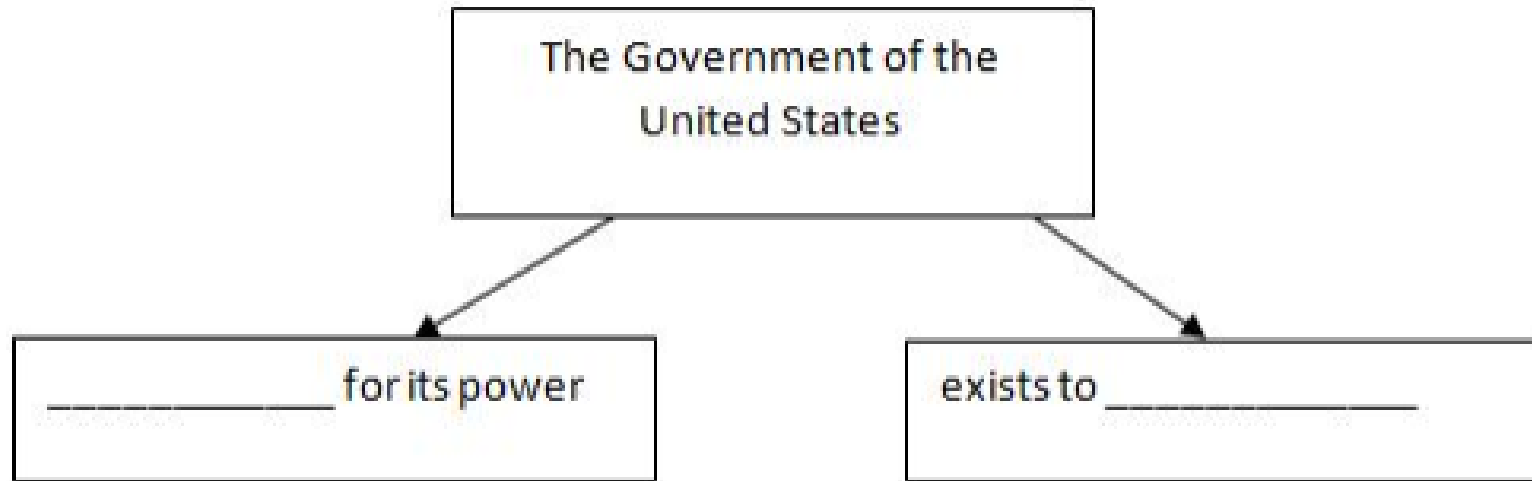


Bellwork – 11/13/2017

9. This diagram shows the purpose of government according to the Preamble of the Constitution.



Source: public domain

Which phrases complete the diagram?

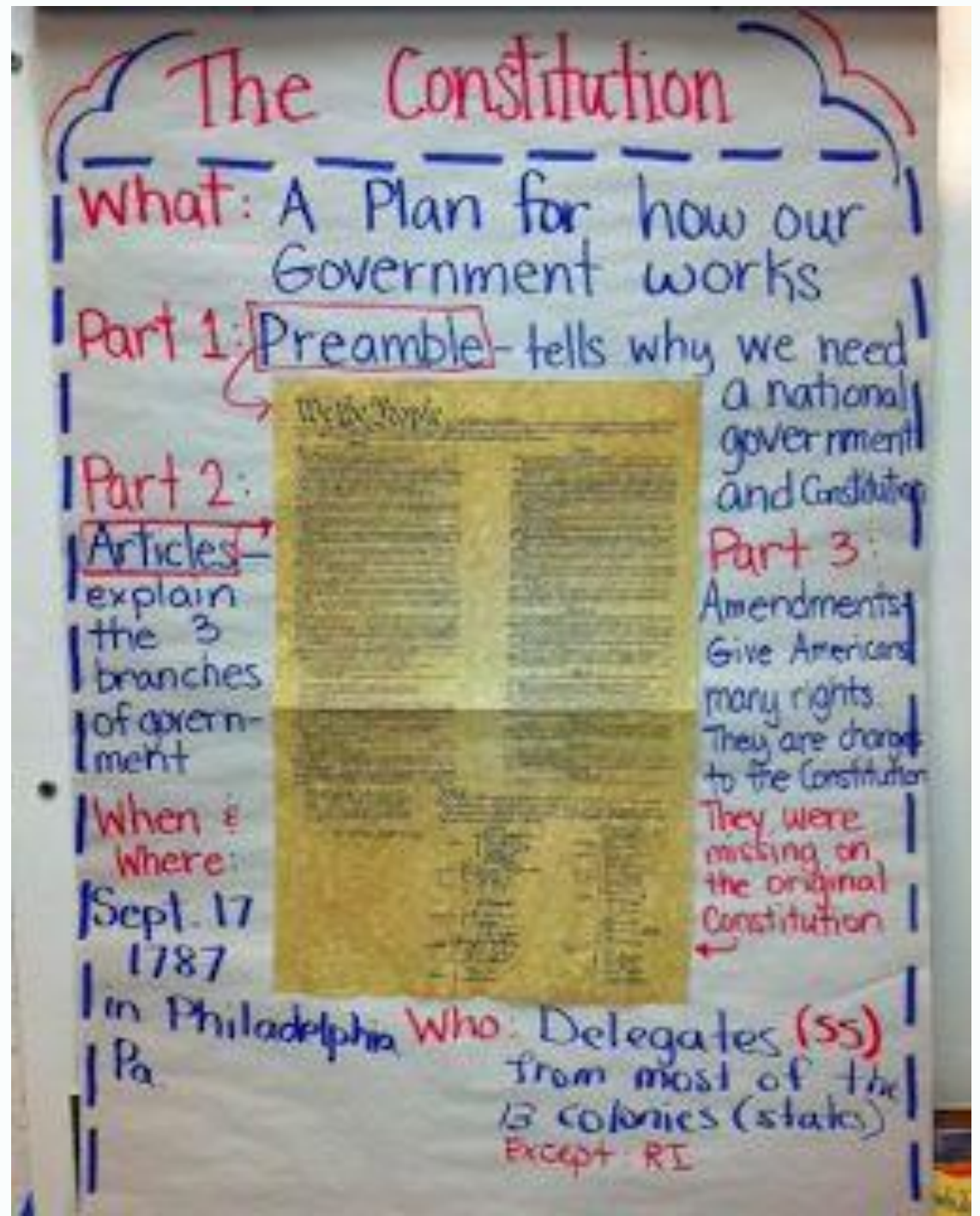
- A. depends on people; serve the people
- B. depends on law; maintain the law
- C. depends on legislators; serve legislators
- D. depends on liberty; maintain those liberties

Week 5 Vocab -

- Anti-Federalist Papers (WB)
- Anti-Federalists
- Bill of Rights (OB)
- Federalist Papers
- Federalists
- Ratification (Ratify)

Draw this anchor chart
on your own paper!

Include all parts and
make it colorful!



We have a constitution now but the states have to ratify

Good luck with that. Those fools can't agree on anything.

Federalist vs. Antifederalist

The Fight for the Constitution Begins



Federalists and Anti-Federalists

What's the difference?

Enter the Time Machine

- The year is 1787

- The Revolutionary War is over, and the United States of America is now on its own to decide how to rule itself

- Being a new country isn't easy:

- The states disagree about what kind of government they want

- The framers disagree about what kind of government they want

- People are becoming frustrated and rebelling against the current government

Enter the Constitution

- At the Constitutional Convention, representatives from each state begin to write a list of rules to replace the weak Articles of Confederation
- Most delegates want a strong national government
- However, they also wanted to have strong local governments
- After much debate, the Constitution was finally signed in September 1787
- It was then sent to the states to be approved

But the story doesn't end there...



Enter the Anti-Federalists



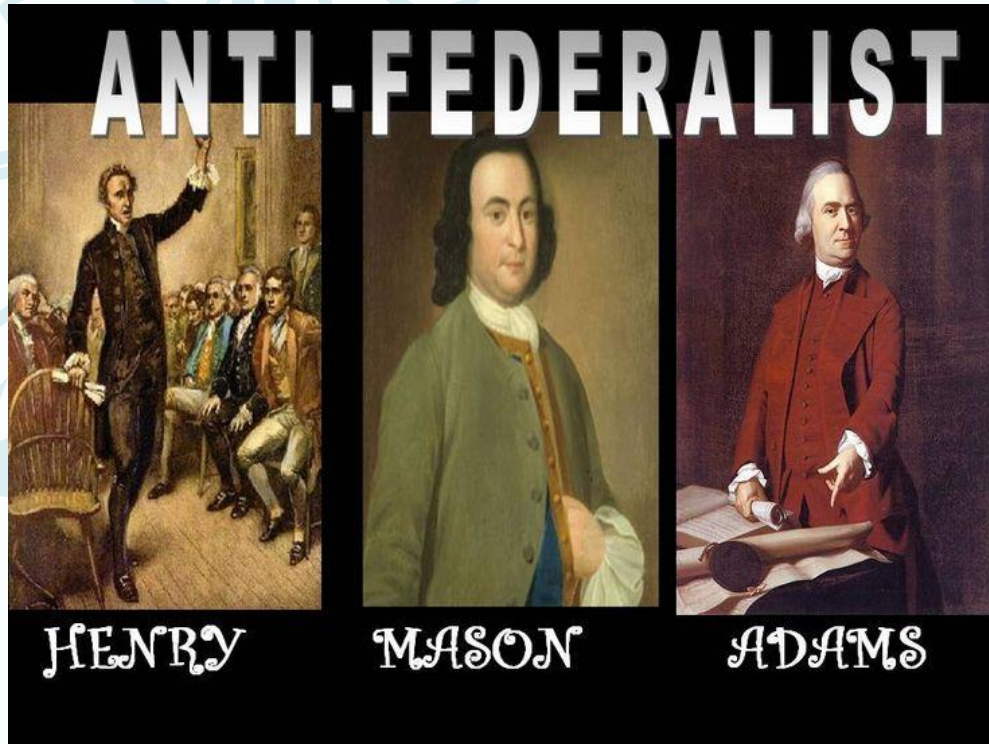
- People who did want to **ratify** (approve) the Constitution

- People such as George Mason and Patrick Henry
- They knew they needed a stronger central government but thought the convention went to far!!

Anti- Federalists

- Main arguments against ratification

1. **Weakening of the States**- feared too strong central government would hurt individual rights, so the states power needed to be increased
2. **No Bill of Rights**- no protection of basic freedoms
3. **President or King**- fear that the President could easily act like a king



So...Do You Agree?

What do you think...

- Is the national government too big?
- Do we really need a Bill of Rights?
- What's better for the people – a strong national government or a strong state government?
- At this point...would you vote to approve the Constitution as it is?

You have to wonder what the other side thinks...

Enter the Federalists



- The Federalists supported the Constitution as it was.
- People such as James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, and John Jay
- The Federalists wrote the “Federalist Papers” to encourage states to approve the Constitution
 - Papers included 85 newspaper essays
- For the Constitution to last, it had to have powers not given to the government under the Articles of Confederation

So...Do You Agree?



-
- What do you think...
 - Does the national government work fine the way it is?
 - Do we really need a Bill of Rights if everything is so well done in the Constitution?
 - At this point...would you vote to approve the Constitution as it is?

Wonder what happens next...

Enter the “Fight”

- The Constitution needed 9 of the 13 states to approve it in order for it to become law
- Both sides (the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists) tried to convince people their side was correct
- After great debate, the states finally ratified the Constitution...only if there was a Bill of Rights



Enter the Bill of Rights



- While Federalists didn't think it was really necessary, they agreed to add a Bill of Rights
- The rights would be added as amendments...meaning they were seen as “official changes, corrections, or additions”
- The Bill of Rights were based upon the constitutions developed by the states
- There were a total of ten amendments added...and they became known as “The Bill of Rights”

Now let's debrief all of this...





Assignment

In partners, create a two-sided poster. On one side, create an advertisement for the Federalist position. On the other side, create an advertisement for the Anti-Federalist position. You must include at least two arguments made by each side.