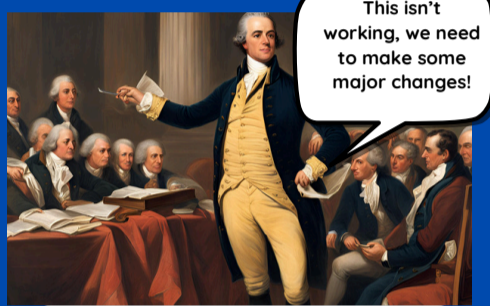
George Washington had serious concerns over how such a violent uprising could happen, so he was heavily questioning the Articles, and said as much to friends (Letter From George Washington to Henry Knox (1786) | Teaching American History, 2024).

5.



Congress was not able to provide a military to stop Shays's Rebellion, though Massachusetts was able to send the militia to stop the rebellion. It did leave lasting concerns for the future (Gibbs Smith Education, 2022).

7.



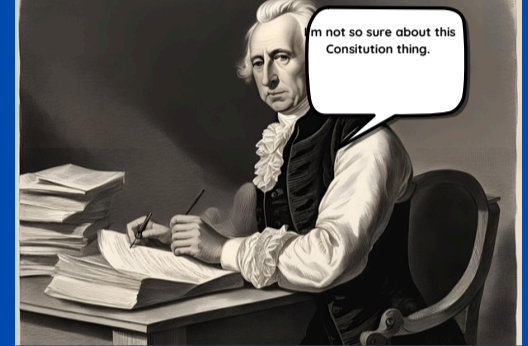
After realizing that the Articles of Confederation had so many problems, Alexander Hamilton called for a convention to make major changes at the Annapolis Conference (Founders Online: Annapolis Convention. Address of the Annapolis Convention, [14 . . . , n.d.]).

8.



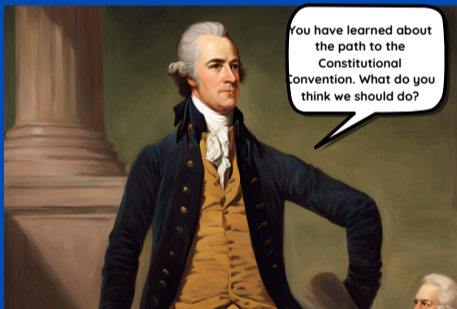
During the summer of 1787, delegates from 12/13 states will slowly start coming to Philadelphia for a Constitutional Convention where it would be decided to scrap the Articles of Confederation and start again with the document that would become the U.S. Constitution (Gibbs Smith Education, 2022).

9.



After the Constitution is written, there will be arguments on both sides for and against its ratification. Those against include Robert Yates, who wrote Anti-Federalist Paper 1, which contradicted Alexander Hamilton's Federalist Paper 1.

9.



Students should click on the underlined links to access the primary sources and write down their opinions after reading the documents. While analyzing the road to the constitution.

All images were created with Canva's Magic Studio AI.

## References

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