
Federalist 51

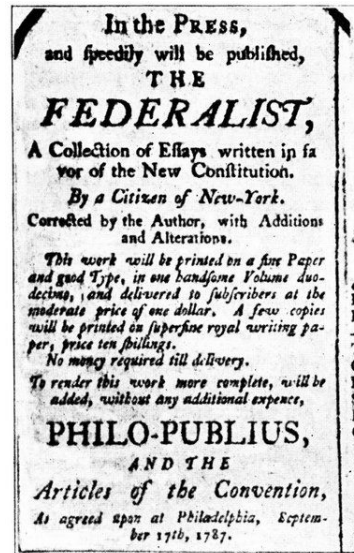
Assigned to Ariana Morris, Hennasee Dukes, Valeria Diaz, & Daniel
Langley

What is the thesis of Federalist 51?

To separate power among different branches of government, independent from one another. Power would be separated between a national and state level.

James Madison had a fear of one faction dominating the political process but rather than getting rid of factions all together his solution was to control them. To create a republican government and a large, diverse nation with many factions as effective controls.

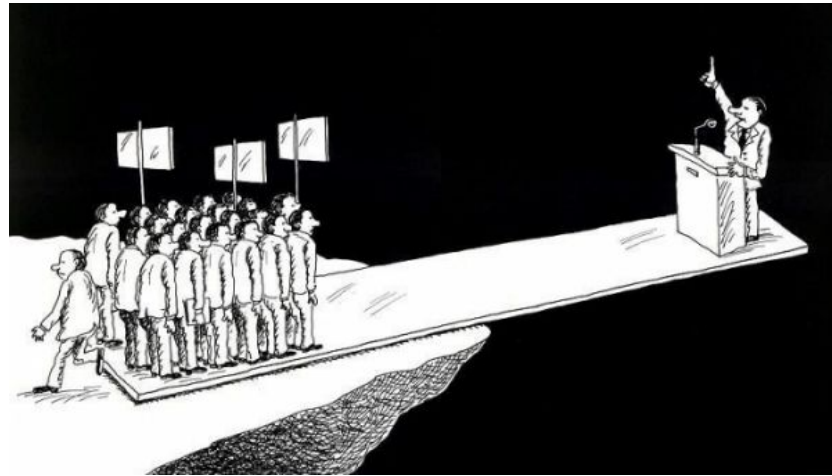
“Ambition must be made to counteract ambition.”



What is meant by “if men were angels, no government would be necessary”?

What is meant is that government is purposed for policing and ensuring that the individuals under it all operate together without issue, to tame and control the evils of it's “governed.”

“you must first enable the government to control the governed; and in the next place **oblige it to control itself**. A dependence on the people is, no doubt, the primary control on the government; but experience has taught mankind **the necessity of auxiliary precautions.**”



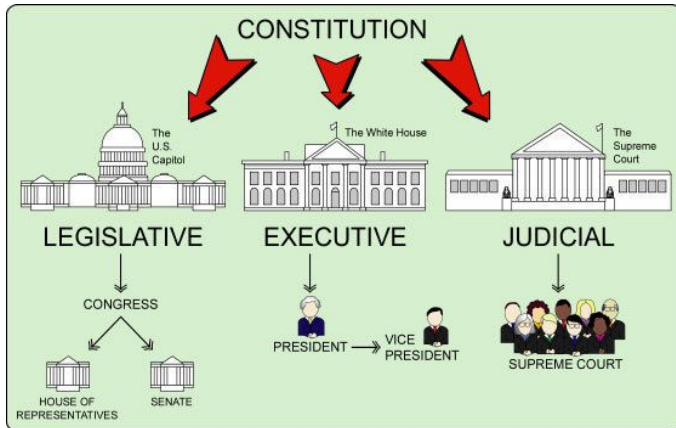
Give three examples of how the Constitution protects the proper balance of power?

- ❖ It separates the Government into three branches to check the other
 - Executive, Judicial, Legislative
- ❖ Use of checks and balances to sure of no over power of one another
- ❖ “Power of the people”

Which Branch of Government is the strongest? Why? What steps were taken to prevent it from becoming too strong?

- In a republican government, The Legislative Branch
- Each will have its will of it own as well as each member with as little agency as possible
- Members of each branch shouldn't be dependent on those of other branches

Each branch was made to be independent to one another and not essentially have more power over the other two because each branch represents something different. The president represent the country under the Executive branch, senators represent their states as members of the House or Rep. under the Legislative branch and the Federal Court represents the U.S constitution under the Judicial branch.



How are the rights of the minority protected?

In two ways: The first is creating a will in the community, this works in all government that has self-appointed authority. This is not a great solution because an independent power can adopt the unjust views of the majority as the interests of the minority, this has the possibility of turning on both parties

In the second all of the power will come from society and will start by dividing society into different parts. IT will be divided into so many parts that the minorities will be in little danger of majority interest groups forming.

Why are large republics more capable of self-government ?

In a larger republic it is split into many different and opposing groups and therefore prevents any one group from dominating but in a small republic one group could easily dominate over the others.



How does Madison repeat and complete the arguments in federalist 10?

To repeat, the American society will “ be broken down into so many parts, interests, and classes of citizens, that individual rights, or the minority will be in danger from interested combinations of the majority.” Madison echoes federalist 10, Stating that “the security for civil rights must be the same as that for religious rights.” He completes the arguments by stating that “justice is the end of government and of civil society, and will be pursued until obtained , or until liberty be lost in the pursuit.”