*QUESTIONS*

1. Why are most Americans against flag burning? Do you have any particular feelings about the photograph on page 28?
2. What does democracy mean if the majority does not get its way?
   1. Is this how we should be governed?
   2. And is it appropriate that the many limits on the scope of government action, both direct and indirect, prevent action desired by most people?
3. Revolutionary is a term to describe one who is willing to fight, kill, and die for change; whereas, reactionary is a term used to describe one who would do the same, but in order to keep things the same. How could both of those terms apply to the early American colonists?
4. Why would Virginia play such a prominent role in the Continental Congresses?
5. Read the [Declaration of Independence](http://www.bmoore.net/apgov/documents/declaration.html) and discuss the oddities, tone, and point of the treatise.
6. Briefly discuss Lockian political philosophy, either from your summer reading or from the discussion in the text.
7. Where Locke wrote of government being restricted from “life, liberty, and property,” Jefferson chose “life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness;” why did Jefferson not overtly include property?
8. Both Locke and Jefferson argued rebellion should be a last choice—one used after all other alternatives expired—and yet, later in life, Jefferson would articulate a seemingly different view: “The Tree of Liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of Patriots and Tyrants.” Were the two different or the same?
9. Instead of referring to the American War for Independence as a “conservative revolution,” what other term(s) could be used?
10. Read the [Articles of Confederation](http://www.bmoore.net/apgov/documents/articles.html) and briefly discuss the Articles of Confederation, paying special attention to their successes and failures.
11. Is it appropriate to entitle the section dealing with the Articles of Confederation “The Government that Failed?”
12. Describe what was occurring in the states during the time from 1776 through 1787.
13. Discuss Shays' Rebellion in terms of its political ramifications.
14. List and explain the four main points on which the 55 Constitutional Convention delegates agreed.
15. What was “the agenda in Philadelphia” and how were issues resolved?
16. What are they key components of the Madisonian model of government?
17. List and describe the main differences between the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists.
18. Evaluate all the ways the United States Constitution can be amended and briefly describe them.