**Who Said It? Hamilton or Jefferson?**

Directions: Using your textbook as a reference, decide if Hamilton or Jefferson said the following quotes. Sort the Hamilton quotes to the right side of your desk and the Jefferson quotes to the left.

**Quote B:**

“I wish for an additional article [in the Constitution] taking from the federal government the power of borrowing. I now deny their power of making paper money or anything else a legal tender.”

**Quote A:**

“… let us inquire what are the objects of state governments. Have they to maintain fleets and armies? Have they any concern in the regulation of commerce, the procuring of alliances, or forming treaties of peace? No. Their objects are merely civil and domestic to support the legislative establishment and to provide for the administration of law.”

**Quote O:**

“Whenever the government appears in arms, it ought to appear like Hercules, and inspire respect by the display of strength.”

**Quote M:**

“I believe the British government forms the best model the world ever produced, and such has been its progress in the minds of many that this truth gradually gains ground.”

**Quote K:**

“… I consider the foundation of the Constitution as laid on this ground – that all powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states, or to the people.”

**Quote I:**

“The second general phrase is to ‘make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the enumerated powers.’ But they can all be carried into execution without a bank. A bank therefore is not necessary, and consequently not authorized by this phrase.”

**Quote H:**

“… the powers contained in the constitution ought to be construed liberally in advancement of the public good.”

**Quote F:**

“Those who labor in the earth are the chosen people of God. If ever he had a chosen people, whose breast he had made his peculiar deposit for substantial and genuine virtue.”

**Quote D:**

“A national debt, if not excessive, will be to us a national blessing. It will be a powerful cement of our union. It will also create a necessity for keeping up taxation to a degree which, without being oppressive, will be a spur to industry.”

**Quote N:**

“No man is more ardently intent to see that the public debt soon and sacredly paid off than I am.”

**Quote L:**

“A little rebellion every now and then is a good thing, and as necessary in the political world as storms in the physical… It is medicine necessary for the sound health of government.”

**Quote J:**

“A hope is entertained that it has, by this time, been made to appear to the satisfaction of the President, that a bank has a natural relation to the power of collecting taxes – and to that of regulating trade – and to that of providing for the common defense…”

**Quote G:**

“Give therefore the first [upper] class a distinct, permanent share in the government. They will check the unsteadiness of the second {lower class}, and they cannot receive any advantage by a change, they therefore will maintain a good government.”

**Quote E:**

“Take mankind in general, they are vicious – their passions may be operated upon… Take man as they are, and what are they governed by? Their passions… and it will be the duty of a wise government to avail itself of those passions…”

**Quote C:**

“Above all things, I hope the education of the common people will be attended to; convinced that on their good sense we may rely with the most security for the preservation of a due degree of liberty.”