**FOUNDING FATHERS:** *Compare and Contrast the opinions of four political leaders in the Constitutional Era. Be sure to examine their thoughts on the role, expectations, power, and attributes of a successful republic.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. When a broad table is to be made, and the edges of planks do not fit, the artist takes a little from both, and makes a good join. In like manner, here, both sides must part from some of their demands, in order that they may join in some accommodating proposition.”    * **Benjamin Franklin, Constitutional Convention debate, June 30, 1787**   ***Source: [James Madison], Journal of the Federal Convention, ed. E.H. Scott (Chicago: Albert, Scott & Co., 1893), 278.*** | **KEY WORDS** |
| **SUMMARY** in the author’s words: | |
| Summary **IN YOUR OWN WORDS:** | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. “Every man, and every body of men on earth, possesses the right to self-government. They receive it with their being from the hand of nature. Individuals exercise it by their single will, collections of men by that of their majority; for the law of the majority is the natural law of every society of men.”    * **Thomas Jefferson, Constitutionality of the Residence Bill of 1790, July 15, 1790.**   ***Source: John P. Foley, ed. The Jeffersonian Cyclopedia (New York: Funk and Wagnalls, 1900), 798.*** | **KEY WORDS:** |
| **SUMMARY** in the author’s words: | |
| Summary **IN YOUR OWN WORDS:** | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. “A government is republican in proportion as every member composing it has his equal voice in the direction of its concerns (not indeed in person, which would be impracticable beyond the limits of a city, or small township, but) by representative chosen by himself, and responsible to him at short periods.”    * **Thomas Jefferson to Samuel Kerchival, July 12, 1816**   ***Source: John P. Foley, ed. The Jeffersonian Cyclopedia (New York: Funk and Wagnalls, 1900), 391.*** | **KEY WORDS:** |
| **SUMMARY** in the author’s words: | |
| Summary **IN YOUR OWN WORDS:** | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. “All communities divided themselves into the few and the many. The first are the rich and well born, the other the mass of the people…. The people are turbulent and changing; they seldom judge or determine right. Give therefore to the first class a distinct, permanent share in the government. They will check the unsteadiness of the second, as as they cannot receive any advantage by a change, they therefore will ever maintain good government.”    * **Alexander Hamilton, Constitutional Convention debate, June 18, 1787**   ***Source: The Papers of Alexander Hamilton, ed. Harold Syrett, et al. (New York and London: Colombia University Press, 1961-1987), 4: 200.*** | **KEY WORDS:** |
| **SUMMARY** in the author’s words: | |
| Summary **IN YOUR OWN WORDS:** | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The powers delegated by the proposed Constitution to the federal government are few and defined. Those which are to remain in the State governments are numerous and indefinite.”    * **James Madison, *Federalist No. 45,* January 26, 1788**   ***Source: The Federalists Papers, Thomas, The Library of Congress,*** [***http://thomas.loc.gov/home/history/fedpapers.html***](http://thomas.loc.gov/home/history/fedpapers.html) | **KEY WORDS:** |
| **SUMMARY** in the author’s words: | |
| Summary **IN YOUR OWN WORDS:** | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. “A popular Government without popular information, or the means of acquiring it, is but a Prologue to a Farce or a Tragedy, or perhaps both. Knowledge will forever govern ignorance: And a people who means to be their own Governors, must arm themselves with the power which knowledge gives.”    * **James Madison to W.T. Barry, August 4, 1822**   *Source: The Writings of James Madison, ed. Gaillard Hunt (New York: G.P. Putnam’s Sons, 1910), 9:103.* | **KEY WORDS:** |
| **SUMMARY** in the author’s words: | |
| Summary **IN YOUR OWN WORDS:** | |