

1. Why did Daniel Shays lead a rebellion? How did this lead to the writing of a Constitution?

-Veterans were not paid for service in war (by US government) so Shays wanted to force the government to take care of veterans

-George Washington became afraid of more protests/ rebellions, encouraged lawmakers to form a new and better government

2. Why was the Constitutional Convention convened? What were its goals?

-Convention was to replace the old government (it was bad)

-Its goals were to create a government that was fair and had good laws, and to create a stronger central government

3. What are the main differences between the Virginia and New Jersey Plans?  
What were the main features that were kept in the Great Compromise?  
(Connecticut Compromise)

Virginia plan:

2 houses of legislature

large states supported

Proportional Representation (more people, more representatives)

New Jersey Plan:

1 house of legislature

small states supported

Equal Representation (one state, one representative)

Great Compromise:

2 houses of legislature (bicameral)

House of Representatives - proportional representation

Senate - equal representation

all states support

both forms of representation

4. Why did the members of the Guam Congress walk out? What did they hope to accomplish?

- Members of the congress were protesting their bad government
- They wanted citizenship for Guam people, and self-determination (the right to vote, to write laws etc) by having a constitutional convention

5. What were the goals of the Guam Constitutional Conventions? Were the achieved- why or why not?

1st Convention:

goals: better relationship with US, Guam self government

NOT achieved because the people of Guam wanted a better deal- the convention did not ask for enough rights/ powers

2nd Convention:

goals: better relationship with US, self government, asked for more rights, such as lawmaking & leadership rights

PARTLY achieved because the US government granted some requests (governor & legislature elected by Guam people, right to make laws) BUT not a state, can't vote in presidential elections

6. How do the details of the Guam Constitutional Conventions compare to the details of the Constitutional Convention begun in 1787?

<b>Guam Constitutional Conventions</b>	<b>US Constitutional Convention of 1787</b>
Added more rights and powers to the government of Guam (SAME)	Added more rights and powers to the government of the US (SAME)
Guam wants full state's rights, BUT remains a territory (DIFFERENT)	US got full rights as an independent country (DIFFERENT)
Started by protest in Guam Congress (SAME)	Started by protest (Shays Rebellion) in states (SAME)
Not done- able to change (SAME)	Not done- able to amend/ change (SAME)