## When of a land they are or how

<u>Government</u>



## When of a land they are or how – Paper Example

When the Articles of Confederation was first writing people probablythought that everything about it was perfect. But of course, to everything, there is always something wrong. Completely unlike how it is today, all stateshave the same power no matter how big of a land they are or how big their populationis. Another major difference was that there wasn't such thing as a president. 9/13 states had to agree to pass the law and all 13 states had to agree to makechanges. Back then NewJersey and Virginia had their own separate plans.

The Virginia plan says thatthere are two legislative houses and that membership would be bases on population. On the other hand, with the New Jersey plan there was only one legislativehouse and membership would be equal for all states. In the end there was aConnecticut Compromise. It mixed both the Virginia and New Jersey planstogether and also adding the apportionment of the senate. The difference between federalism and anti-federalism is straight forward. Anti-federalistswere the people who didn't want a strong government.

The federalists are the exactopposite, they wanted a strong government. Most of the anti-federalists were peoplewho lived in rural areas and most of the federalists were people who lived inurban areas. Thereare three branches of government and they all have their own special roles.

Theexecutive branch is the president, the legislative is the senate and house ofrepresentatives, and finally the last branch, the judicial contains the SupremeCourt and all the courts below it. Also each branch is allowed to veto bills fromeach other. This is used as a way too keep control of each branch to make surenone of them ends up over powering the others. The amendmentprocess is the way that amendments get added into the constitution.

A newamendment may be proposed by either a constitutional convention called by twothirds of the state legislature or the Congress with a 2/3 majority vote inboth the senate and the house of representatives.