

# AP United States History

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## Creation of the Constitution

- Compromises in the Constitution
  - New Jersey Plan and Virginia Plan conflict
    - New Jersey Plan specifies 2 representatives per state
    - Virginia Plan states representation based on population
  - Connecticut compromise: Bicameral legislature with both structures
- Congress is delegated much more power
  - Congress was to be the chief economic policymaker
  - Congress is granted power to tax and borrow, appropriate funds.
  - The Necessary and Proper Clause and the Tenth amendment
    - These parts of the constitution were opposed by Anti-Federalists
- A president exists now with a lot of power
  - Commander in chief and control of foreign policy
  - Can veto the laws of Congress
- Federalists led by Alexander Hamilton
  - By 1793, most northern Federalists support Hamilton alliance
    - Supports his economic policy
  - Supports closer relations with the British
  - Elitist, favors strong deference to government authority
    - Supported by merchants, creditors, urban artisans
- Anti-Federalists (later Democratic Republicans) led by Thomas Jefferson
  - Supported by farmers and wealthy southern planters
  - Jefferson disliked corruption and class divide, calling for more voter participation
  - Strict interpretation of the constitution
    - Only supported the constitution following the Bill of Rights' creation