

Federalist #78- In this document Hamilton talks about how the judicial branch would be the weakest of the 3. He said they had no influence over the sword or the purse. Hamilton also states that federal judges should have life tenure. Finally it talks about judicial review and how the Supreme Court must make sure congress is in check.

Federalist #10- Written by James Madison in 1787. Defended the Republican form of government that the government proposed. Said that a large government would help prevent tyranny. Believed that factions were impossible to stop, but the large size of the US would stop them from gaining too much power.

Federalist #51- Written by James Madison in 1788 he expresses the importance of checks in balances written in the constitution and explains this can even furthermore elk ate faction and tyranny. He believed each branch should be self sufficient, but still have some sort of power in other branches. This is crucial in our government today.

Articles of confederation- The articles of confederation were the original agreement between the 13 states and served as the first constitution for the United States. The articles gave the federal government very limited power, it was used by the congress to conduct business and to conduct diplomacy with foreign nations. Under the articles the states retained sovereignty over all governmental functions, separate from the power of the congress to declare war and peace. The weakness of the articles showed during Shays' rebellion when the federal government was too weak to dispatch troops to put the rebellion down. This sparked a light for all states to ratify

the articles which was agreed upon by all 13 states, and on March 4, 1789, a new constitution written by James Madison came into power.