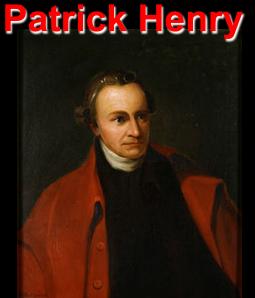






Thomas

Jefferson



Cato's Letters

Brutus

Centinel

Federal Farmer



		3
Issue	Anti-Federalists Fear	Federalists Response
Bigges t The threat to The people	The biggest threat to the people is the tyranny of the government. If a government is too big, it will have too much power, and consolidate, eventually leading to the government being ruled by a powerful elite	The largest threats to the people is having a small government in which those in the minority will never have power. If there is a large government the diverse populations will ensure that a small group of people, a dangerous minority with radical ideas does not gain power.



Issue	Anti-Federalists Fear	Federalists Response
Protection of Individual	The <u>rights</u> guaranteed to the people should be included in the Constitution or else they are not	The checks and balances are enough to keep the government from taking the rights of the people away.
Rights	guaranteed	



Issue	Anti-Federalists Fear	Federalists Response
Representation	The government should be run by representatives that are very similar to those who they are representing. This new government will encourage only the well educated elite to be representatives who are using this as an opportunity to gain power	The federal government should be run by well educated and experienced men, the elite. These are the men that are best educated and will be able to make the best decisions.

Issue	Anti-Federalists Fear	Federalists Response
People will not hold governmen t accountable	A free government requires the active support of the people. The new government would be so large that people would not be involved in government, leading eventually to the government taking too much power .	The central government created cannot take the rights of the people because of the many checks and balances in the Constitution

	Anti-Federalists Fear	Federalists Response
Issue		
Power given to the federal government	The limits of the power given to the federal government are not clear and will result in the president becoming a monarch. More limits should be made through a Bill of	The checks and balances in the Constitution will be effective in restraining the power of the federal government. The president does not have the power to make laws, so he/she cannot become a
	<u>Rights</u> .	monarch





Individual Rights

The state of the s

• The <u>Anti-Federalists</u> were more concerned with protecting the rights of the individual people and states, then promoting the public good as a whole.

Common Good

 The <u>Federalists</u> were more concerned with promoting the common good of everyone then protecting individual rights

Quote #1:

- "All communities divide themselve into the few and the many. The first are the rich and well born; the other, the mass of people.... The people are turbulent and changing; they seldom judge or determine right. Give therefore the first class apermanent share in the government....they therefore will ever maintain good government."
- Who said it?

Who said it?



• FEDERALISTS

Quote #2:

- "It must be by this time evident to all men...that (the Articles of Confederation) is a system so radically vicious and unsound as to admit....an entire change."
- Who said it?



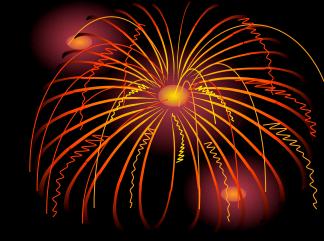


Quote #3:



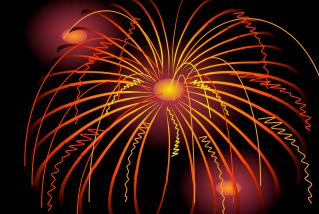
 "Our country is too large to have all affairs directed by a single government."

Who said it?



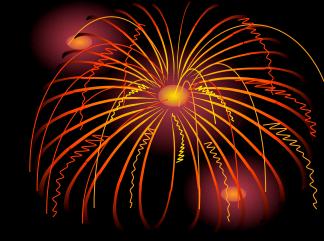
• ANTI-FEDERALISTS

Quote #3:



 "The small landowners are the most precious part of the state."

Who said it?

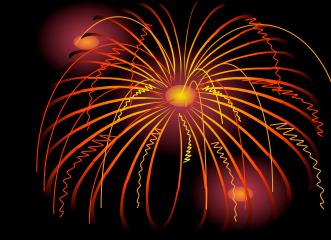


• ANTI-FEDERALISTS

Quote #4:

• "I consider the foundation of the Constitution as laid on this ground that all powers not delegate (given) to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states, or to the people...."

Who said it?



• ANTI-FEDERALIST

Quote #5:

 "The powers contained in the constitution....ought to be construed liberally in advancement of the public good."

Who said it?



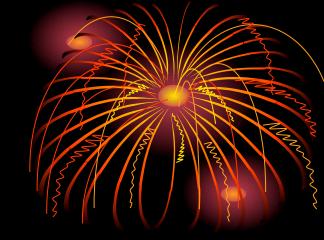
• FEDERALISTS

Quote #6:



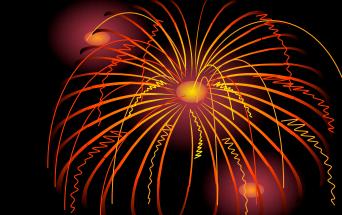
 "I am not among those who fear the people. They, not the rich, are our dependence for continued freedom."

Who said it?



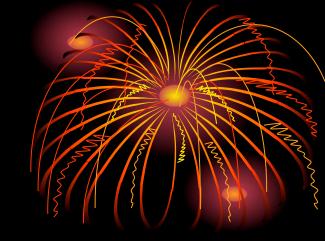
• ANTI-FEDERALISTS

Quote #7:



 "I had rather be a free citizen of the small republic of Massachusetts, than an oppressed subject of the great American empire."

Who said it?



ANTI-FEDERALISTS

Quote #8:

 "Among the numerous advantages promised by a well-constructed Union, none deserves to be more accurately developed than its tendency to break and control the violence of faction."

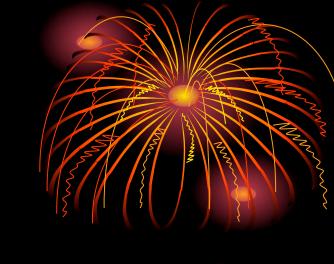




Quote #9:

- "An elective [monarchy] was not the government we fought for; but one in which the powers of government should be so divided and balanced among the several bodies of magistracy as that no one could transcend their legal limits without being effectually checked and restrained by the others."
- Who said it?

Who said it?



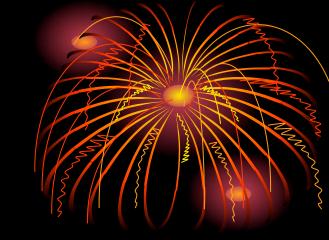
• FEDERALISTS

Quote #10:



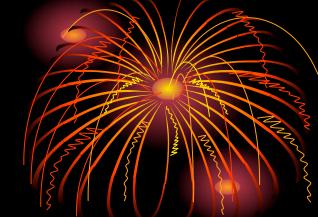
• "When the government fears the people, there is liberty. When the people fear the government, there is tyranny.

Who said it?



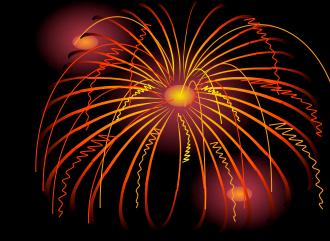
ANTI-FEDERALISTS

Quote #11:



- "... the power vested in congress of sending troops for suppressing insurrections will always enable them to stifle the first struggles of freedom."
- Who said it?

Who said it?



ANTI-FEDERALISTS

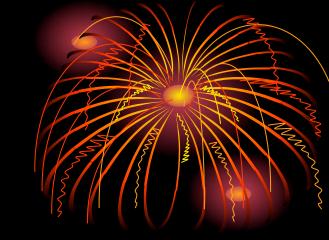
Quote #12:

 "A consolidation of this extensive continent under one government...cannot succeed, without a sacrifice of your

Who said it?

liberties."

Who said it?



ANTI-FEDERALISTS