Vocabulary Words

SS.7.C.1.8 Explain the viewpoints of the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists regarding the ratification of the Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights.

Federalists

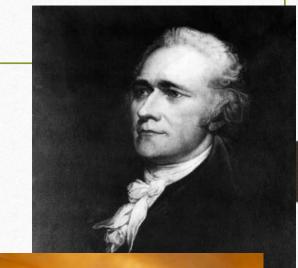
Anti-Federalists The Bill of Rights

The Federalist Papers

Ratification

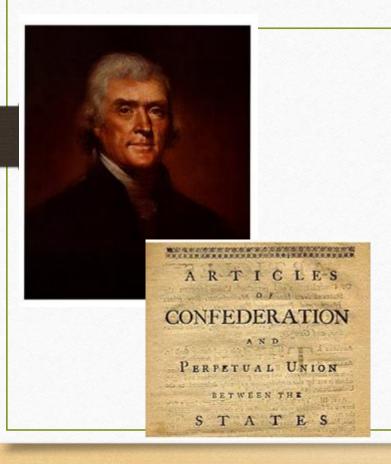
Federalists

- One of the groups in the debate over ratification.
- Debated from 1787-1788
- Included James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, and John Jay
- Shared their views in The Federalist Papers
- Wanted a large federal government, supported the Constitution, and opposed a Bill of Rights.
- Believed **separation of powers** would protect rights.





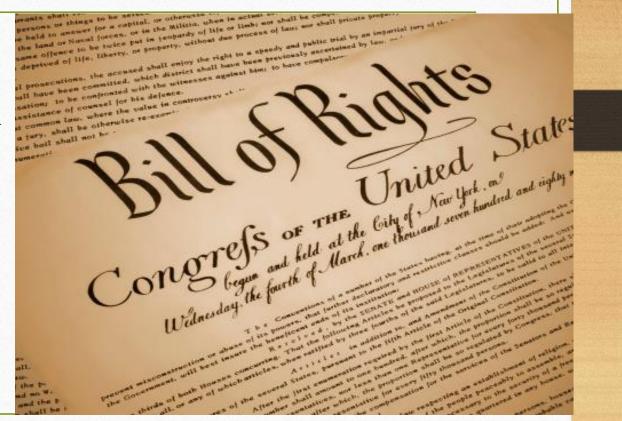
Anti-Federalists



- The other group in the debate over ratification
- Debated 1787-1788
- Included Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry
- Shared their views in the Anti-Federalist Papers
- Opposed the ratification of the Constitutionwanted Articles of Confederation
- Wanted states to have power, not the federal government
- Supported inclusion of a **bill of rights** to protect the people.

The Bill of Rights

- The first 10 amendments to the Constitution
- Proposed by the **Anti-Federalists**, added as a compromise
- Protects basic individual freedoms, ex. freedom of speech, religion, press
- Protects basic rights, ex. right to bear arms, right to a speedy trial.
- Based on natural rights, The English Bill of Rights



The Federalist Papers

A series of essays written to explain and defend the proposed US Constitution

The Anti-Federalist Papers- a series of essays written to opposed and defeat the proposed US Constitution

In the PRESS, and speedily will be published, THE

FEDERALIST,

A Collection of Effays written in fa

By a Citizen of New-York.

Corrected by the Author, with Additions and Alterations.

This work will be printed on a fine Paper and good Type, in one handsome Volume duo-decime, and delivered to subscribers at the moderate price of one dollar. A few copies will be printed on superfine royal writing paper, price ten shillings.

No mancy required till delivery.

To render this work more complete, will be added, without any additional expence,

PHILO-PUBLIUS,

AND THE

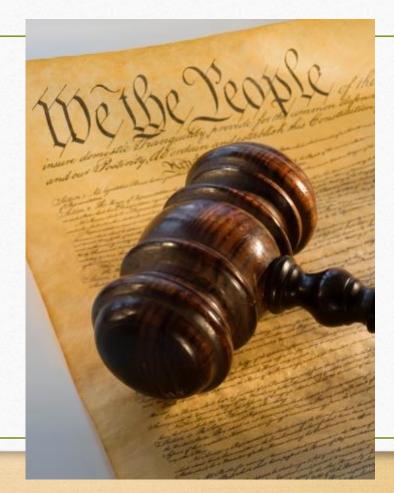
Articles of the Convention,

The Great Compromise

The agreement between big states and small states at the Constitutional Convention.

The compromise was a bicameral legislature with two parts.

House of
Representatives- based on
population
Senate- equal reps for each state



Ratification



(n.) The process of formally approving something by voting.

Ratify (v)