

Name _____

and raise revenue. This limitation had several direct consequences. Firstly, it made it nearly impossible for the government to pay off the war debt incurred during the Revolutionary War. The lack of funds hindered its ability to honor financial obligations and maintain its credibility.

- Secondly, without a reliable source of income, the central government struggled to maintain a strong national defense. It relied on state militias, which were often poorly trained and equipped, leaving the nation vulnerable to threats and making it difficult to protect its borders effectively.
 - Thirdly, the absence of taxation authority resulted in financial instability. The government had to rely on voluntary contributions from the states, which were often inadequate or inconsistent. This financial instability created challenges in funding government operations and fulfilling its responsibilities.
 - Lastly, the economic difficulties stemming from the inability to raise revenue impacted the broader economy. The lack of a unified currency system and trade barriers between states hindered economic growth and made transactions cumbersome. Businesses faced challenges in conducting interstate commerce, and overall economic development was hampered.
 - In summary, the central government's inability to levy taxes and raise revenue under the Articles of Confederation had profound economic repercussions, affecting not only government operations but also the nation's overall economic stability and growth.
4. Answer: Dissatisfaction with the central government's financial challenges played a crucial role in the adoption of the United States Constitution and the significant change it brought regarding taxation authority. The financial difficulties faced by the central government under the Articles of Confederation highlighted the limitations of the existing system of government.
- The inability to raise revenue effectively, coupled with financial instability, hindered the government's ability to govern effectively, pay off war debt, and maintain a strong national defense. This dissatisfaction led many to recognize that the central government needed more authority in the realm of taxation to address these issues.
 - As a result, the Founding Fathers convened the Constitutional Convention in 1787 to create a new constitution. The United States Constitution, adopted in 1787, granted the federal government the authority to levy taxes, addressing one of the major weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation. This change allowed the federal government to generate its own revenue, fund its operations, and fulfill its responsibilities effectively, ultimately contributing to a stronger and more stable nation.
 - In summary, dissatisfaction with the central government's financial challenges played a pivotal role in the adoption of the United States Constitution and the

