

I. The Constitution, 1787-1788

A. The New National Government

1. **Structure of Govt:** three branches: legislature (Senate and House of Representatives), executive, judiciary.
2. **Division and Separation of Powers:** two political principles: federalism ('division of power') and system of 'checks and balances', or 'separation of powers'.
 - a) **Federalism** refers to the relationship between the national government and the states.
 - b) **Separation of powers** intended to prevent any branch of national government from dominating the other two.
3. **Limited Democracy:** 'Filtering process' to ensure only 'best men' entered government.
4. Significance of the Constitution for American development.

B. Ratification and the Bill of Rights

1. *The Federalist*.
2. Anti-Federalists.
3. The Bill of Rights and American Freedom

II. Securing the Republic, 1790s-1815

A. Theory into Practice: The Politics of Faction in the 1790s

1. The Hamilton Program & Its Opposition: Contending Visions of Development
2. The Emergence of Political Parties: Federalists (Hamilton) and Republicans (Jefferson)
3. The 'Revolution of 1800'

B. The 'Second War of Independence': The War of 1812 (-1814)

