Answer the following questions:

* Federalist 10:
  + What is a faction?  Where in modern American politics do we see factions?

A group of individuals with a common political purpose. There are many political factions in modern America, now called political parties (ie democrat and republican).

* + How does Madison propose to quell the impact of factions in government?

Institutional checks and balances.

* Federalist 51:
  + What are the two ways that Hamilton or Madison felt that there could be a check and balance system in the federal government (paragraphs 2 and 6)?

An independent judicial and executive branch are explicitly spoken of. All branches of government have specific checks and balances to each other to make sure that no single part of government has too much power.

* + Paragraph 8, sentence 4 is an extremely compound, confusing sentence.  Yet, it holds much of the significance of the essay.  What is the subject of this sentence?  Rewrite the sentence by removing the superfluous words, while still explaining the majority/minority breakdown of power.

And fortunately for the REPUBLICAN CAUSE, the area this can be practiced in is quite large, by mixing in federal ideas.

* Federalist 78:
  + How did Hamilton envision the strength of the judicial branch of the government?

Hamilton viewed the judicial branch weakest and least dangerous of the three branches; it had no armies and could not create laws, so in his mind it could do no great evil.

* + Where should the government, especially the judicial branch, yield its power?

The judicial branch should yield its power of checks and balances. The judicial branch has the ability of judicial review of the legislative branch, but it should use it sparingly.

* + In your opinion, has the judicial branch effectively yielded its power?  Support your answer.

Yes; though the judicial branch has used its power numerous times, the supreme court are protecting the rights defined by the Constitution. Marbury V. Madison