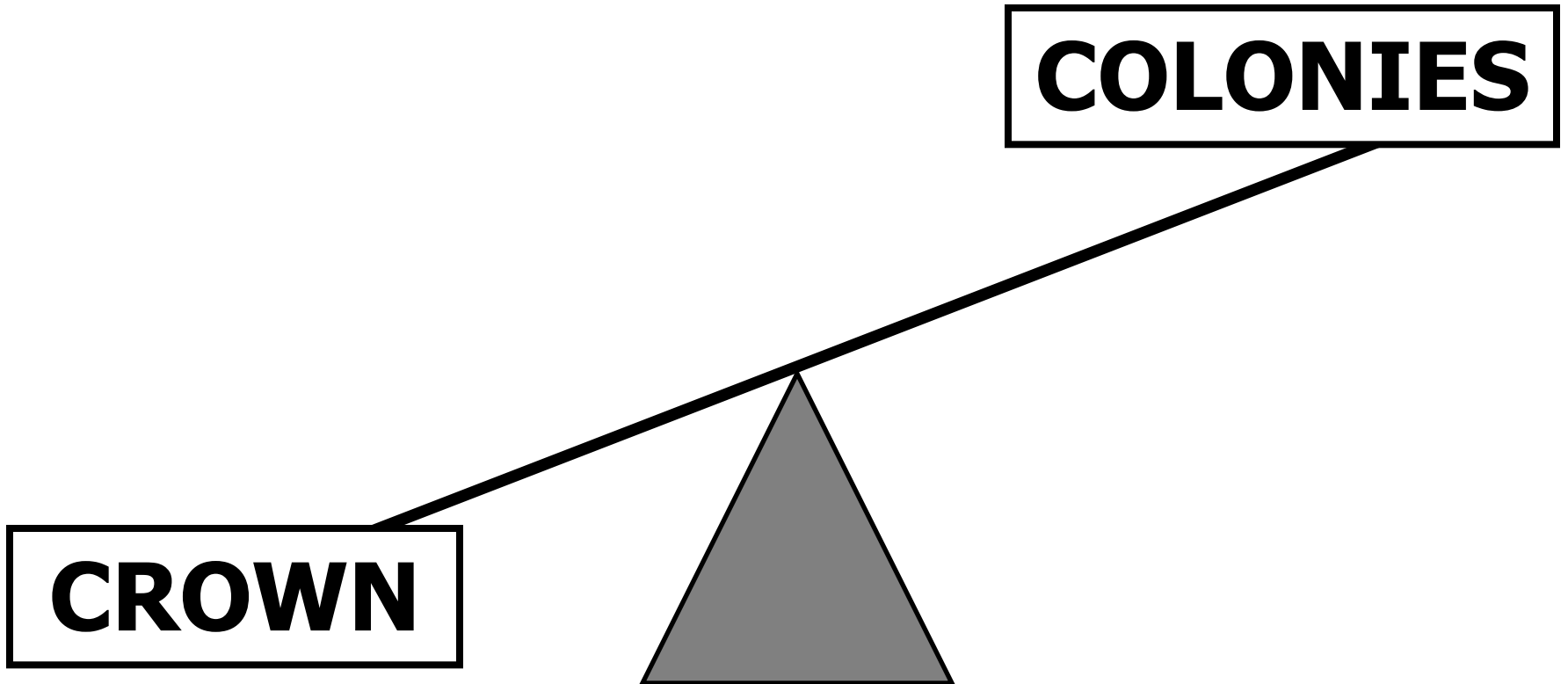


# BRITISH MONARCHY

1607-1776



**CROWN**

**COLONIES**

***BALANCE OF POWER***

C Lookout  
n  
s Line

T H

THE  
UNITED STATES  
OF  
AMERICA,  
*according to the Treaty of Peace*  
*of 1784.*

*Russell del: et sculp<sup>r</sup>:*

H 2 SDC



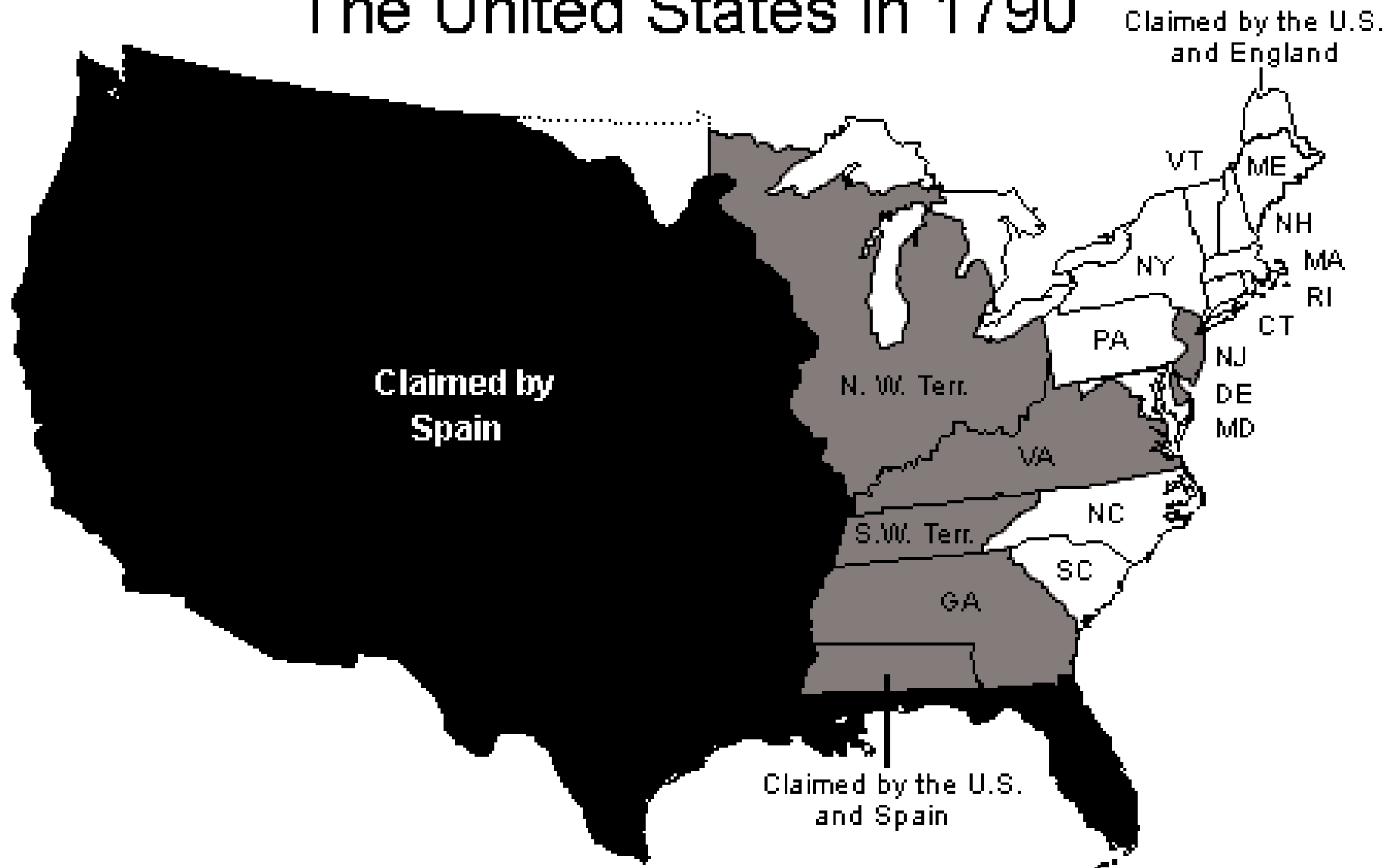
References to the States.

- 1 Vermont
- 2 New Hampshire
- 3 Massachusetts Bay
- 4 Rhode Island
- 5 Connecticut
- 6 New York
- 7 New Jersey
- 8 Pennsylvania
- 9 Delaware
- 10 Maryland
- 11 Virginia
- 12 Kentucky
- 13 North Carolina
- 14 South Carolina
- 15 Georgia

THE  
 UNITED STATES  
 OF  
 AMERICA,  
 according to the Treaty of Peace  
 of 1784.

Wagell del. et sculp.

# The United States in 1790



**Federal Censuses Exist Only For Those Areas In White**

**\$3,925,336,983.25**

# Now what?



Go all to whom

these Powers shall come, we the under signed Delegates of the States  
affixed to our Names send greeting. We the Delegates of the  
United States of America in Congress assembled on the fifteenth day  
of November in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and  
Seventy seven, and in the second Year of the Independence of America  
agree to certain articles of Confederation and perpetual Union between the

# The Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union (1781-1788)

First government of the U.S.A.

Article 1. Each State retains its sovereignty, freedom and  
independence, and every Power, Jurisdiction and right, which usually  
this confederation is expressly delegated to the United States, in Congress  
assembled.

# U.S. GOVERNMENT

under the Articles of Confederation: 1781-1788

**Only one** branch of government: legislative

Congress survives, but is **designed to be weak**

13 voting member states

Each state: **one vote**, regardless of size

Amendments require unanimous passage

No **executive** branch

No **judicial** branch

# **U.S. GOVERNMENT**

under the Articles of Confederation: 1781-1788

**No executive or judicial branches**

*What's missing under this arrangement?*

President Vice president Attorney general  
Homeland security USDA All federal courts  
FBI Treasury Transportation Dept. of defense  
Environmental protection CIA Drug enforcement  
Supreme Court Immigration dept. National parks  
National Guard Department of Education NASA  
Interstate highways United States Postal Service  
FDIC Veterans Affairs Department of Energy

# U.S. GOVERNMENT

## under the Articles of Confederation

What the federal government **could** do:

- Declare war
- Make treaties
- Manage Indian affairs
- Maintain an Army and Navy
- Coin and borrow money
- Establish a postal service

What could the federal government **not** do?

# **U.S. GOVERNMENT**

## **under the Articles of Confederation**

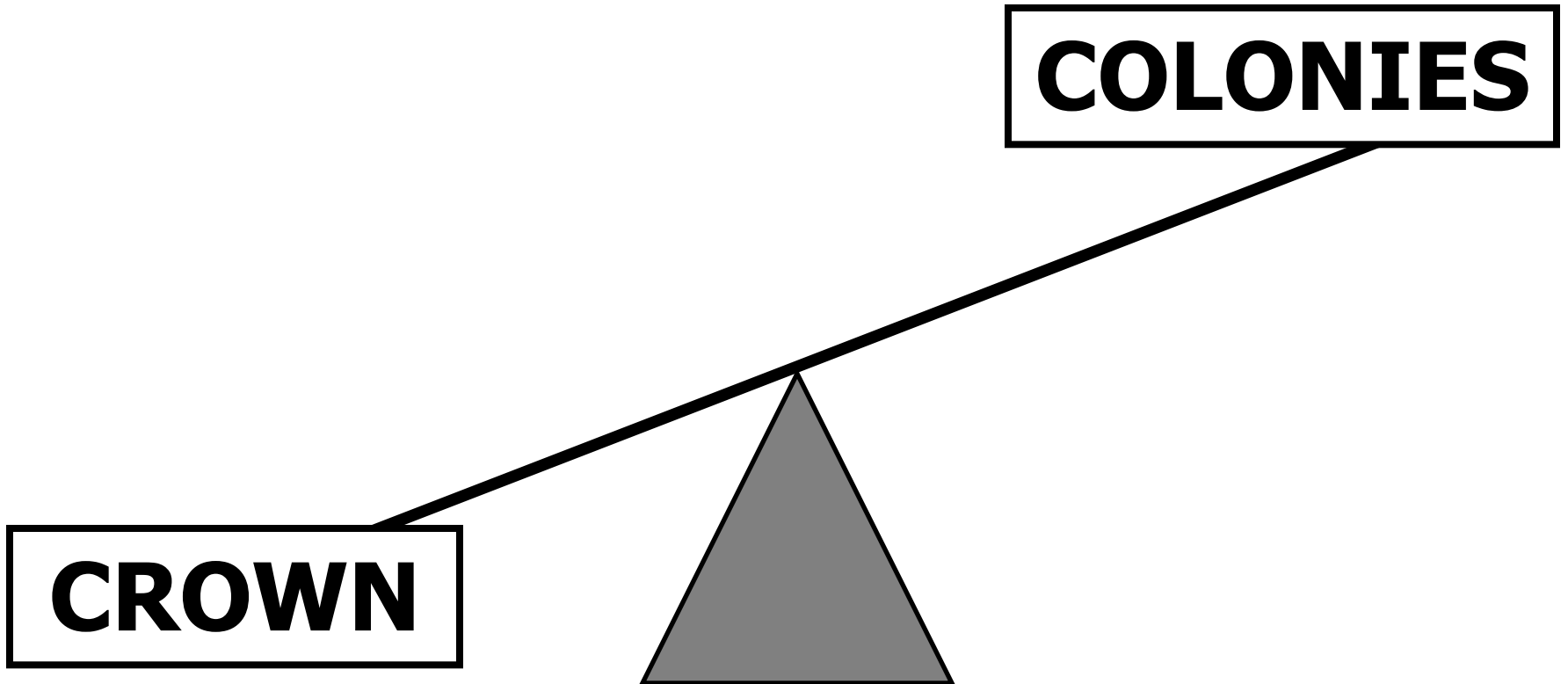
What the federal government **could not** do:

- Tax
- Regulate trade tariffs
- Establish courts

**So... who could?**

# BRITISH MONARCHY

1607-1776



**CROWN**

**COLONIES**

*BALANCE OF POWER*

# CONFEDERATION ERA

1781-1788

**CONGRESS**



The diagram illustrates a seesaw with a central fulcrum represented by a grey triangle. A black line representing the beam of the seesaw is tilted downwards from left to right. On the left end of the beam, a rectangular box contains the word 'CONGRESS'. On the right end, a rectangular box contains the word 'STATES'. The fulcrum is positioned closer to the 'CONGRESS' side, which is higher than the 'STATES' side.

**STATES**

*BALANCE OF POWER*

# **U.S. GOVERNMENT**

## **under the Articles of Confederation**

### **State constitutions** under the Articles...

1. featured three branches of government, with a weak governor, an elected legislature, and a tenured judiciary
2. established property qualifications for voting and holding office
3. guaranteed personal liberties with a “bill of rights”



STATES OF

E PLURIBUS

UNUM

# The big question:

The **United** States of America...

or the United **States** of America?