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Lesson 16

What Was the Anti-Federalists' Position in the Debate about Ratification?

Anti-Federalists

•The people who opposed ratification of the Constitution.
•Position based on classical republicanism
•Main concern: No Bill of Rights

Terms to Know

- •Agrarian community- small farming communities (everyone knows everyone)
- •Anti-Federalists- Fear of strong national government
- ••Diverse community- many differences; pluralism (local interests sacrificed)

Arguments of Anti-Federalists

- •Meetings had been closed to the public
- •Undermine republican government
- •Too much power to the national government
- •Executive branch too powerful
- •Congress too much power (necessary & proper clause)
- •Did not adequately separate powers of Executive & Legislative branches.
- •Allowed the national government to keep an army during peacetime.
- •NO BILL OF RIGHTS

Anti-Federalists...Why the fear?

•Constitution created by an elite & privileged group to serve their own self-interests.

•Only local government closely linked to the people could be trusted

•Yearly elections

Should there be a bill of rights?

- •Only the House of Representatives is directly elected by the people.
- •Powers too general & vague ("necessary & proper" and "general welfare")
- •Many rights are omitted from the Constitution (does this mean government may violate them?)
- •A bill of rights would quiet the fears of many Americans who recently fought to secure them
- •A bill of rights is necessary to remind the people of the principles of our political system.

How did the demand for a bill of rights unite the Anti-Federalists?

•Anti-Federalists were not well organized

- •Did agree they opposed the new government, but for different reasons
- •Best way to defeat ratification was to focus on the lack of a bill of rights
- •Wanted a second constitutional convention where the Anti-Federalists hoped to be more organized

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Reviewing & Using the Lesson 16:

1. What objections & concerns	
did Anti-Federalists have with	
regard to the Constitution	
drafted at the Philadelphia	
Convention?	
2. What arguments did the Anti-	
Federalists make with regard to	
the need for a bill of rights?	
3. How did the Anti-Federalists	
use the ideas of classical	
republicanism to support their	
position?	
Summary:	