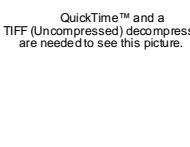


Whig	Formed in 1834 in opposition to the Democratic Party; advocated a loose interpretation of the Constitution and high protective tariffs	none	1833-1856	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modernization • Protectionism • Congressional dominance (rather than Presidential) 	Northeastern US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deaths of Henry Clay + Daniel Webster weakened the party • Kansas Nebraska Act split the party • Turned into Republicans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daniel Webster • William Henry Harrison • John Tyler • Henry Clay • Zachary Taylor • Millard Filmore
Liberty	Minor political party in the United States in the 1840s (an early advocate of the abolitionist cause)	none	1840–1848	Abolitionism	Northeastern US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Did not attract much support • Joined with other groups to form Free-Soil Party 	James G. Birney
Free-Soil	Opposed the extension of slavery into the western territories (slogan was "free soil, free speech, free labour, and free men")	none	1848 - 1854	Anti-Slavery Expansion	Northeastern US	Compromise of 1850 undercut the party's no-compromise position	Martin Van Buren
Republican ("Grand Old Party," or G.O.P.)	Favoring a conservative stance, limited central government, and a strong national defense	<small>QuickTime™ and a TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor are needed to see this picture.</small>	1854 - present	<p>Historically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abolitionism • Classical Liberalism • Progressivism • Paleoconservatism <p>Modern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservatism • Free Market (laissez-faire) • Libertarianism 	<p><u>Historically:</u> northeastern US</p> <p><u>Modern:</u> Southern and mid-west US</p>	none	Abraham Lincoln Richard Nixon George W. Bush

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply-side economics • Opposes universal health care 			
American (“Know Nothing”)	Prominent from 1853 to 1856; antagonistic toward Roman Catholics & recent immigrants (members preserved its secrecy by denying its existence)	 QuickTime™ and a TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor are needed to see this picture.	1845 - 1860	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nativist Anti-Catholicism • Abolitionism • Temperance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maine • Massachusetts • Indiana • Pennsylvania • California 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few prominent leaders • Membership fragmented over the issue of slavery • Most joined the Republican Party 	Millard Filmore