Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Federalists vs. Anti-Federalists Cheat Sheet

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Federalists | Anti-Federalists |
| Supporters of the new Constitution felt:   * The failure of the AoC = need a stronger central government * Foreign nations wouldn’t form treaties with the US * Too weak to enforce rules on the states | Opposed ratification of the new Constitution and felt:   * New Constitution too away liberties Americans had fought for in the war * Strong central government = too powerful * Ignored the rights of the states and people * Favored the wealthy over the farmers (everyone else) |
| George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, James Madison, Alexander Hamilton and John Jay were all Federalists | Patrick Henry, George Mason, Samuel Adams, and James Monroe were all Anti-Federalists  (Thomas Jefferson mostly supported the idea of induvial freedoms) |
| Federalists John Jay, James Madison and Alexander Hamilton wrote *The Federalists Papers*   * Series of essays explain and defending the Constitution * Appeared in newspapers to convince people to support the Constitution. | Strongest criticism was that the Constitution didn’t contain a bill of rights   * Believed the government could not be trusted to protect the freedom of its citizens |

Adopting the Constitution

* Despite opposition, Delaware became the first state to approve Constitution on December 7, 1787.
* New Hampshire became the ninth state to ratify on June 21, 1788.
* New York & Virginia did not originally sign on
  + Eventually all remaining states ratified…
* A Bill of Rights was to be added in 1791.