



**FEDERALISTS VS
ANTI-
FEDERALISTS**

Saturday, February 25, 12

Once the Constitution is written it must go to the states for their approval

People will be able to vote for or against the Constitution

FEDERALISM – a system of government in which power is shared between the states and the national government



Two groups begin to develop:

1) FEDERALISTS – want the Constitution to pass as is



YES!!

**2) ANTI-FEDERALISTS –
do NOT want the
Constitution to pass as
is**



NO!!

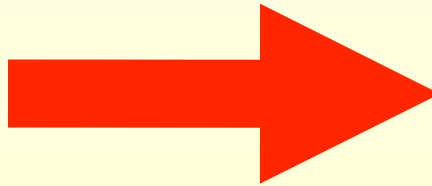
FEDERALISTS



**The Constitution is awesome!
I think everyone should rush
out and vote for it!**

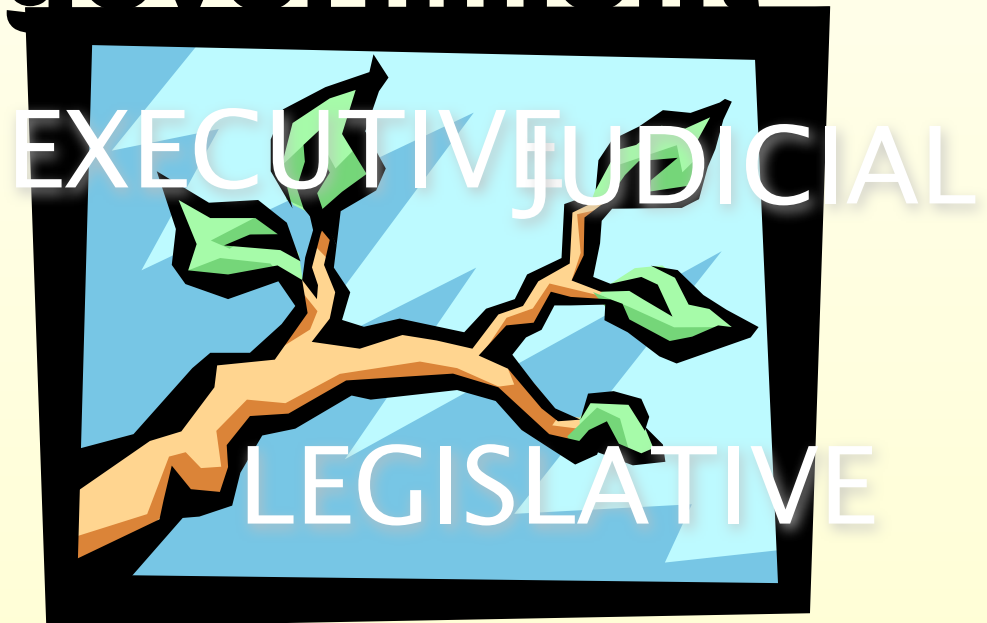
FEDERALISTS

1) Supported taking some powers from the states and giving them to the national government



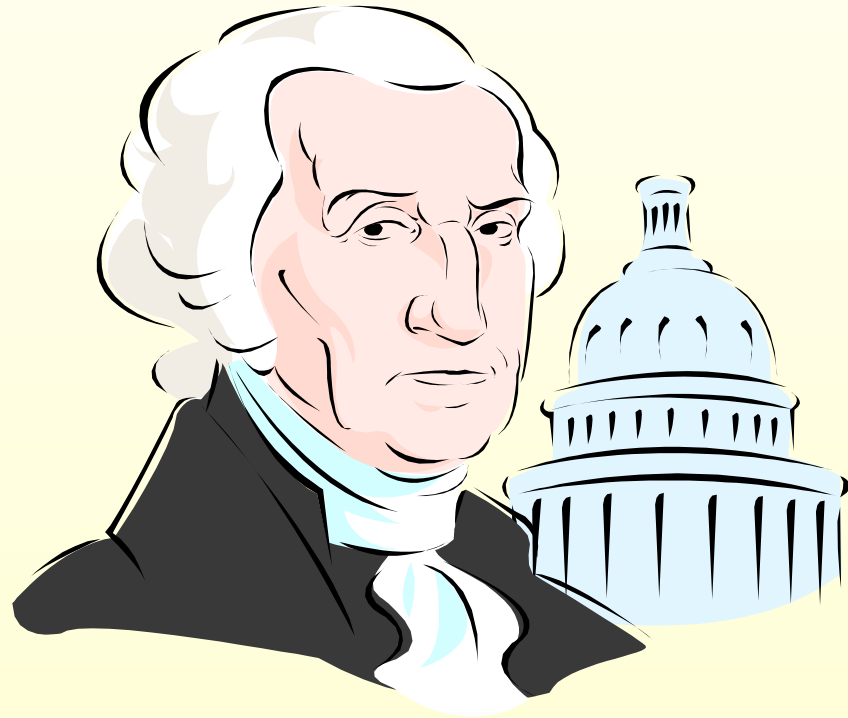
FEDERALISTS

2) Wanted to divide powers among the different branches of government



FEDERALISTS

3) Wanted a single person to lead the executive branch



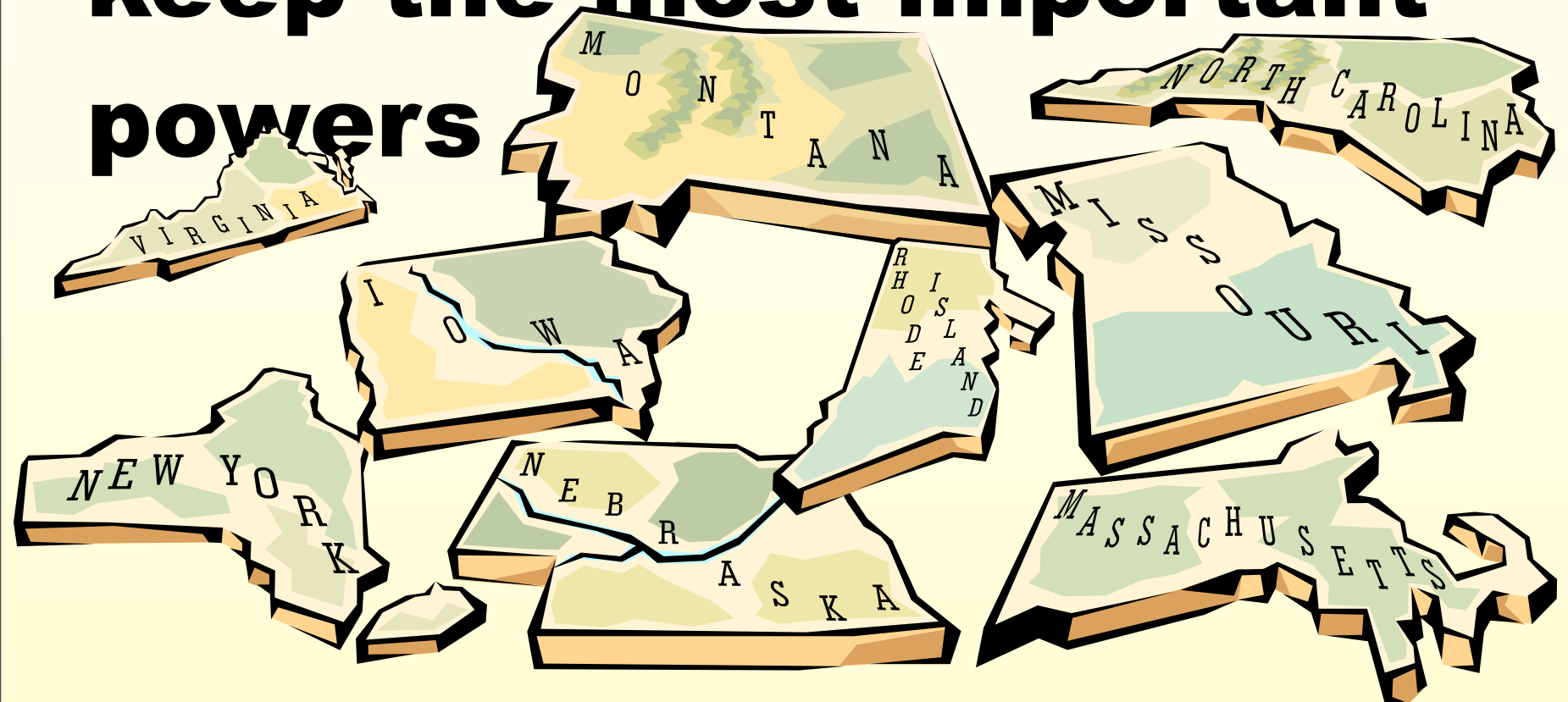
ANTI- FEDERALISTS



The Constitution is not worth the paper it is printed on! Where is the Bill of Rights?

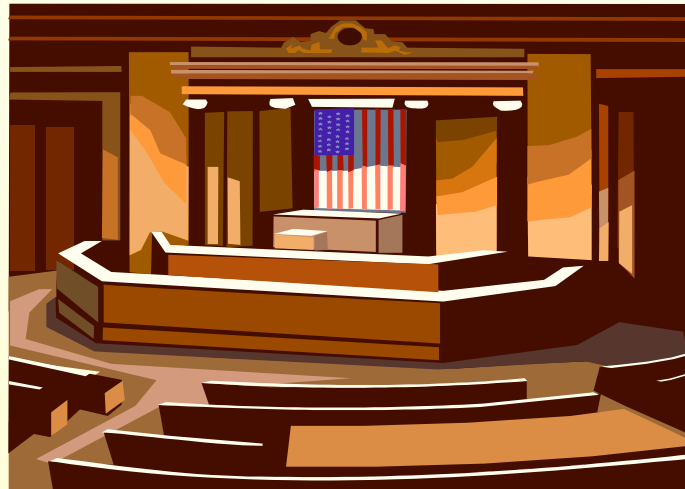
ANTI-FEDERALISTS

1) Wanted the states to keep the most important powers



ANTI-FEDERALISTS

2) Wanted the legislative branch to have more power than the executive branch



LEGISLATIVE (CONGRESS)



**EXECUTIVE
(PRESIDENT)**

ANTI-FEDERALISTS

**3) Feared a
single person
in the
executive
branch might
become a king
or tyrant**



ANTI-FEDERALISTS

4) Believed a Bill of Rights need to be added to the Constitution to protect people's rights



**Both sides published
their viewpoints in
newspapers, pamphlets,
etc.**



THE FEDERALIST PAPERS
– a series of essays which supported the Federalists viewpoint (wanted the Constitution to pass)



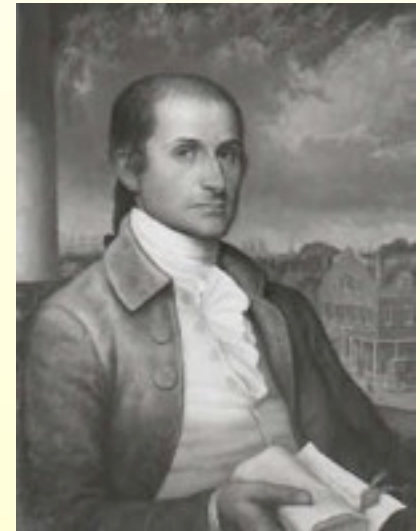
**The Federalists Papers
were written by such men
as James Madison,
Alexander Hamilton, and
John
Jay**



James Madison



Alexander Hamilton



John Jay

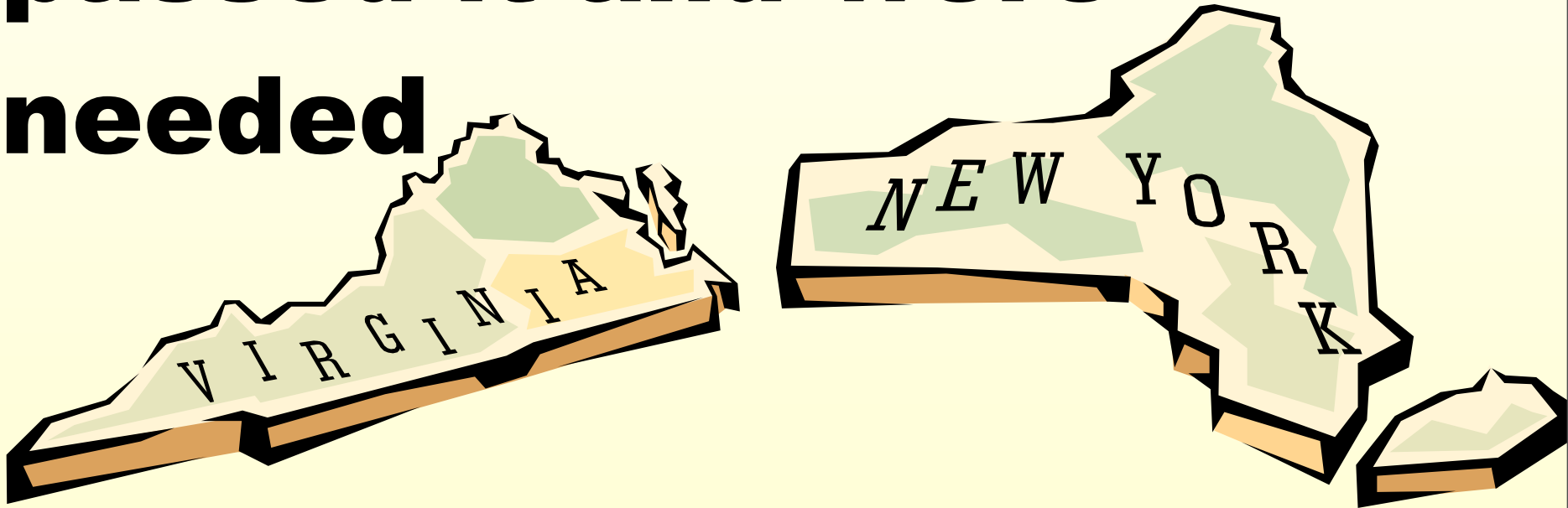
**Federalists had an
advantage because most
newspapers supported
their cause**



By June of 1788 a total of 9 states had ratified (passed) the Constitution

9 states were required to officially make it the legal form of government

Two very important states though, Virginia and New York, had not yet passed it and were needed



**Two important
Virginians,
GEORGE MASON
and PATRICK HENRY
were against the
Constitution**



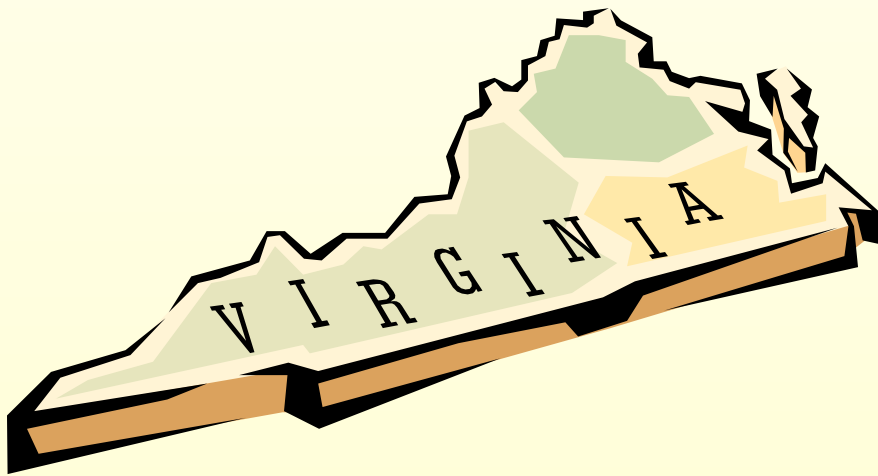
George Mason



Patrick Henry

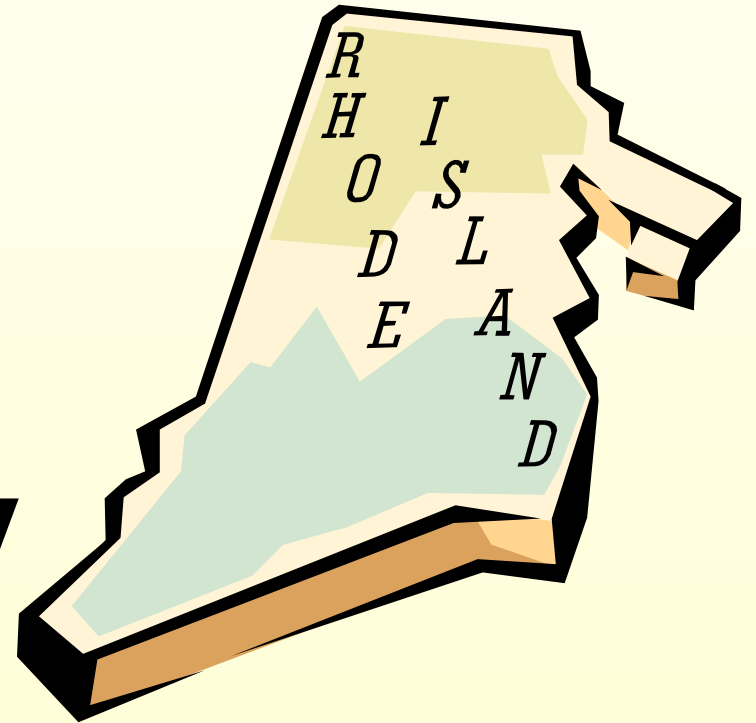


**Virginia finally passes it
once they are convinced
it will soon add a Bill of
Rights**

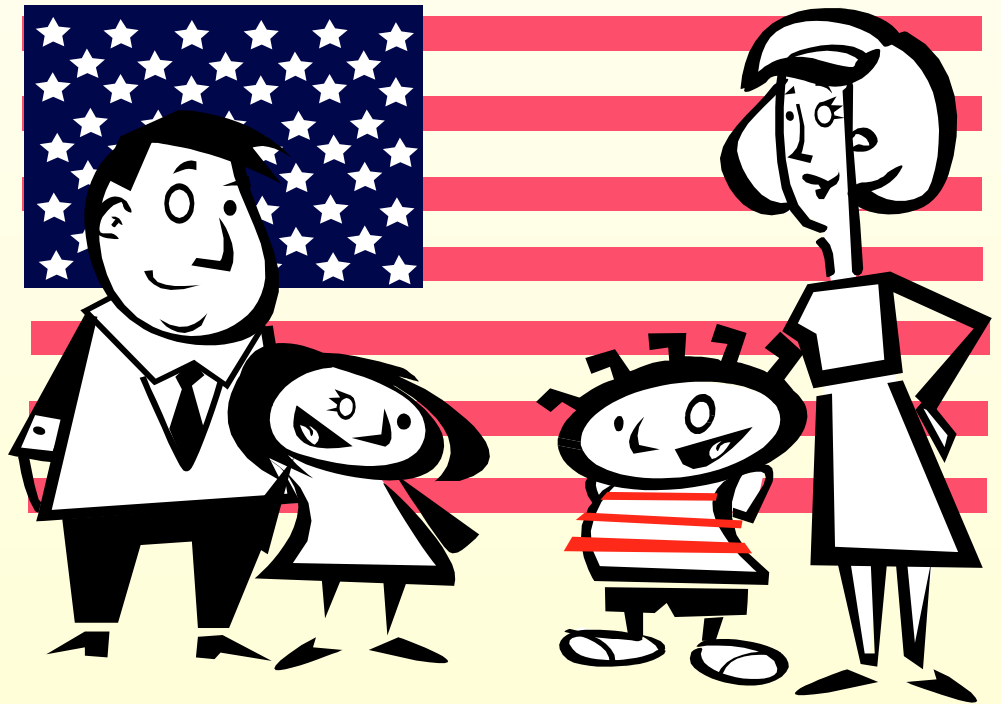


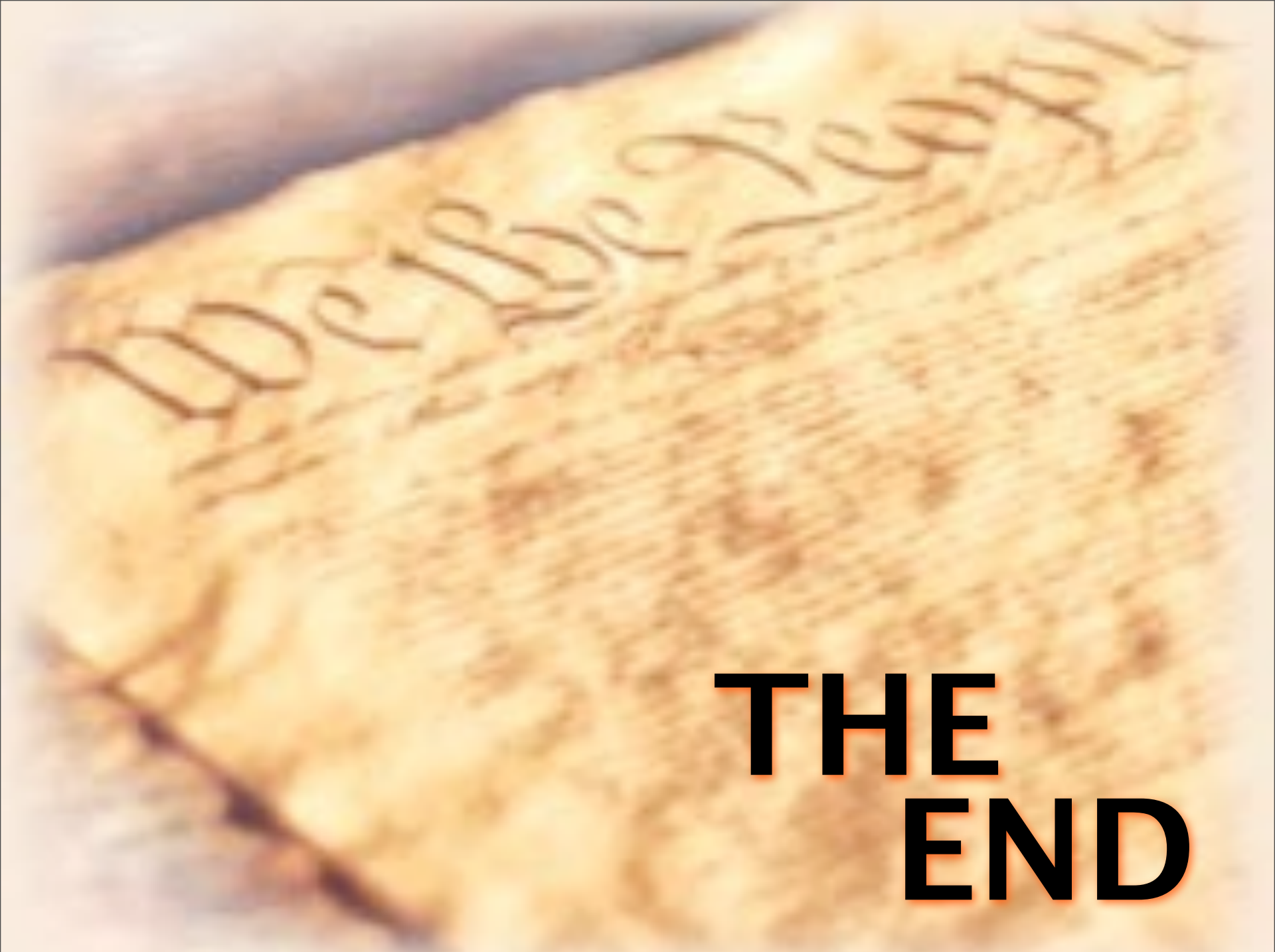
**New York passes it once
they hear Virginia had.**

**Rhode Island
is the last
state to
officially ratify
it in 1790**



**BILL OF RIGHTS – the
first ten amendments to
the Constitution
Insures
personal
rights to
each U.S.
citizen**





**THE
END**