



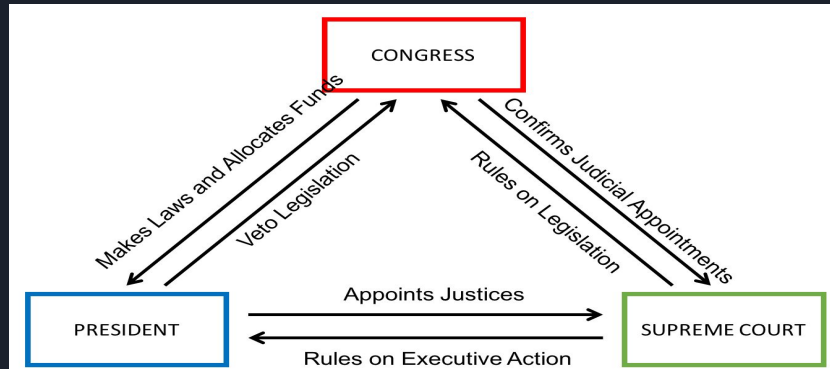
# Federalist #51


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# Federalist 51 Thesis

“The Structure of the Government must Furnish the Proper Checks and Balances Between the Different Departments.”

This Federalist paper explains and defends the checks and balances within the constitution. Each branch of government is structured so that it has the power to check the other two branches. Each branch of government is dependant on the people, giving the people a source of legitimate power.



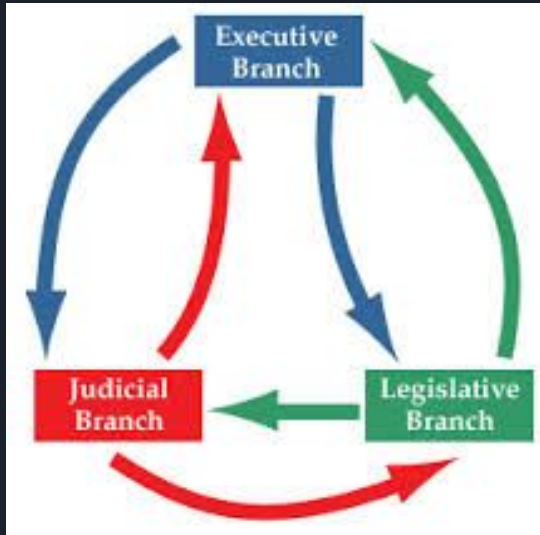


“If men were angels, no government would be necessary.”

The people have a right to choose how their government is run, while the government has the power to meet the needs of the majority. There is a trusting balance between government and governed because both are necessary to ensure that not one group becomes dominant.



# How the Constitution Protects the Balance of Power



1. The President has power over congress and the judicial branch to veto a bill
2. Congress has the power over the President and judicial branch to impeach the President
3. The judicial branch has the power to void laws created by the President and Congress that they rule unconstitutional

# The Legislative Branch has the Most Power

The Legislative Branch is the most powerful branch because it is closest to the people and write the laws of the people. To prevent it from becoming too powerful they split the Legislative Branch into two pieces.



# The Rights of the Minority



The rights of the minority are protected in two ways. The first being a will in the community separate from the majority so they have a unique voice. The second allowing citizens to have separate descriptions and not be roped into a common majority and to avoid an unjust combination of the people that are different.

# Large Republics and Self-Government



A larger republic contributes to a more successful self-government ruling because the larger population results in a greater pool of diversity, making it easier for the needs of individuals to be met and preventing any few powers and opinions from becoming overly dominant.

# Arguments in Federalists 10

Many opponents to the federal Constitution believed that the republican governments would not be successful in large areas. Madison, however, argued that a large country was more ideal for a republican government because it allows for multiple functioning factions that will help maintain the balance between powers through checks and balances.



# Main points of the concluding paragraph

- Madison states in the final paragraph that in a large country with a wide range of groups, self-government flourishes.
- The United States is too big to be self-governed and would have trouble running that type of government.
- The proposed plan would help modify the principles to make it possible in the United States.
- Federalist 51 supports the checks and balance system.