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# A Gathering of Gentlemen: The Morals and Manners of the Delegates

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#### A GATHERING OF GENTLEMEN: THE MORALS AND MANNERS OF THE DELEGATES

### Dr. Russell Kirk

#### STUDY QUESTIONS

- 1. According to Rexford Guy Tugwell, what was the purpose of the Framers in writing the Constitution? (Many people believe that 1776 was a revolution of the radicals and 1787 was a counter-revolution of the conservatives).
- 2. What did Edmund Burke mean by a "natural aristocracy?" How does this differ from a hereditary aristocracy?
- 3. How did the personal background of the Framers reflect the definition of a gentleman? What is the difference between presumptive and actual virtue?
- 4. Contrast the characteristics of the French Revolution of 1789 with those of the American rebellion and the resulting Constitution of 1787.
- 5. Describe the educational and occupational background of the American political aristocracy.

# **IDENTIFICATION**

Edmund Burke "Pilgrim's Progress" Decal ogue Jean-Jacques Rousseau bundle of compromises James Fenimore Cooper Alexis de Tocqueville Robert Morris John Rutledge Alexander Hamilton John Francis Mercer William Few George Wythe Benjamin Franklin French Revolution deism Piutarch Samuel Johnson Thomas Paine philosophes william Blackstone

Bible John Bunyan Jacobins Denis Diderot John Adams Charles A. Beard Henry Adams John Dickinson Gouverneur Morris Alexander Martin John Langdon Thomas Mifflin Rufus King James Madison Apostles' Creed Tories Vérgil Adam Smith sans-culottism Lycurgus Daniel shays

Book of Common Prayer Rexford Guy Tugwell Claude-Adrien Helvetius Baron de Montesquieu John Taylor of Caroline James Wilson the Directory George Mason George Washington Charles Cotesworth Pinckney David Brearley Richard Dobbs Spaight, Jr. Luther Martin Elbricge Gerry enthusiasm Cicero David Hume Thomas Jefferson Thomas Fuller John Randolph of Roanoke Viltime