

Corrections/Notes to Student YouTube Video Review Series (by myAPtrade)

AP US History Review 3

- *No significant errors noted, except the mispronunciation of **mercantilism** and **declaratory**. Please check with me in class if you are not sure how to pronounce these words!*
- *Also, two questions for you to try to remember:*
 1. *Who defended the British soldiers in their trial for the Boston Massacre?*
 2. *Who made a famous engraving of the Boston Massacre?*

AP US History Review 4

- *The first part of the video covers events in Unit 2 (through the adoption of the Constitution). The end of the video (when Washington is President) covers events in Unit 3.*
- *There is a random slide of OJ Simpson in the middle of this??*
- *Shays's Rebellion: The state militia was able to suppress the rebellion, but the fact that it occurred in the first place was troubling, and those in rebellion won a victory in the next election when they managed to elect new members to the state legislature who passed debt relief laws (a reduction in state taxes, and postponement of foreclosures).*
- *The compromises at the Constitutional Convention (Great Compromise & 3/5 Compromise are mentioned in the video) were not a part of the battle for ratification. These compromises were worked out at the convention itself, before the final document was ever presented to the states for ratification.*
- *Slavery was addressed in the Constitution, in two places:*
 - *The 3/5 Compromise (mentioned in the video), acknowledged slaves, and resolved to count them as 3/5 of a person for both taxation and representation.*
 - *The Commerce Compromise (protected the slave trade, stating that the importation of slaves could not be banned by Congress for 20 years, nor taxed by more than \$10 per person).*
- *Once the Constitution was adopted, there were no more Antifederalists, per se. The two parties that existed in the early years of the republic were the Federalists (still) and the Democratic-Republicans (aka the Republicans).*
- *In Washington's cabinet, Hamilton was Secretary of the Treasury (not State), and Jefferson was Secretary of State. (There was only one other cabinet member: Henry Knox was Secretary of War.)*