

Listening Guide- James Madison

“The United States Constitution”

1. These ideas _____ a world that had always been evolutionary; in other words, they had been based on the concept of the survival of the fittest and conquest and subjugation.
2. Jefferson was _____; King George was sending over troops by the thousands and not as a gesture of love.
3. General George Washington famously led the poorly clad and _____ armed troops that some would even call a militia.
4. Tearing something down, even if it is awful and costly, is still a lot easier than building or creating something new. Anybody can tear down; it takes _____ to build.
5. What Americans wanted first and foremost was a government that really minimized _____. Loosely translated, that means _____.
6. Continental money was _____, and nobody wanted it; everybody was basically relying on the currency of other countries.
7. An incident known as Shay’s Rebellion clearly demonstrated that government under the Articles of Confederation was _____ to preserving a country.
8. “What a triumph for our enemies to verify their predictions; what a triumph for the advocates of despotism to find that we are _____ of governing ourselves.”
9. He was younger than Jefferson and _____; and he was, like those two, a Virginian.
10. The Madison’s were definitely what today we would call a power couple, and her best move came during the War of _____.
11. Based on his studies of all the confederacies of the Ancient World, Madison was convinced that confederacies were incapable of holding together because of their deliberate lack of a strong _____ center.
12. Some of those colonies had _____ like Madison himself; others didn’t and were vehemently opposed like his wife Dolly’s Quaker family.
13. He said famously, and I quote, “_____ must be left to the conviction and conscious of every man.”

14. Madison was from a very large and rich state; but he also understood, acknowledged and accepted _____ with smaller states in creating a central government.
15. Federalism which is the foundation of everything constitutional is about the sharing of _____; it's at the heart of the constitution.
16. He said, "_____ is like holding a wolf by the ears."
17. The Federalist essays are basically a series of essays composed not just by Madison, but Alexander _____ and this guy named John Jay.
18. He, or Publius, famously said in Federalist Number 10, "If men were _____ no government would be necessary."
19. James Madison himself actually had one big problem with it, and that problem was the constitution didn't have a _____.
20. He wrote the first ten _____ which today is what we call the Bill of Rights.
21. First, there's the preamble, and it's really _____; then there's the articles. There are _____ of those and finally you can have all these amendments.
22. "We the _____" historically has been a central phrase in understanding American core values.
23. The constitution has informed who "We the People are; what we have in common is not our common backgrounds but our common _____ toward each other.
24. The _____ would be at the heart of our agreement to live together in this social contract.
25. We're all going to give up some of our _____ and some of our freedom that we could take for ourselves to do certain things for _____ people.
26. Madison wanted the document to be _____ to account for things that would need to change over the years.
27. Article Five describes the _____ for amending the constitution.
28. "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of _____ or prohibiting the free exercise thereof or abridging the freedom of speech..."
29. Amendments Five, Six and Seven are extremely important if you are ever unfortunate enough to get _____.
30. The Constitution and the Bill of Rights were designed to be something we all understand clearly and agree to _____.