

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Give Me Liberty!, Chapter 6 Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
What does unicameral mean?	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Democratizing Freedom</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Expanding The Political Nation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• After the Revolution, men still had control over _____</li><li>• Meanings of democracy:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Whole population voted -&gt; fear of _____</li><li>• After the Revolution, it came to mean greater equality (for mostly _____)</li></ul></li><li>• Artisans and small farmers began discussing politics, not just elites</li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;">The Revolution In Pennsylvania</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PA was divided in early 1776 - pro-British and pro-independence groups</li><li>• Leaders of the pro-independence movement:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____, and others</li></ul></li><li>• New PA Constitution:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unicameral legislature, no _____, eliminated property requirements for officeholding</li></ul></li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;">The New Constitutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Americans believed governments should be republics - people were the ultimate _____</li><li>• John Adams argued for "balanced governments" in states:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bicameral legislature representing the wealthy and ordinary</li><li>• Governorship and judiciary would provide _____</li></ul></li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;">The Right To Vote</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Southern states were the least democratic<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In VA and SC, the governor was chosen by legislature (controlled by wealthy)</li></ul></li><li>• _____ - no property requirements, nor poll taxes to vote</li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;">Democratizing Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In NJ, _____ could vote if they owned property until 1807</li><li>• All states except SC held _____ elections - more accountable to voters</li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Toward Religious Freedom</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Catholic Americans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• During the Revolutionary War, Americans worked more with Catholics<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____ alliance</li></ul></li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;">The Founders And Religion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scotch-Irish in VA frontier sought to end taxes that supported _____</li><li>• Many founding fathers were _____ - God created the world and stepped back<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____ Bible</li></ul></li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;">Separating Church And State</p>	

- Jefferson's "\_\_\_\_\_"
  - States eliminated established churches
  - Many state constitutions promoted "free exercise of religion"
  - All states except NY barred \_\_\_\_\_ from participating in politics
- Jefferson And Religious Liberty
- Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom - forerunner to the first amendment
  - Jefferson's \_\_\_\_\_
  - James Madison viewed America as an "asylum to the persecuted"
- The Revolution And The Churches
- Some churches saw new ideas challenge \_\_\_\_\_
    - Young Moravians in NC challenged arranged marriages
  - New religious denominations emerged -> 1,300 in the US today
- Christian Republicanism
- Many viewed religious values as positive for the country - instilled \_\_\_\_\_
  - Why was there large support for free, public schools?
    - To educate the electorate that would one day \_\_\_\_\_

### Defining Economic Freedom

#### Toward Free Labor

- By 1800, there were virtually no indentured servants
- North relied on "free labor"

#### The Soul Of A Republic

- Noah Webster viewed \_\_\_\_\_ as the most important right
- Americans favored equal opportunity, not necessarily equality of condition
- Jefferson favored a \_\_\_\_\_ government, but believed government should help promote \_\_\_\_\_
  - VA abolished:
    - \_\_\_\_\_: forbidding the division of land upon a person's death beyond family
    - \_\_\_\_\_: eldest son inherits all property

#### The Politics Of Inflation

- During the Revolutionary War, prices of goods \_\_\_\_\_
- Crowds sometimes seized food and other goods and sold them at a price they deemed ok

#### The Debate Over Free Trade

- Congress set up price wages - sought to promote the \_\_\_\_\_
- Shortly after, government price regulations stopped
  - Represents the conflict between promoting public good and \_\_\_\_\_

#### Colonial Loyalists

- Loyalists made up roughly \_\_\_\_\_% of the American population
- Many tenants and slaves of large plantations sided with the \_\_\_\_\_ during the war

#### The Loyalists' Plight

- Newspapers that were loyal to Britain were suppressed
- \_\_\_\_\_ and other pacifists were arrested and lost property

What does free labor mean?

Would you benefit from primogeniture?

- Residents were required to take oaths, or lose the right to vote
- \_\_\_\_\_ loyalists left the US after the war -> creation of New Brunswick in Canada
  - Those that remained became part of society, but often did not receive their confiscated property
- The Indians' Revolution
- Americans sought to expand before and after the war
- Natives were divided in their support during the war, although many sided with the \_\_\_\_\_
- Native land was destroyed in conflicts with Americans
  - White Freedom, Indian Freedom
- Many Americans sought land that belonged to Natives, the government supported this
  - \_\_\_\_\_, in particular, advocated this, which would support his agrarian vision
  - He believed Natives should move west of the Mississippi -> \_\_\_\_\_
- Natives were left out of the Treaty of Paris of 1783

## Slavery And The Revolution

### The Language Of Slavery And Freedom

- Some arguments for independence included that colonists were enslaved because they couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ in Parliament
- \_\_\_\_\_ - one of the few writers that argued blacks were British subjects as well
- Those that cried for freedom often owned slaves
  - Obstacles To Abolition
- More than \_\_\_\_\_% of the populations of VA, GA, and SC were slaves
- Most founding fathers owned slaves
- Slaveowners advocated that governments should protect \_\_\_\_\_, including slaves

### The Cause Of General Liberty

- \_\_\_\_\_ were early abolitionists
- Benjamin Rush - argued that slavery would bring "national punishment"
- So why was slavery accepted in governments? (Constitution)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ was needed to gain support of the South

### Petitions For Freedom

- Not surprisingly, many slaves sought freedom and used ideas of the Revolutionary Era
- \_\_\_\_\_ - introduced into courts by slaves to seek freedom
  - British Emancipators
- Jefferson, Henry, and Madison had slaves flee to the British side during the war
  - \_\_\_\_\_ slaves in the US did the same
- In 1827, Britain compensated some slave owners
  - Voluntary Emancipations
- Some slave owners in the Chesapeake emancipated their slaves in the 1780s
- The further \_\_\_\_\_, the less likely voluntary emancipation occurred

What two colonies made up the Chesapeake?

