

**FP.C&G.1.3**

**Evaluate how debates on power and authority between Federalists and Anti-Federalists have helped shape government in the United States over time (e.g., Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison, Federalist Papers, strong central government, protection of individual rights, Elastic Clause, Bill of Rights, etc.).**

**Students will understand:**

1. Multiple perspectives on power and authority often guide the development of a nation's government.
  - a. For example: Components of both Federalist and Anti-Federalist beliefs are reflected in contemporary political debate on issues such as the size and role of government, federalism, and the protection of individual rights.
2. Groups and individuals pursuing their own goals may influence the priorities, decisions and actions of a government.
3. Components of both continuity and change, over time, can be seen in competing perspectives concerning governmental power and authority. (Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances, rule of law, equal justice under the law, federalism, individual rights set forth in the Bill of Rights)
4. Compromise is often necessary for government to carry out its duties and obligations to citizens. (Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances)

**Students will know:**

1. How the failures of the Articles of Confederation and arguments over governmental power and authority in the United States contributed to calls for a new type of government.
  - a. For example: Shay's Rebellion, economic difficulties, inability of the Congress to pass legislation, disputes between states
2. Major arguments for and against ratifying the United States Constitution. (Rule of law, federalism, individual rights set forth in the Bill of Rights)
3. Differences between Federalist and Anti-Federalist thoughts and writings. (Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances, federalism, individual rights set forth in the Bill of Rights)
4. Key Federalists and Anti-Federalists in the debate over ratifying the United States Constitution. (Federalism, Individual rights set forth in the Bill of Rights)
5. Various examples of compromise within government For example: Ways in which the final original draft of the Constitution could be seen as a result of debate and compromise (the 3/5ths Compromise, the Great Compromise, Bill of Rights).
6. Modern debates concerning government power and authority based on early debates on the Constitution.