

10 / 11

- Antifederalists: States' Rights
 - opposed Constitution b/c they thought it gave central govt too much power
- Federalists: Favored strong national govt.
 - thought Const. was ok because it provided a good balance of power & showed compromise between different political opinions.

Division of power between state &
national govts: (260)

Fed | Delegated Powers
declare war; maintain trade,
maintain armed forces, coin money
regulate interstate trade

State: Reserved Powers
marriage laws, conducting elections
corporate laws, local govt., education,
intrastate trade

Both: Concurrent Powers

Concurrent:

taxing, borrowing money,
enforcing laws, providing for
citizens' welfare

Amendments

re old conflicts with Brits.

3, Quartering soldiers, British were
forcing colonists to house soldiers

2nd right to bear arms & keep
state militias (to protect
selves from Brits)

4th unreasonable search &
seizure (Brits would enter
homes & ships & seize belongings)

5th - 8th Amendments

Rights of the accused

9th - 10th rights not specifically mentioned in Const

3 Branches of gov't

Judicial: judges, interprets law
can declare laws unconstitutional

executive - enforces laws, can
veto laws passed by legislature

legislative - proposes laws
make laws