The Evolution of Political Parties

The Continuation of the ideological battle between Federalists and Anti-Federalists
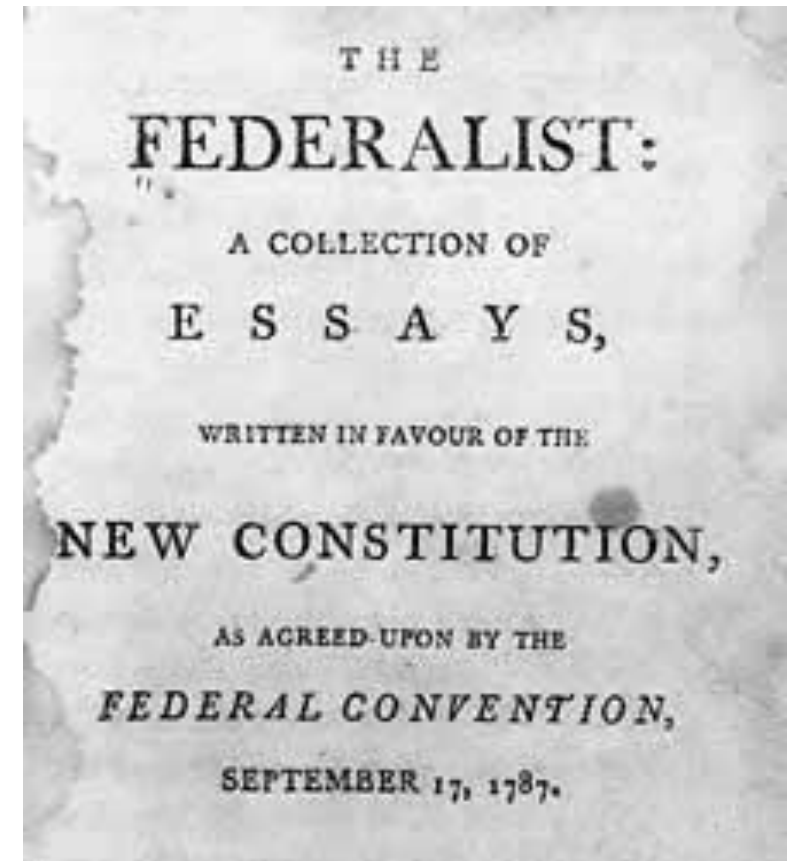
Defining Political Parties

- Political parties are groups of voters organized to support certain policies and help elect officials to carry out the party's policies
  - Grouped together based on political ideology
  - Highly organized political units for creating policy and electing leaders

Federalist no. 10

- James Madison warned of the dangers of Factions
  - Could be violent and controlling
- Argued in protections against factionalism
  - Ban Factions
    - The ban would remove liberty and "the remedy would be worse than the disease"
  - Support a unified national opinion
    - Impossible to get all thinking the same way
- Argued for a multi-party system
  - Fight against a single controlling party that would be able to control the country

THE
FEDERALIST:
A COLLECTION OF
ESSAYS,
WRITTEN IN FAVOUR OF THE
NEW CONSTITUTION,
AS AGREED-UPON BY THE
FEDERAL CONVENTION,
SEPTEMBER 17, 1787.

Early Political Parties

Federalists

- America's First Political Party
  - Created by Alexander Hamilton
- Wanted a strong National Government
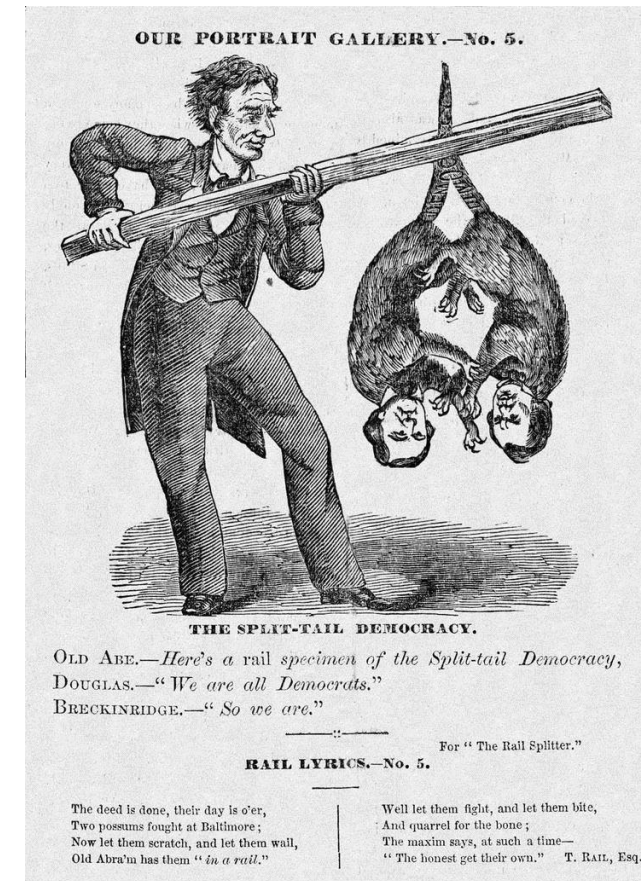 - Thought government should protect the country's industrial sector

The Democratic-Republicans

- Created by Thomas Jefferson
  - Gained the support of farmers and artisans who did not want government intervention
- Grew out of the Anti-Federalists
  - Wanted to limit the powers of the national government and leave the majority of powers with the state and local governments
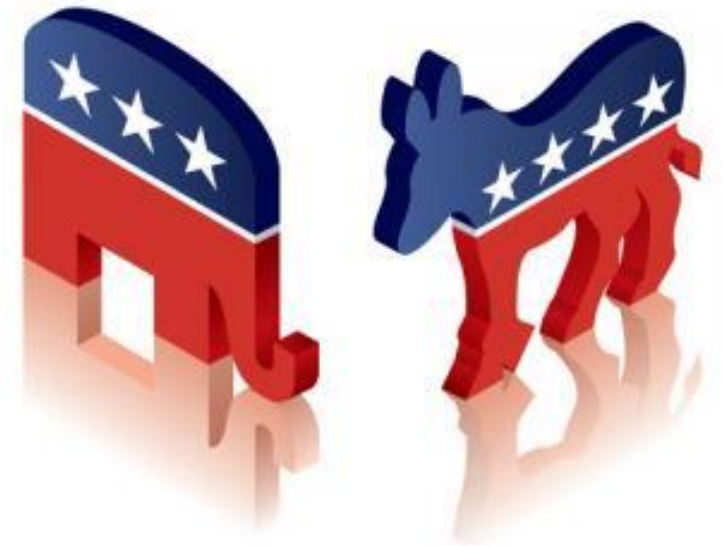
Evolving Parties

- As the country matured so did the parties
  - In 1828 the Democratic-Republican party was renamed as the Democratic Party
    - Great support in the West and the South
    - Eventually split into Northern and Southern Democratic Parties
      - Caused by disagreement over slavery
  - Anti-Jackson (Andrew) parties developed as the Whig Party
    - Party eventually split into Northern Abolitionists and Know Nothing Party
      - Northern Abolitionists against Slavery
      - Know Nothing Party against foreigners and Roman Catholics
    - Republican Party founded among ruins of Whig Party in 1854
      - Against slavery and the "tyranny" of Andrew Jackson

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.—No. 5.

THE SPLIT-TAIL DEMOCRACY.

OLD ABE.—*Here's a rail specimen of the Split-tail Democracy.*
DOUGLAS.—"*We are all Democrats.*"
BRECKINRIDGE.—"*So we are.*"

For " The Rail Splitter."

RAIL LYRICS.—No. 5.

The deed is done, their day is o'er,
Two possums fought at Baltimore;
Now let them scratch, and let them wail,
Old Abra'm has them " *in a rail.*"

Well let them fight, and let them bite,
And quarrel for the bone;
The maxim says, at such a time—
" The honest get their own."   T. RAIL, Esq.

Modern Republicans and Democrats

- Civil War Changed Political Landscape
  - Democrats seen as connected to southern slavery
    - Evolved to support free trade, immigrants, and farmers
  - Republicans as the party of Lincoln
    - They favored business and tariffs
- Great Depression molds modern politics
  - Democrats argue for more social and economic protections
    - Democrats still are more for government programs
  - Republicans fight against government intervention in business
    - Republicans rely on private programs and Businesses

The Two Party System

- The main divide within the country between liberals and conservatives traces back to country's origins
  - Conservatives are in favor of protecting traditional American values
  - Liberals promote equality and liberty for all
- Fear of Splitting the party vote
  - Internal division within party making it easier for other party to win election

PROGRESSIVE
BULL MOOSE
PARTY

1912

WASH 7
OREGON 5
CALIF P-11
NEVADA 3
IDAHO 4
UTAH 4
ARIZONA D-2 3
MONTANA 4
WYOMING 3
COLORADO 6
NEW MEXICO 3
N DAK 5
S DAK 5
NEBRASKA 8
KANSAS 10
OKLA 10
TEXAS 20
MINN 12
IOWA 13
MO 18
ARK 9
LA 10
WIS 13
ILL 29
MICHIGAN 15
IND 15
KY 13
TENN 12
MISS 10
ALA 12
GA 14
OHIO 24
W VA 8
VA 12
NC 12
SC 9
FLA 6
PA 38
NY 45
MD 8
DEL 3
NJ 14
CONN 7
RI 5
MASS 18
VT 4
NH 4
ME 6

16.5% 88
1.5% 8
82% 435
ELECTORAL VOTE TOTAL: 531

MINOR 7.5% 1,135,697
27.5% 4,119,538
23% 3,484,980
42% 6,293,454
POPULAR VOTE TOTAL: 15,033,669

Democratic (Wilson)
Progressive (T. Roosevelt)
Republican (Taft)