

Directions: Use the document below and your knowledge of history to answer the question below.

Original	Summary of original
<p>THERE is no declaration of rights [in the Constitution]; and, the laws of the general government being paramount to the laws and constitutions of the several states, the declarations of rights in the separate states are no security.</p> <p>...</p> <p>The President of the United States has the unrestrained power of granting pardon for treason; which may be sometimes exercised to screen from punishment those whom he had secretly instigated to commit the crime, and thereby prevent a discovery of his own guilt.</p> <p>...</p> <p>This government will commence in a moderate aristocracy: it is at present impossible to foresee whether it will, in its operation, produce a monarchy or a corrupt oppressive aristocracy; it will most probably vibrate some years between the two, and then terminate in the one or the other.</p>	<p>The Constitution has no declaration of rights, and state laws won't have the power to protect people's rights in the new government.</p> <p>The Constitution allows the President to pardon anyone for treason, the crime of attempting to overthrow the government. A president could even order someone to commit treason and then protect himself by pardoning that person.</p> <p>The government under the new constitution will start as a moderate aristocracy, a government controlled by a small number of powerful people. In time, it will probably end up becoming a monarchy or an oppressive aristocracy.</p>

Source: This memo was written in the fall of 1787 by a Virginia delegate to the Constitutional Convention. It was widely read during the debate over ratifying the Constitution.

Question: Was this written by a Federalist or an Antifederalist? Explain your reasoning. This

was written by **a Federalist** / **an Antifederalist** (select one) because
