

Handout F: Summary of *Federalist No. 10*

Madison's definition of faction:

1.

Two methods of curing the mischiefs of faction:

2.

3.

Two methods of removing the cause:

4. Method 1	5. Method 2
6. Description:	7. Description

8. The most common and durable source of faction is

9. Why can we not place our confidence in enlightened statesmen?

10. Since the causes of faction cannot be removed, relief can only come through

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11. If a faction is less than a majority, relief can come from

12. When the majority is included in a faction, they could

13. The great object of our inquiry is to achieve security of

a. b. , and

c.

14. Two means may be used to achieve these goals:

a.

b.

15. Methods that won't work are

16. The cure for the mischiefs of faction can be found in

17. Differences between democracy and republic:

18. The effect of the first difference is

perhaps resulting in .

19. On the other hand, what kind of men might win elections?

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20. Which is more favorable to electing the proper guardians of the people's interests? Small or large republics? , because .

21. Why are factious combinations less likely in large republics?

22. Complete this statement: "Extend the sphere, and

23. Just as a republic is better than a democracy in controlling the mischiefs of factions, a large republic is better than a small one for 3 reasons:

24. Complete this statement: "...we behold a republican remedy for the diseases most incident to republican government. And according to

25. To what extent and in what ways do you agree with Madison's analysis of the mischiefs of factions and the best ways to control them?