The background of the slide is a stylized American flag. It features a dark blue field with white stars on the left side, and red and white stripes on the right side. The flag has a textured, slightly distressed appearance.

**Federalists**  
**v.**  
**Anti-Federalists:**  
**Ratifying the Constitution**

Mr. Raymond's Civics EOC Academy

**This Lesson:  
How the  
Constitution was  
ratified**

**RATIFICATION**

*The People Debate  
the Constitution,  
1787-1788*

**PAULINE MAIER**

AUTHOR OF  
*American Scripture*



&  
The development  
of America's first  
political parties –  
**Federalists v.  
Anti Federalists**

**Federalists vs.**



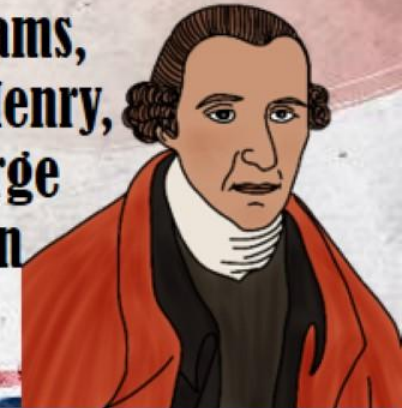
**Madison,  
Hamilton &  
James**



**Federalists**



**Sam Adams,  
Patrick Henry,  
& George  
Mason**



**Anti-Federalists**

## What you need to know!

**Florida:** 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**.

**Texas STAAR:** 17(A) analyze the **arguments** of the **Federalists** and **Anti-Federalists**, including those of **Alexander Hamilton, Patrick Henry, James Madison, and George Mason;**

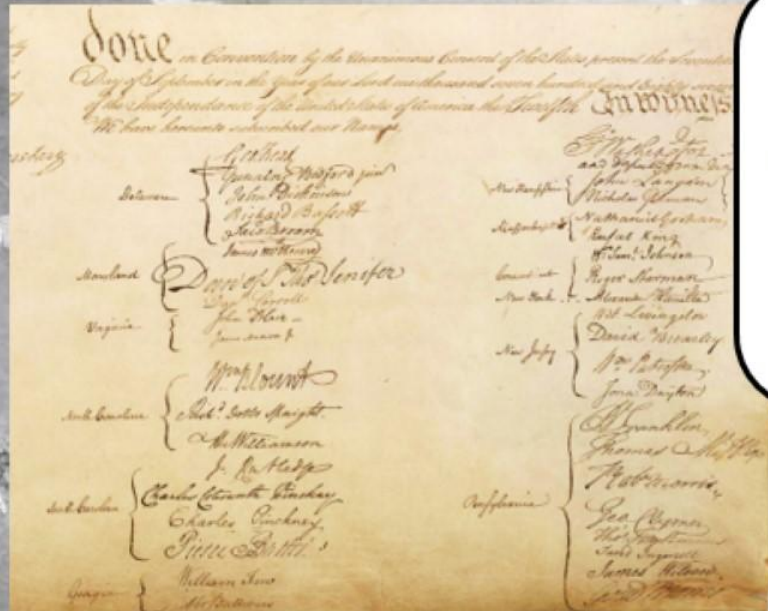
**California: 8.4.** Describe the **political philosophy** underpinning the Constitution as specified in the **Federalist Papers** (authored by James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, and John Jay)

**Georgia:** SSUSH5.b. Evaluate the **major arguments** of the **anti-Federalists** and Federalists during the debate on **ratification** of the Constitution as put forth in **The Federalist Papers**

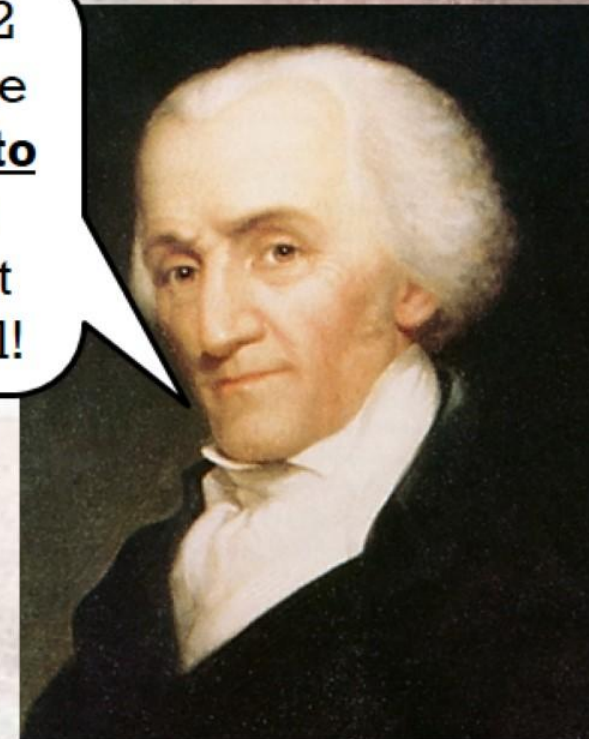


1787 — Delegates to the Constitutional Convention were sent there to fix the Articles of Confederation, which had proven to be too weak. Without having permission, they decided to write a new constitution.

# After the Constitutional Convention



I, Elbridge Gerry & 2 other delegates to the Convention **refused to sign** this plan for a national government that was too powerful!



**Ratify =  
formally  
approve**

The new **Constitution** was sent to the states for **Ratification** – required **9** out of **13** states to take effect



Each state  
held  
**Ratifying  
Conventions**  
to **debate**  
and **vote** on  
the  
**Constitution**

# Federalists & Anti-Federalists



I'm for the Constitution



I think we should fix the Articles!

Americans and delegates to the State Conventions needed convincing. Two groups evolved representing those in favor and those against.

**Federalists**

**Anti -Federalists**

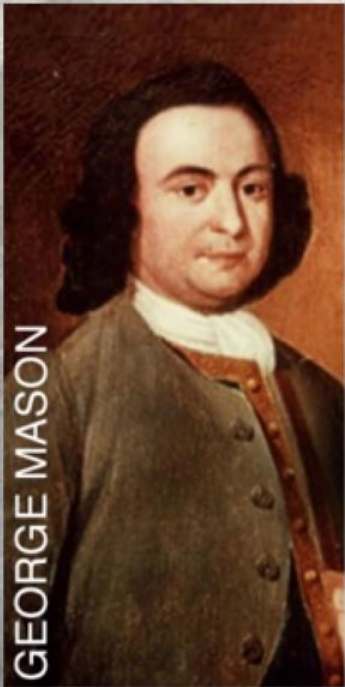


# Federalists v. Anti-Federalists

<b>Position on:</b>	<b>Federalists</b>	<b>Anti-Federalists</b>
<b>Constitution:</b>	<b>For</b>	<b>Against</b>
<b>Articles of Confederation:</b>	<b>Discard</b>	<b>Amend or Fix</b>
<b>State Powers:</b>	<b>Reduce</b>	<b>Keep superior to national</b>
<b>Bill of Rights:</b>	<b>Unnecessary</b>	<b>Needed</b>
<b>Supporters:</b>	<b>Wealthy manufacturers and traders</b>	<b>Poor farmers</b>

# Anti-Federalists

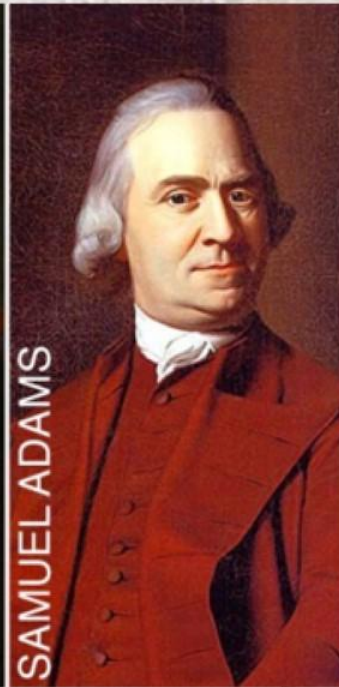
Feared a strong central government would take away the people's rights



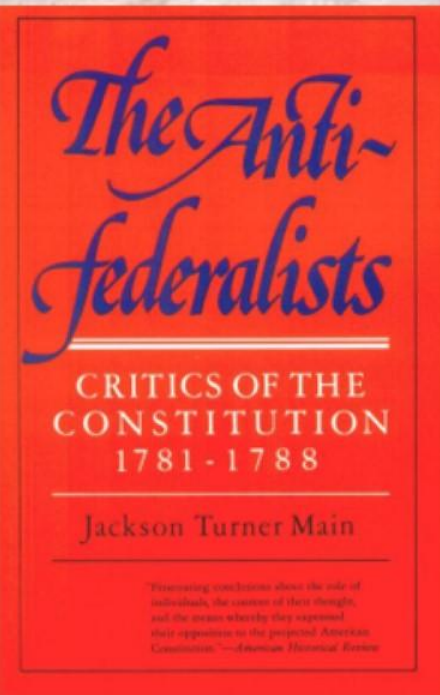
GEORGE MASON



PATRICK HENRY

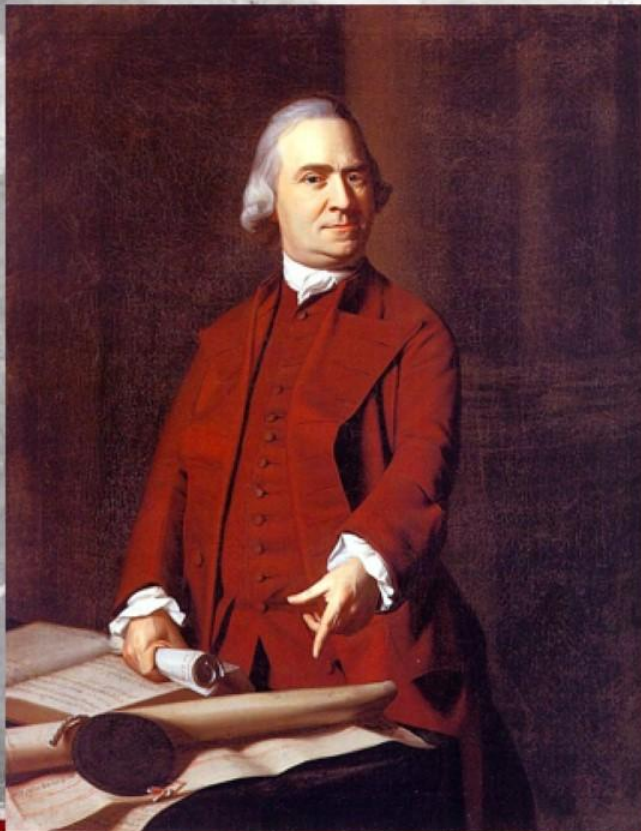


SAMUEL ADAMS



# Anti-Federalists

**Anti-Federalists spoke out against ratifying the Constitution**

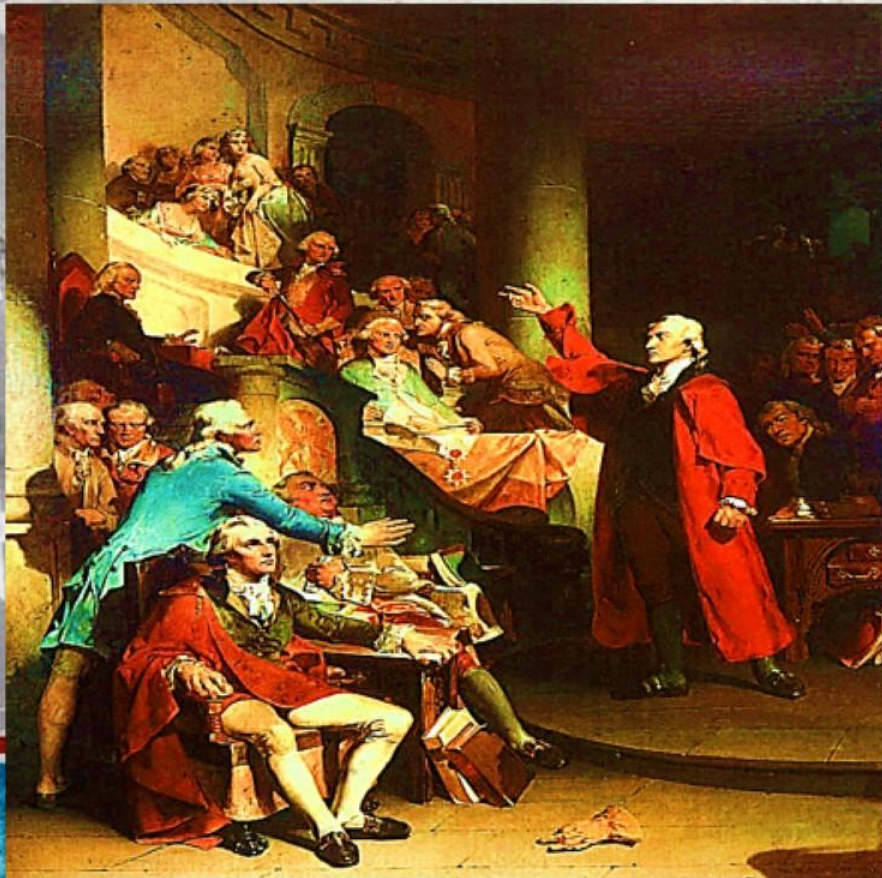


If ye love wealth better than liberty,  
the tranquility of servitude than the  
animated contest of freedom — go  
home from us in peace.

- Samuel Adams

# Anti-Federalists

**Patrick Henry, the Patriot known for his famous quote “give me liberty or give me death,” in response to the Stamp warned that it was to question the new Constitution:**



Suspicion is a virtue as long as its object is the public good, and as long as it stays within proper bounds. ... Guard with jealous attention the public liberty.

# Federalists vs. Anti-Federalists

We think the national government should be supreme!



**Federalists**

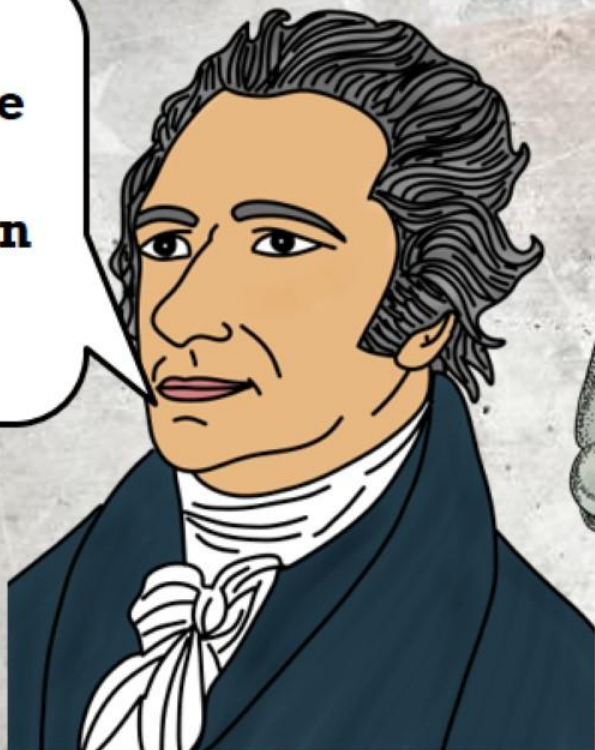
We think the state governments should be supreme!



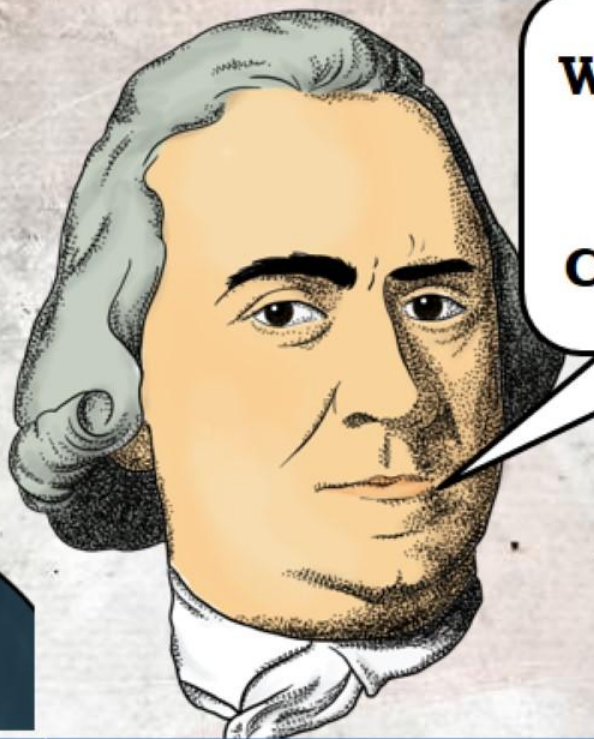
**Anti-Federalists**

# Federalists vs. Anti-Federalists

We want the  
new  
Constitution  
ratified!



We liked things  
under the  
Articles of  
Confederation!



**Federalist**  
**Alexander Hamilton**

**Anti-Federalist**  
**Sam Adams**

# Federalists Papers

To Mr. Church from his sister  
*Elizabeth THE Hamilton*

FEDERALIST;  
A COLLECTION  
OF  
ESSAYS,  
WRITTEN IN FAVOUR OF THE  
NEW CONSTITUTION,  
AS AGREED UPON BY THE FEDERAL CONVENTION,  
SEPTEMBER 17, 1787.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.



NEW-YORK:

PRINTED AND SOLD BY J. AND A. M'LEAN,  
No. 46, NASSAU-SQUARE,  
MDCCLXXXVIII.

*Mr. Jefferson's copy*

In the PRESS,  
and speedily will be published,  
THE  
**FEDERALIST,**

A Collection of Essays written in fa-  
vor of the New Constitution.

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-  
decimo, and delivered to subscribers at the  
moderate price of one dollar. A few copies  
will be printed on superfine royal writing pa-  
per, price ten shillings.

No money required till delivery.

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

**PHILO-PUBLIUS,**

AND THE

Articles of the Convention,

As agreed upon at Philadelphia, Septem-  
ber 17th, 1787.

A  
I  
F  
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T  
C  
S  
R  
C  
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I

In response supporters wrote the **Federalist Papers**, newspaper articles trying to convince the people & the states of the need for a **stronger central government**.

# The Federalists Papers

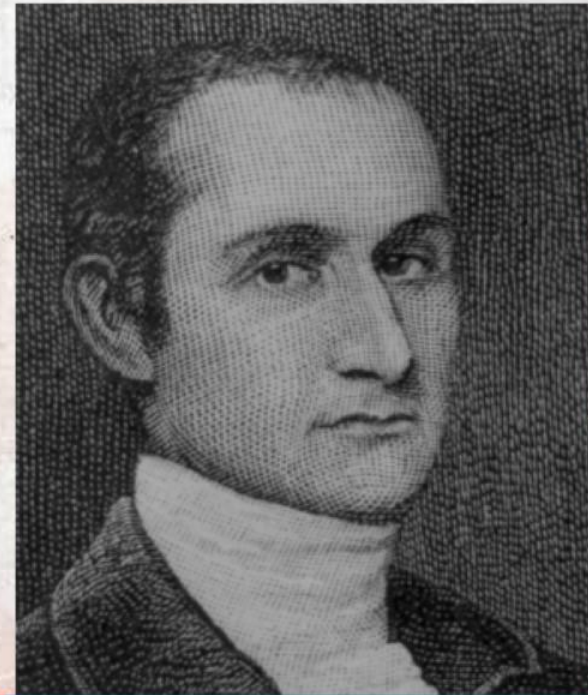
Written by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay, the Federalist Papers is a collection of 85 articles and essays in support of the Constitution



James Madison



Alexander Hamilton



John Jay



# Federalists Papers – James Madison

*If men were angels, no government would be necessary. If angels were to govern men, neither external nor internal controls on government would be necessary.*

*James Madison, The Federalist Papers, No. 51, 1788*

4.

James Madison 1809-1817

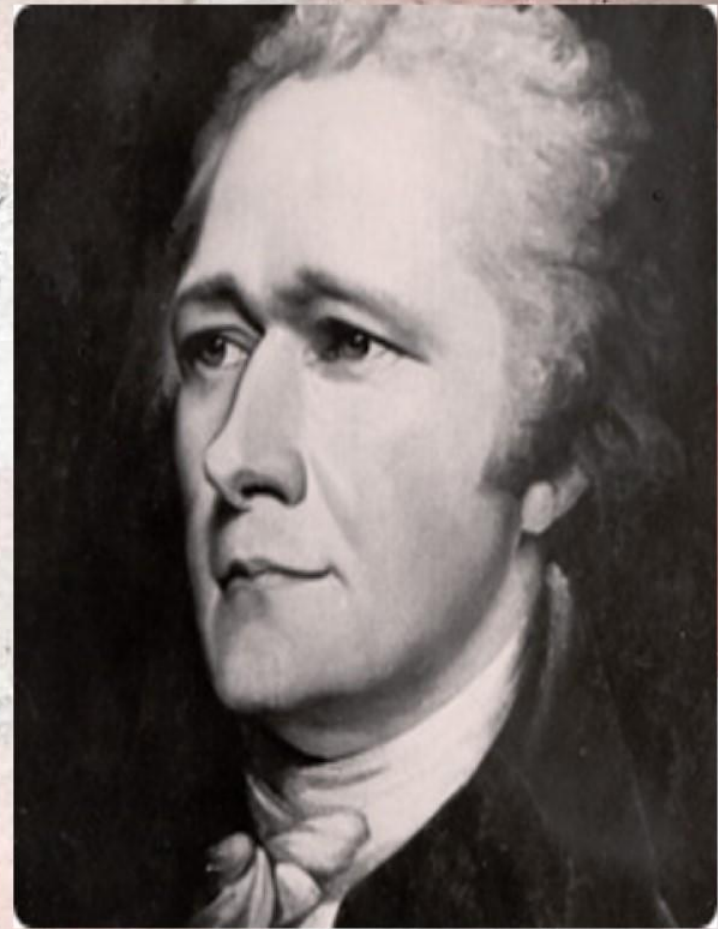
**“Father of the Constitution”**

Madison’s quote speaks to the need for government, but acknowledges that their new government will protect from government abuse.

# Federalists Papers

**The Authors of the Federalists convinced the people that the concepts found in the Constitution:**

- **Separation of Powers**
  - **Checks & Balances**
  - **Delegated Authority**
- ... would protect the people**



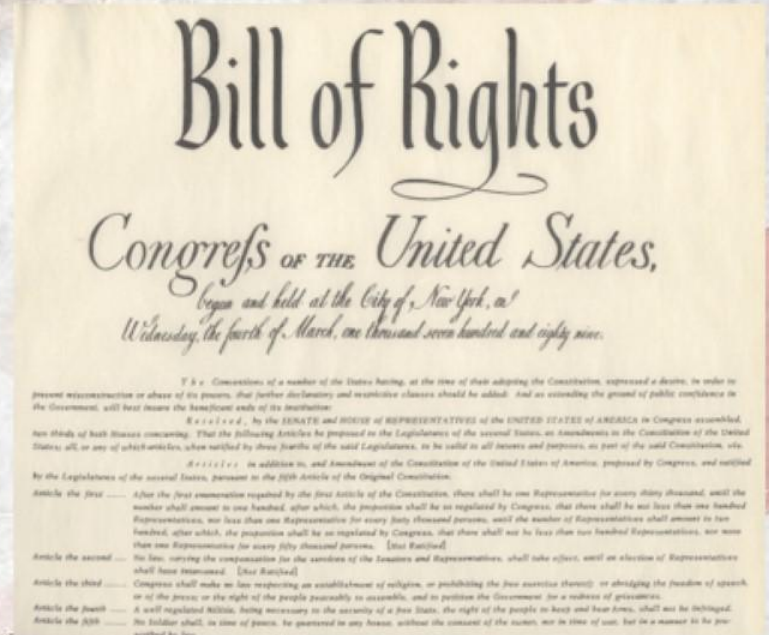
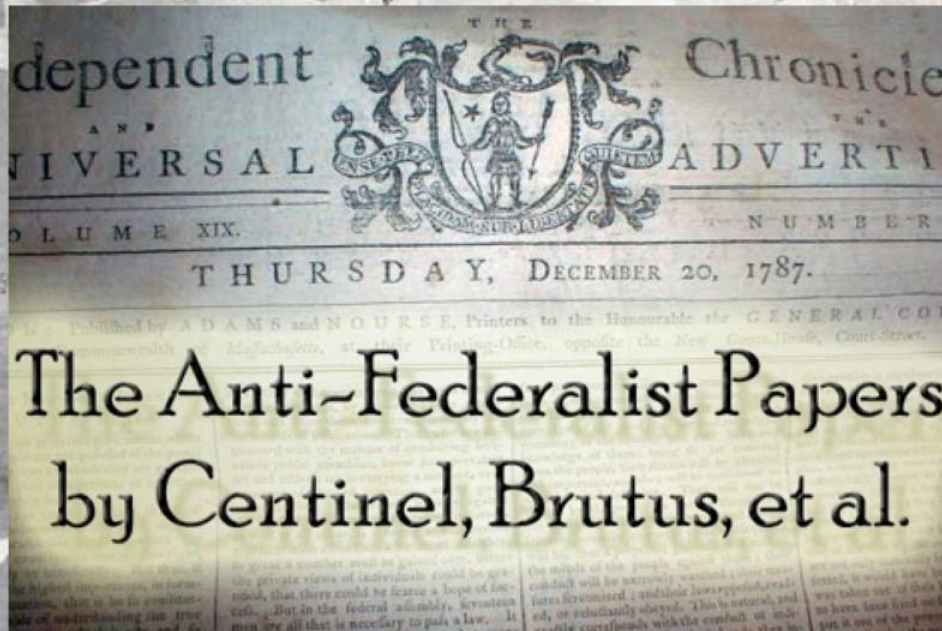
# Compromise

Many state conventions finally agreed to the Constitution but submitted a list of rights that they would like to see added.



# Compromise: Add a Bill of Rights

**Anti-Federalists** agreed to go along with the Constitution **if a Bill of Rights** were added



# Federalists vs. Anti-Federalists



We got the  
Constitution  
ratified!



We got  
the Bill  
of Rights  
added!!

**Compromise: The Bill of Rights**

**June 1778 New Hampshire** becomes the  
**9<sup>th</sup> state** to **ratify** the Constitution

*The Ninth PILLAR erected !*

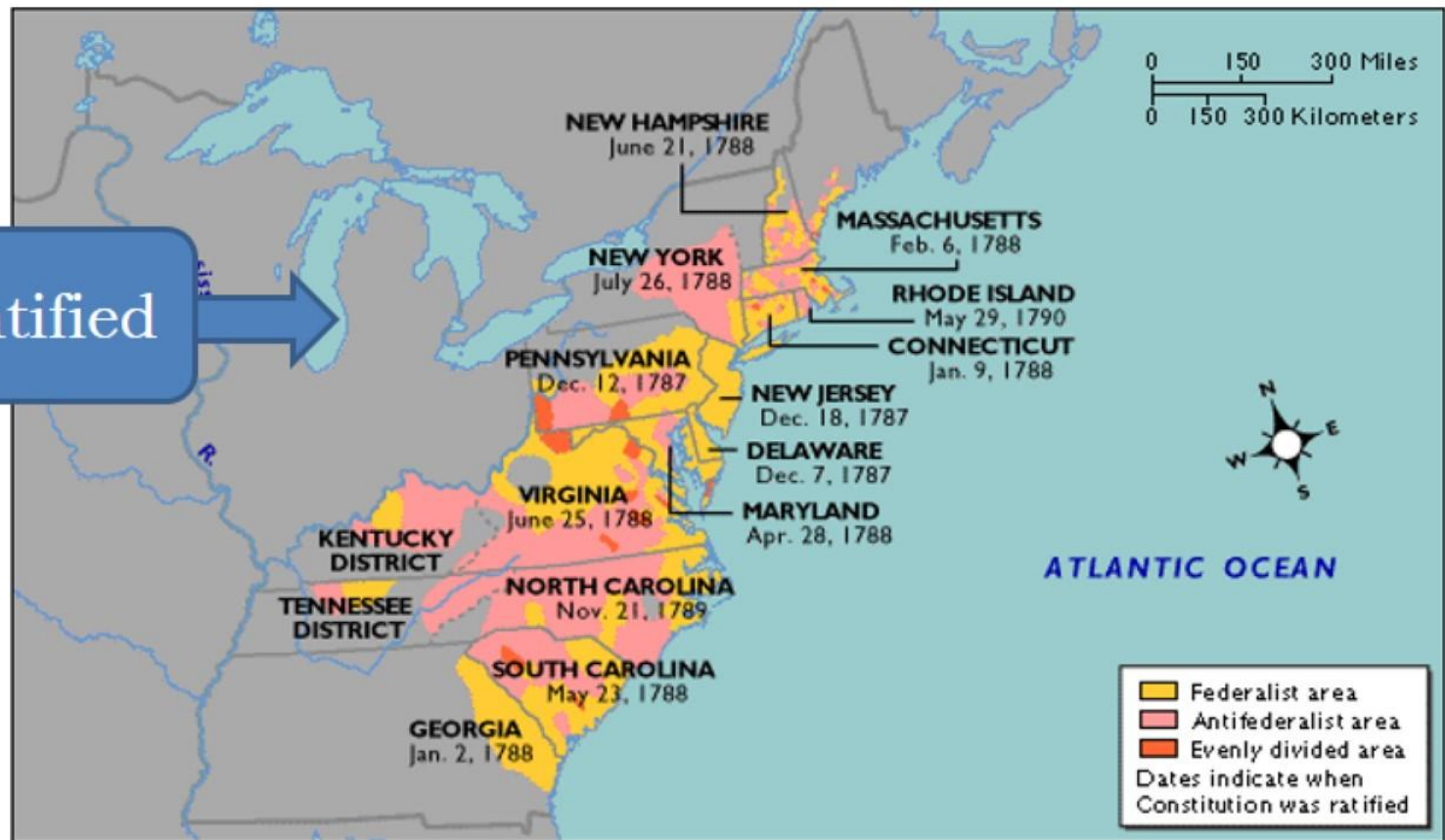
“The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution, between the States so ratifying the same.” *Art. vii.*

*INCIPIENT MAGNI PROCEDERE MENSES.*



# Anti Federalists poor farmers in the South and Western sections (Pink)

## Federalist/Antifederalist



Date Ratified

**George Washington** sworn in the **following year**  
**April 1789** as our first President





# The Bill of Rights was created three months later in **September 1789** & ratified **December 1791**

## A Bill of Rights as provided in the Ten Original Amendments to The Constitution of the United States in force December 15, 1791.

### Article I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

### Article II

well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

### Article III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

### Article IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

### Article V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any Criminal Case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty,

or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

### Article VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining Witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

### Article VII

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

### Article VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

### Article IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

### Article X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

## The Exhibitor Bill of Rights Amendments

### Amendment I - "Free Speech"

You have the right to state your needs, requirements and budget and have someone truly listen and react accordingly.

### Amendment II - "Right to Bear Arms"

You have the right at your shows to bear high impact branding that dynamically displays your company's true capabilities.

### Amendment III - "Privacy"

You have the right to trust that all the information shared with your suppliers is treated with the utmost respect and confidentiality.

### Amendment IV - "Illegal Search and Seizure"

You have the right to an audited show-services invoice and you have the right to dispute incorrect charges. You also have the right to expect that all errors will be corrected and all over-charges repealed.

### Amendment V - "Double Jeopardy"

You have the right to an accurate invoice that matches the rates provided and the work performed without duplicate or extra charges.

### Amendment VI - "Right to Counsel"

You have the right to be provided with expert assistance and guidance at a fair price from your exhibit house.

### Amendment VII - "Jury Trial"

You have the right to expect client references and client testimonials from your exhibit house.

### Amendment VIII - "Cruel & Unusual Punishment"

You have the right to expect honesty from your exhibit house and show contractor, with supporting documentation - trust with verification and no "punishing" surprises.

### Amendment IX - "More Rights Than Can Be Noted"

You have the right to exceptional customer service from your exhibit house regardless of the size of your company or project.

### Amendment X - "State's Rights"

You have the right to a unique partnership with your exhibit house that is perpetually win-win for both parties and will make you look like a hero in the eyes of your superiors.

Regards  
Henry J. [Signature]

# **Review:**

**Who was against  
ratifying the  
Constitution?**

**The Anti-Federalists**

# **Review:**

**What did the  
Anti-Federalists favor in  
regards to the  
Constitution?**

**Fixing or amending the  
Articles of Confederation**

# **Review:**

**Which party favored  
strong state governments  
over the national?**

**Anti-Federalists**

# **Review:**

**What was the name of  
the famous newspaper  
articles written to  
support the  
Constitution?**

**The Federalist Papers**

A decorative border surrounds the text, featuring a blue inner band with white stars and a red and white striped outer band.

**Review:**

**Who wrote the  
Federalist Papers?**

**Alexander Hamilton,  
James Madison, &  
John Jay**

# **Review:**

**Which party was  
more favored by poor  
farmers?**

**The Anti-Federalists**

# **Review:**

**What did Federalists &  
Anti-Federalists  
disagree most about?**

**The size and strength of  
the Central (Federal,  
National) government**



The slide features a decorative border on the left and right sides. The border consists of a vertical blue line with white stars, flanked by horizontal red and white stripes. The text is centered on a white background.

**Review:**

**The Anti-Federalists  
demanded that what be  
added to the  
Constitution?**

**The Bill of Rights**