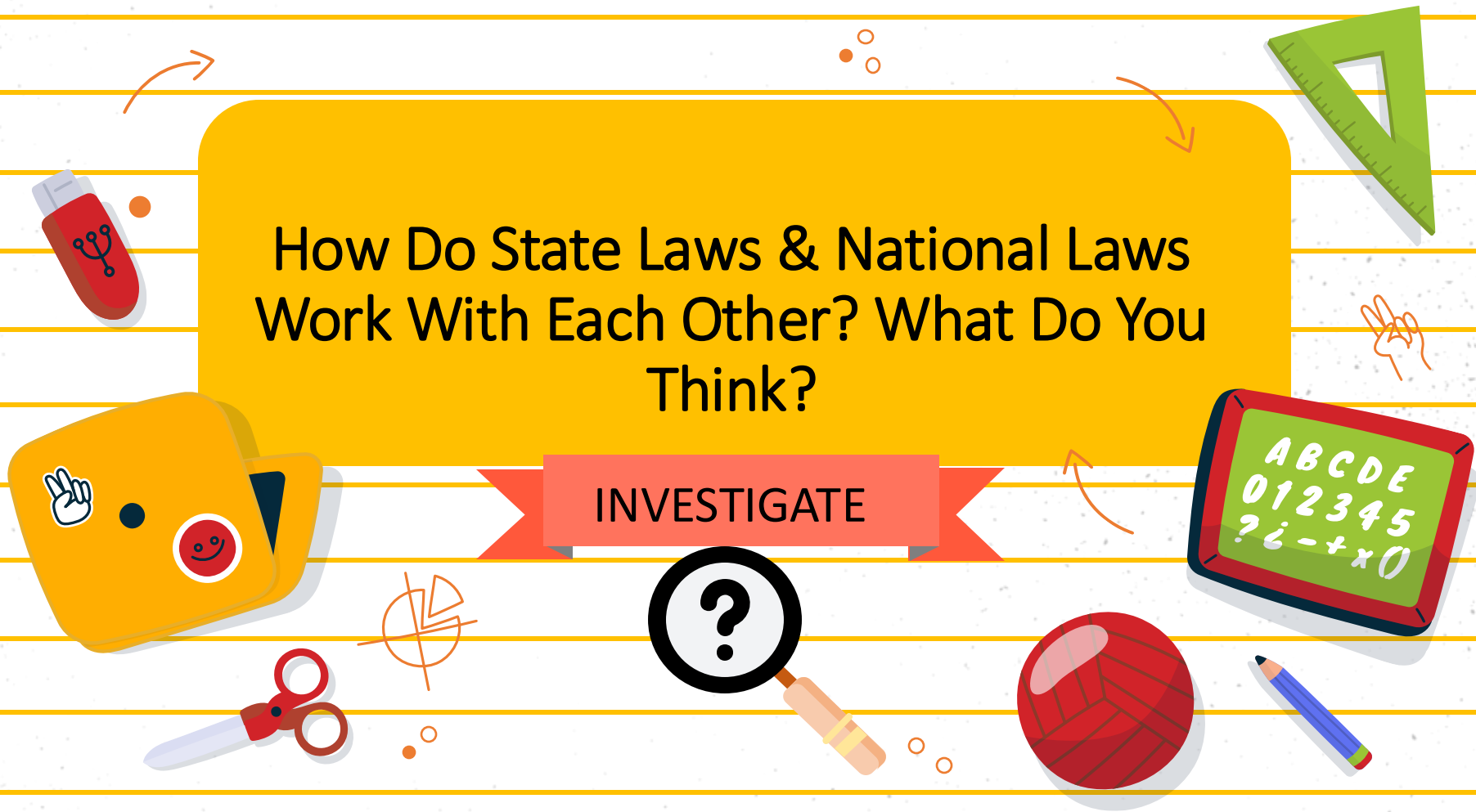


How Do State Laws & National Laws
Work With Each Other? What Do You
Think?

INVESTIGATE



2.4

What is Federalism?



As a Young Political Scientist, I will be able to...

- **Compare & Contrast The Federalists & Anti-Federalists**
- **Examine Key Issues Both Argued Over**
- **Discuss the Impact of the New Constitution**

What is Federalism?

Federalism- System of government where power is divided between a national government & state governments

Both the National & State governments have their own powers & responsibilities

Some are shared (taxing), others are separate

Examples: Congress can only declare war, but states run schools

This would allow states to make their own laws on smaller issues but still be part of a unified nation

The background of the entire slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes in warm, golden tones.

The Federalists

Main supporters of Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, & John Jay

Wanted a strong national government to keep order

They believed that the current constitution would create balance & unity

Wanted a government that could enforce laws, collect taxes, & defend the country

The Anti-Federalists

Supported by Patrick Henry, George Mason, & Samuel Adams

Feared that a strong central government would lead to tyranny

Wanted more power for the states & local control

Feared that the Constitution gave too much power to the federal government

The background of the entire slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes in warm, golden tones.

Key Issue: Representation

Federalists supported a bicameral legislature to balance large & small states

Anti-Federalists worried wealthy elites would dominate Congress

They wanted equal representation for states, not based on population

Great Compromise- Created a 2 House Congress

House of Representatives- Based on population

Senate- Equal representation (2 per state)

Key Issue: Executive Power

The background of the entire slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes in warm, muted tones.

Federalists believed a strong president was needed to lead the nation

Anti-Federalists feared this would lead to a king

They worried that the Constitution had no clear limits on executive power

Some wanted a weaker executive or a group of leaders instead of just one

The background of the entire slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes in warm, golden tones.

Key Issue: Individual Rights

Anti-Federalists said the Constitution didn't protect personal freedoms, wanted a Bill of Rights

Federalists argued that listing rights wasn't necessary or could be dangerous

The arguments between the two groups would lead to promises to add one if the Constitution was ratified

The Federalist Papers

The background of the entire slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes in warm, muted tones.

Hamilton, Madison, & Jay wrote a series of essays & published them in papers

The goal was to explain & defend the new Constitution

Aimed to convince citizens & states to support its ratification

The background of the entire slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of the American flag. The stars and stripes are visible, with the stars in the upper left and the stripes flowing across the rest of the frame.

Anti-Federalist Writings

The Anti-Federalists wrote essays that warned that the Constitution could limit liberty

Demanded protections for people & the states included

Wanted clear limits on government power, specifically laying out what the government *could not* do

Compromises

The background of the slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes in warm, muted tones.

Both groups agreed to the Constitution if it included a Bill of Rights

Bill of Rights- First 10 amendments to the Constitution protecting individual freedoms

Constitution approved in 1788

Bill of Rights was added in 1791

The background of the entire slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes in warm, golden tones.

Lasting Impact

**The debate shaped how Americans would view
freedom & government**

**The Constitution created a system of checks &
balances**

Checks & Balances- System where each branch of
government can limit others

**Debate would influence the future U.S. political
parties**