

## RATIFICATION

In order to get the OK to implement and enforce the Constitution nationwide, 9 states had to give formal consent (to ratify) the Constitution. Because of this single states were able to hold the entire process up and force compromises that benefitted both sides (in theory).

## BILL OF RIGHTS

One of the anti-federalist arguments was a lack of rights protection in the official constitution, and given they had just escaped the hand of an “oppressive regime”, that was a major problem.

Conversely, it was argued on the pro federalist side that the government wouldn’t really care.

To meet in the middle, the Bill of Rights was revised and put into place, as well as the 9th Amendment which says something about “someone’s rights cannot be used to take away the others”, probably in reference to the fact that the government can’t take away rights because they have the power to, in other words, the Bill of Rights reigns supreme (i think).

Somewhere in other notes there is a list of the basic rights the Constitution provides.