https://padlet.com/coachharken15/1govt

In January 1787, Shays’ men attacked a Springfield building where they government stored guns. Wealthy merchants from as far away as Baltimore, Maryland paid to raise a militia and the governor of Massachusetts sent the soldiers to fight the rebels. The soldiers shot and killed four men, and soon the rest of Shays’ followers fled. Several rebel leaders were caught. The men were brought to trial, found guilty, and sentenced to death. Later the

court set them all free, including Shays.

Shays’ Rebellion did not succeed. For many, the rebellion symbolized a fatal weakness of the national government under the Articles of Confederation. Because Congress had no power to raise money, it could not help the states pay off their war debts, which forced the states to tax their citizens heavily. Moreover, Congress could not raise a national army without unanimous consent of the states, so it was unable to act in time to assist Massachusetts. The realization of this weakness helped spur the events of the summer of 1787, when the Constitutional Convention that met in Philadelphia wrote a constitution that defined a stronger and more capable federal government.

1. Why were Daniel Shays and his followers upset?
2. What was the lasting impact of Shays Rebellion?