The Constitution

Tyranny was a very big problem in Philadelphia in May of 1787. The problem was that the Constitution wasn’t working. There was no chief executive, no court system, and there was no way for a government to force a state to pay taxes. The three ways that the Constitution later protected against tyranny are: through Federalism, Checks and Balances, and the Separation Of powers.

The first way that the Constitution protects against tyranny is Federalism. Document A claims “The different governments will each control each other at the same time that each will be controlled by itself.” This quote shows that the Constitution protects against tyranny because it splits power between states and central government so that no one part is too strong.

The second way that the Constitution protects against tyranny is Checks and Balances. Document C states “The Constant aim is to divide and arrange.” This quote shows that the Constitution does not let the government have way too much power, making it impossible for tyranny to occur.

The third way that the Constitution protects against tyranny is Separation of Powers. Document B suggests, “Liberty requires that the three great departments of power should be separate, and distinct.” What this document has clearly stated is that Each branch of government has to have a different power. This way, if a branch of government ever does have too much power, (which won’t happen) then at least they don’t have complete power on laws. The other branches do.

So don’t ever worry, the Constitution will not ever let tyranny happen. The three main ways that it will protect us is with Federalism, Checks and Balances, and the Separation of Powers. Three things you can remember: Government need to keep each other in check, governments need to keep their powers separate, and too much power can kill a government. A good reason that we have a great presidents is so that they can direct this country in a good way and take power and use it to help us, and not use power to help themselves.