

Aim: Would you have been a Federalist or an Anti-Federalist in 1788?

Do Now:

- 1. List 2 changes that the Framers of the Constitution made that differed from the Articles of Confederation?
- 2. Do you think the American people were generally in favor of this new government - The Constitution? Explain.

Ratification of the Constitution

- Debate and Ratification by each state: formally approve, to put into effect
 - 9/13 States required to Ratify
- ANTI-FEDERALISTS
 - People who refused ratification of the constitution
 - Patrick Henry, James Monroe, George Mason, George Clinton and Samuel Adams.
- FEDERALISTS
 - People who supported the ratification of the Constitution
 - Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay
- *The Federalist* –
 - *85 Essays written in support of the Constitution during the New York ratification debate.*
- Delaware December 7, 1787 - first state to ratify by a unanimous vote - 30 - 0.
- Constitution Ratified on June 21, 1788 – New Hampshire became the 9th state to ratify.
- Bill of rights was proposed in Congress in 1789

Ratification of the Constitution

Anti-Federalist

– Against the Constitution

- Sam Adams, Patrick Henry
- Believed that the Constitution was written by small group of wealthy men looking to protect their own self interest
- Believed that the U.S. was too large for a republic (representative government that promotes the common good). By promoting the interests of one region, the government would hurt another region
- Government had all the same powers that British government had and would be able to abuse people's rights
- Wanted a Bill of Rights to ensure protection of people's basic liberties

Federalists

– For the Constitution

- James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, John Jay, John Adams
- Stronger government was needed to address the problems the country was facing; AC were ineffective
- Large size was an advantage. Factions are greatest threat to republican government. Larger size would mean it would be difficult for any faction to dominate
- There were sufficient safeguards like federalism, separation of powers, and checks and balances that would prevent government from abusing power
- Believed that by listing people's rights in a bill of rights, it would be assumed that those are the only rights people have

Would you have been a Federalist or an Anti-Federalist in 1788? Explain.