BILL OF RIGHTS

Note: The reader of this essay would find it to his advantage to read, by way of introduction and background, pages 1 - 19 of Usurpation of Power -- Arch Enemy of Individual Liberty by Hamilton A. Long. This is a booklet of about 40 pages which contains quotations from the writings of Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, and James Madison. If these quotations send you, the reader, to The Federalist for additional information, they will be performing a most useful function.

1. Describe the part taken in the Constitutional Convention (1787) by (a) George Washington (b) Benjamin Franklin.

2. Why were the following men not present at the Constitutional Convention? (a) Thomas Jefferson (b) John Adams (c) Samuel Adams (d) Patrick Henry.

3. (a) What were some of the arguments put forth by Hamilton, Madison, and Jay in favor of the ratification of the Constitution? (b) Name some important men who were opposed to ratification of the Constitution. (c) Give their arguments. (d) In New York State the convention ratified the Federal Constitution by a small margin. Name some other states in which the margin was small. How do you account for these small margins?

4. (a) Read the reference to Hitler on page 27. (b) Describe Hitler's rise to power. (c) Hitler was kept in power by majority vote of the people, i.e., by democracy. However, Germany, under his leadership, was a dictatorship. Explain these statements and account for their seeming inconsistency.

5. When and under what circumstances did the Greeks have leaders who were elected by the people?

6. (a) What is considered to be a special virtue of a written constitution? (b) Apply this test to the Russian Constitution of 1936.

7. Thomas Jefferson was influenced in his writing of the Declaration of Independence by the writings of John Locke. Specifically, how? Of Civil Government: Two Treatises by Locke will help you to find a good answer.

8. (a) See Article I. Section 8 of the United States Constitution for the