## THE BIRTH OF POLITICAL PARTIES

Section Two

# **Political Parties Emerge**

- factions (
- Not a good thing: thought to be selfish and unconcerned with the well-being of the whole nation
  - James Madison said an effective national government should have no factions
  - Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton said similar things, despite usually being at odds
  - George Washington warned against them the most- said they could tear apart the fabric of America
- As Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton continued to disagree, those who followed them

- Both formed in 1790s
- First group took name from

clubs

 Based on \_\_\_\_\_ideas: small national government- wanted to keep power on state or local level

- Mostly

- Led by James Madison and

(resigned

from Sec. of State in 1793)

- Federalists like those of the 1780s
  - Strong central government necessary to hold country together and deal with problems

- Mostly in the \_\_\_\_

- Organizing and Arguing
  - Despite GW not being a party member (and in general opposing parties)- he leaned
  - Usually supported Madison
  - Some Republicans thought the Federalists wanted to betray Constitution and establish a

• Other Disagreements

– Federalists- pro \_\_\_\_\_, pro

, wanted close ties to

Republicans- anti national bank, anti tariff, wanted close ties with \_\_\_\_\_ (French Revolution of 1789)

# The Election of 1796

- GW said he would not run for 3<sup>rd</sup> term- set precedent until FDR (later made law by 22<sup>nd</sup> amendment in 1951)
- Republican candidate-
- Federalist candidate-
- John Adams won, TJeff came in 2<sup>nd</sup>
  - Led to Federalist president and Republican vice president