

Unit 3: Lesson 18: How Was the Constitution Used to Organize the New Government?

(Lecture/Reading Notes)	
<p><u>5 Tasks of the 1st Congress</u></p> <p>1. Naming the new president and vice president</p> <p>2. Providing money for the government.</p> <p>3. Organizing the executive branch.</p> <p>4. Organizing the judicial branch.</p> <p>5. Drafting a bill of rights.</p> <p>On a separate sheet of paper complete Reviewing & Using the Lesson 1-5 pg. 95</p>	<p>Art. II outline _____ Branch...Electoral College (electors chosen by the state legislators) actually vote for the Pres. and VP...president of the Senate supervises the ballot counts.... George Washington elected 1st Pres. And John _____ 1st Vice President</p> <p>This became the # 1 priority of the 1st Congress...beside taxes on imports how should they raise revenue??</p> <p>Creation of the President’s Cabinet (advisors called secretaries)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ Department (Foreign Affairs)-Thomas _____ • _____ Department (Department of Defense)- Henry _____ • _____ Department (finances \$\$) – Alexander _____ <p>Passed the _____ Act of 1789...created the inferior courts including federal district courts (1 in each state w/ _____ jurisdiction) and federal circuit courts (court of appeals w/ _____ jurisdiction).</p> <p>Define Bureaucracy:</p> <p>Potential amendments (rights) sent from the states to Madison who then proposed 12 amendments to Congress. 11 passed Congress and went to the States for ratification, in which 10 were ratified becoming the U.S. Bill of Rights.</p> <p>PLEASE NOTE: Our 27th Amendment was originally proposed in 1789 by James Madison and was ratified in 1992...there was no time limit put on its ratification.</p>