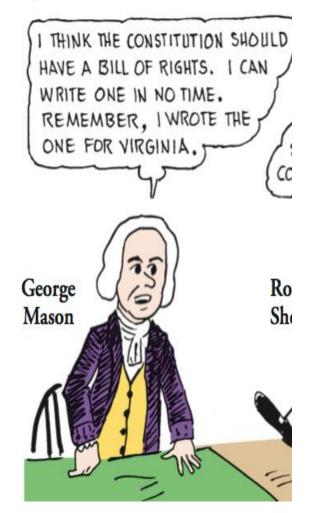
THE DEBATE OVER RATIFICATION

- Anti- Federalists opposed the new Constitution.
 - Included Patrick Henry and George Mason
 - Did not want a strong federal gov't, believed that the power should lie with the state governments.



 Demanded a Bill of Rights be added to protect individual

ANTI-FEDERALISTS



Anti-Federalists included
George Mason,
who helped write the Constitution,
Patrick Henry, and
Richard Henry Lee—all
from Virginia.

was a bill of rights needed in the constitution?

WhatBiof i ll,
Righ ts, anywa

to the federal

Bill of Rights

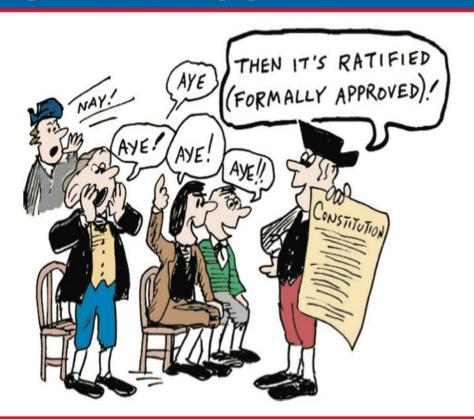
a list of rights guaranteed under the Constitution such as the freedoms of

Did the Constitution give too much power assembly, and worship.

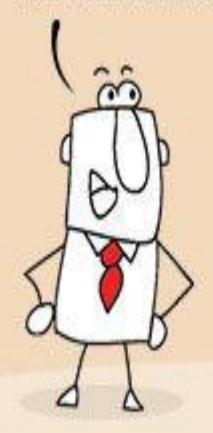
Ratification – to approve

To obtain the necessary votes for ratification,
 Federalists promised to add a Bill of Rights,

On June 21, 1788, New Hampshire became the ninth state to ratify the Constitution, making it the supreme law of the land—
by the supreme authority of the people themselves, not the states.

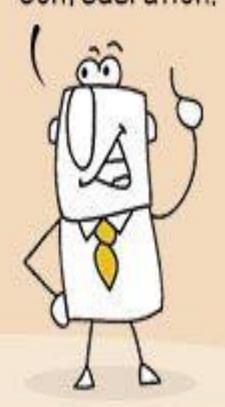


I say, we need a new Constitution.



Federalist

No, let's amend the Articles of Confederation.



Anti-Federalist

Supporters of the Constitution led themselves



Federalists

They believed in the ratification of the new federal Constitution.

Citizens who **DID NOT** support the

Constitution called

themselves



Anti-



Federalists v. Anti-Federalists
Graphic Organizer (use pg. 353 in textbook)



James Madison History Head (use pg. 351 in textbook)

Makea Connection!





Turn and Talk:

If only nine of the thirteen states were needed to pass the new government, why was it important that **ALL** states support the

Constitution?