

String theory + CTT
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The structural skeleton of the government outlined in the constitution relies on a complex, yet logical, system of checks and balances to function. These checks and balances were put in place to assuage the fear of an executive that many Americans had because of their experiences under the rule of King George III during the colonial period. The delegates at the Constitutional Convention in 1787 sought to create a system in which an executive could exist effectively, but lack the power to control the entire government. The Constitution's separation of powers was not intended to create absolute executive privilege; it was ^{intended} to prevent such an imbalance ^{of power} from happening.

James Madison, the author of the Federalist Papers understood the importance of maintaining a balanced ^{yet sup} government. "It is equally evident that none of them [the branches] ought to possess, directly or indirectly, an overriding influence over the others." (Document A, Federalist No. 48) This underscores how important the Federalists, who wanted a

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strong central government, thought it was to ensure that no situation similar to the absolute power of King George's rule could ever arise from a constitutional government. In the time period around the writing of the constitution 1780-1791, there was a great distrust of the innate desire of men to be good and do right: "If men were angels, no government would be necessary." (Document 8 Fed No. 91)

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The separation of powers in the constitution was implemented to act as a safeguard preventing any member of the government (from being) gaining an excessive amount of power. This effectively ensured that no man could seize control even if they wanted to.

broad A) Events later on in American history underscore American's innate fear of a dogmatic executive, and their commitment to preventing one from occurring. After Andrew Jackson removed federal deposits from the bank of the United States without the permission of congress, he was ridiculed

and criticised in the media as a tyrant, king, and oppressive president who took too much personal power. This sentiment is embodied by the King Andrew cartoon displayed in document D.

Even in the 20th century President Eisenhower understood the need for balance and cooperation, rather than dominance, between the branches of the government. "Within our constitutional framework each branch should cooperate fully with each other for the common good." (Doc. F) Eisenhower acknowledges that this need for cooperation stems from the structure outlined in the constitution, showing the intent of the constitution to prevent absolute executive privilege.

Q1 The constitution attempted to rectify the mistakes of the articles of confederation and colonial period, by learning from the past.

The colonists experience with absolute monarchy taught them that as vice president Cheney says: "Executive

privilege is an extraordinarily assertion of power not to be lightly invoked." (Doc. T)

The writers of the Constitution understood this, and that is why the Constitution intends to prevent absolute executive privilege, rather than create it.

- need more
②) particularity
to fully prove your pt
- need a little more
outside ①

