Chapter 2-3

Name: Period:

Creating a Government the States Could Trust

**Directions:**

1. Read the following excerpts from the Articles of Confederation.

2. For each excerpt identify advantages and disadvantages resulting from the article.

3. Place these advantages or disadvantages in the proper column of the chart: State Government or National Government.

4. Compare your lists and check the bock of the government that has the greatest advantage for each excerpt.

From the Articles of Confederation:

**II.** Each State retains its sovereignty, freedom, and independence, and every power … which is not by the Confederation expressly delegated to the united States, in Congress assembled.

**V.** No State shall be represented in Congress by less than two, nor more than seven members … In determining questions in the united States in Congress assembled, each State shall have one vote.

**VIII.** All charges of war, and all other expenses that shall be incurred for the common defense or general welfare … shall be defrayed out of a common treasury, which shall be supplied by the several States in proportion to the value of all land within each State … The taxes for paying that proportion shall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the legislatures of the several States …

**IX.** The united States in Congress assembled, shall also be the last resort on appeal in all disputes and differences … between two or more States …

The united States in Congress assembled shall also have the sole and exclusive right and power of regulating the alloy and value of coin struck by their own authority, or by that of the respective States

**XIII.** … nor shall any alteration at any time hereafter be made in any of [these Articles]; unless such alteration be agreed to in a Congress of the united States, and be afterwards confirmed by the legislatures of every State.

Advantages and Disadvantages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| State Government | National Government |
| check-mark.bmpII.  A – States retain sovereignty and independence. Retain every power net specifically given to Congress | D – Since the States retain independence, Congress could not pass laws governing their behavior |
| V. |  |
| VIII. |  |
| IX. |  |
| XIII. |  |