

Unit 3 Lesson 20: What Caused the Rise of Political Parties?

(Lecture/Reading Notes)

What did James Madison say about factions?

1. Madison argued (Federalist 10) that one of the Constitution’s major advantages was that it organized the government in such a way that “_____” would be controlled.
2. The size and _____ of the nation, as well as the _____ of the government, would limit the ability of any single faction to form a _____.
3. In spite of Madison’s intent and these safeguards, _____ in the form of political _____ did develop and are now an accepted part of the American political system.

What conflicting ideas led to the development of political parties?

President George Washington

Secretary of State

Secretary of Treasury

Thomas _____

Alexander _____

(Jeffersonian-Republicans)

(Federalists)

Jeffersonians believed in a federal government strictly limited to its _____ powers. (_____ **Interpretation of Powers**)

Federalists argued that the Constitution had created a government designed to take on national problems. (_____ **Interpretation of Powers**)

Why was Jefferson concerned about the interpretation of the Constitution?

Article __, **Section** __ Enumerated Powers of Congress (seems to limit power to these responsibilities)

Includes two clauses which seem very general:

Inherent Powers- Powers delegated to the national government because it is the government of a sovereign nation within the world community.

Implied Powers- Powers of Congress to do all things _____ & _____ to carry out powers delegated/enumerated in Article I, Section 8

General Welfare (Clause **1**) **Necessary** & Proper (Clause _____)

What conflicts arose between the Federalists and the Republicans?

Main Issue: Establishment of the Bank of the United States

_____ said that the creation of the Bank was a “necessary and _____” method of carrying out the responsibilities given to _____ by the Constitution, such as collecting _____ and regulating _____.

What conflicts arose between the Federalists and the Republicans?
(continues)

Why did the Federalists and Republicans take opposing views on the war between Great Britain and France (1793)?

What were the Alien and Sedition Acts?

What was the “revolution of 1800”?

_____ replied that the “necessary and proper” clause should be interpreted as if it read “_____ and _____ necessary.” This interpretation would have severely limited the power of Congress. The creation of the Bank would not have passed this restrictive test.

President _____ accepted **Alexander _____**’s position. He signed the legislation establishing the Bank of the United States. Thus a large step was taken toward increasing the power of the _____ government.

_____ wanted the U.S. to help Britain (more trade with Britain & radicalism of the French Revolution of 1789), while the Republicans wanted the U.S. to help the _____ (helped America win the Am. Revolution & supported the revolution against the French monarchy).

George _____ established a policy of _____ and isolation involving foreign entanglements by NOT taking sides and keeping America out of the war.

Election of 1796 John _____, a Federalist, became president but Thomas _____, a Republican, was elected vice president. This increased the conflict between the parties.

The Federalists were able to get laws passed called the _____ and _____ Acts. These laws gave the president the power to force foreigners to leave the _____ if he considered them dangerous. They also made it a crime for _____, _____, or _____ to attack the government (intent was to keep the Republicans from criticizing the _____)

_____ joined with Jefferson to write the “Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions” which claimed that the states had a right to decide if the federal government had _____ its powers. These resolutions claimed the state legislatures had the power to declare laws made by the Congress _____ and _____. The resolutions were _____ accepted by other states.

The presidential election of 1800 was the first to feature candidates for president and vice president openly supported by political parties.

The _____ **Federalists** supported _____ **John Adams** _____, while the Republicans supported _____ **Thomas Jefferson** _____.

On March 4th, 1801 the Federalists turned over control of the federal government to the Republicans. For the first time in modern history, control of a government was given to new leaders as the result of a “democratic revolution” rather than by hereditary succession or violent overthrow.

What part do political parties in today's political system?

Complete Reviewing & Using the Lesson Ques. 1-5 page106.

1. Organize support for candidates for public office
2. Way to persuade more people to vote
3. By joining a party people show support for party policies.
4. Serve as outlet for popular passions and forums for deliberating public policies.
5. A way for demanding a change of government, not a change of constitutions.

Reviewing & Using the Lesson

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.