Section 3

Debating the Constitution
• Constitution had to be ratified (____________________) by 9 of 13 states to go into affect

• Supporters of Constitution were called ______________________
  – Led by ____________________________

• Wrote _________________________________ - series of 85 essays that gave support for the Constitution

• Argued the country needed a strong national government-esp to enforce laws

Federalists vs. Antifederalists
• The _______________________ Position
  – Led by __________________________________
  – Said the Articles were weak but the Constitution ____________________________
  – Common antifederalist views:
    • 1. _________________ had been weakened too much
    • 2. No _____________________________
    • 3. Is the President a ______________?  

Federalists vs. Antifederalists
The Ratification Debate

• Delaware almost immediately and unanimously ratified (12/1787)
• Followed by PA, NJ, GA, CT
• Antifederalists hoped to win MA where ____________________________ didn’t like Constitution
  – Federalists launched massive campaign in MA and it was ratified
• MD and SC then ratified- up to 8
• Everyone looked to __________ - if a large and powerful state like VA denied it, likely NY, RI, NC, and VT might too
The Ratification Debate

• Patrick Henry vs. James Madison
  – Henry- no real ____________________________ in Constitution
  – Madison- strong central government necessary, warned of _________________________

• Final vote in VA- 89 for, 79 against
• Constitution passed
The Bill of Rights

• First election held- ________________ elected president, ________________ his VP

• Many states had requested a ________________ be added if they passed - this was the 1st task of the first Congress in 1789
The Bill of Rights

• The Constitution- a “__________________________”

• Process of change difficult though- to add or amend the Constitution required:
  – 2/3 of _______________________
  – Approval by _______________________

• Hundreds of amendments were proposed to create a Bill of Rights
  – 12 approved by Congress
  – _____________________________ by ¾ of states
The Bill of Rights

• 1\textsuperscript{st} Amendment
  – Freedom of religion
  – Freedom of speech
  – Freedom of press
  – Freedom of assembly
  – Freedom of petition

• 2\textsuperscript{nd} Amendment
  – Right to bare arms
The Bill of Rights

- **3rd Amendment**
  - No quartering of soldiers in homes unless by law in a time of war

- **4th Amendment**
  - Protection against unreasonable search and seizure without a warrant or probable cause

- **5th Amendment**
  - Protection against self-incrimination
  - Protection against double jeopardy
  - Right of due process of law
  - Eminent domain
The Bill of Rights

• 6th Amendment
  – Right to a speedy trial
  – Right to a jury trial in the place of the accused crime
  – Right to call witnesses
  – Right to a lawyer
The Bill of Rights

- 7th Amendment
  - Right to a jury trial in civil cases of a certain dollar amount

- 8th Amendment
  - Protection against excessive bail
  - Protection against cruel and unusual punishment

- 9th Amendment
  - Natural rights not explicitly listed in the Constitution are still reserved to the people

- 10th Amendment
  - Rights not given to the federal government or denied to the states go to the states