

	<b>Anti Federalists</b>	<b>Federalists</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	In U.S. history, anti-federalists were those who opposed the development of a strong federal government and the ratification (passing) of the Constitution in 1788, preferring instead for power to remain in the hands of state and local governments.	In U.S. history, federalists wanted a stronger national government and the ratification of the Constitution to help properly manage the debt and tensions following the American Revolution.
<b>Support</b>	The people who supported this side largely lived in rural areas.	These people lived largely in urban areas.
<b>Position on Constitution</b>	Opposed until inclusion of the Bill of Rights.	Proposed (created) and supported.
<b>Prominent Figures</b>	Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, Patrick Henry, Samuel Adams.	Alexander Hamilton, George Washington, John Jay, John Adams.
<b>Economy</b>	Dominated by farmers and smaller rural communities. Local power over decisions	Dominated by big business interests, wanted government to help regulate the economy.
<b>Position on Fiscal and Monetary Policy</b>	Felt that states were free agents that should manage their own revenue (income) and spend their money as they saw fit.	Felt that many individual and different fiscal and monetary policies led to economic struggles and national weakness. Favored central banking and central financial policies.