Taylor Earl

9/26/14

HIstory

* The federalists
  + if you against this new thing, you aren't in favor for good government
* The federalist papers
* Political Theory (government and society)
  + Classical Republicanism
    - Polity and society as organic whole; there is a discernible, unitary common good that government must server
  + Classical Liberalism
    - Thinks about political life emanating from individuals
    - Polity as collective social contract among individuals; public good as overlapping self interests
* Interests
  + Republicanism
    - Self interest opposed to public virtue (disinterestedness)
      * Not self interested
      * Self interest works against the public good
  + Liberalism
    - Enlightened self interest ok
      * Serving your own interests, that still help the community also
* Preventing Tyranny
  + Republicanism
    - Structural restraints on government
  + Liberalism
    - Liberties from government constraint
* Constitution
  + The writers argue that the constitution is the perfect blend of republicanism and liberalism
  + Anti Federalist objections
    - Monarchy/British system in disguise
    - Possible threat to local power and needs
    - Distant, energetic government may favor well-connected
  + Every state had its own group of Federalists
    - Federalists liked being on the coast line and by rivers
      * Closer to trade and commerce
    - Antifederalists were inland
  + Federalists thought that they would benefit economically from a active government
* Passed Constitution
  + Congress if they voted themselves a pay raise couldnt have it until the next session
* Amendments
  + Bill of Rights
    - Limit or qualify powers newly granted to Congress
    - Address anti federalist concerns with express guarantees of rights (shades of classical liberalism)
  + 1st amendment
    - State enforced orthodoxy
    - Religious tests for voting/ office holding
    - Tax support for established churches
    - Free exercise
      * indians wanted to smoke as a religious act
    - No religious tests
    - General prohibition on establishment
  + 2nd amendment
    - To bear arms was in military context
    - Carry arms was to have a gun with you always
    - We don't need a standing army, but rather a well regulated militia
  + 3rd Amendment
    - No soldier will be quartered in a house without consent of the owner, or unless regulated by the law