Liberal & Conservative in American History

Keep in mind that political parties CHANGE and that in certain eras a party might be more liberal, while in others it might be conservative! Also, an idea that is liberal in one era might be conservative in the next.

Liberal = Examine & challenge existing ideas and behaviors – CHANGE IS GOOD

Conservative = Embrace the traditional wisdom of their time – CHANGE SHOULD BE LIMITED

	Liberal	Conservative	Distinctions
1790 – 1824	Thomas Jefferson, spokesperson	Alexander Hamilton, spokesperson	Democratic-Republicans Favored commerce/industrial economy Favored farmers Federalist James Madison John Adams Laissez-faire Low taxes/tariffs Opposed National Bank Reduced army & navy Strong federal govt. Stronger national defense Supported high tariffs Supported National Bank
1824 – 1840	Andrew Jackson & followers	Henry Clay & Followers	Anti-National Bank & anti-Tariffs Daniel Webster Democrats Federal funding for internal improvements (ex: roads, canals, etc.) Local/private funding for internal improvements (ex: roads, canals, etc.) Martin Van Buren National Republicans → Whigs Pro "free competition" economically Pro "personal liberty"/ weak govt. Pro-National Bank

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1840 - 1865	Pro-Union	Pro- States Rights	Anti-slavery
			Favored extending slavery into territories
			Favored National program of roads/canals
			Favored Westward expansion
			Opposed extending slavery into territories
			Opposed national program of roads/canals
			Opposed Secession
			Opposed Westward expansion
			Pro-slavery
			Supported Secession
1865 – 1900	Supported Radical Reconstruction	Resisted Radical Reconstruction	Anti-imperialist
1000 1000			High tariffs
			Laissez-faire
			Low tariffs
			Pro- Gospel of Wealth
			Pro-Government Regulation of business
			Pro-imperialism/ expansion
			Pro-Social Darwinism
			Supported expanded money supply (bimetallism)
			Supported Gold Standard
			Supported the Spoils System
			Wanted reform of government
1900 - 1940	Presidents: T. Roosevelt, Wilson, F.DR	Leaders: Taft, HC Lodge, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover	"Normalcy" in the 1920s
			Collective Security (League of Nations)
			Direct relief (1930s)
			High tariffs
			Isolationism
			Low tariffs
			No direct relief/ welfare
			Pro- Business interests
			Pro- Consumer protection
			Pro- Govt. intervention into society
			Progressive social and labor reforms
			Regulate trusts
			Rugged Individualism
			Small government
			Square Deal, New Deal
1940 - 1960	Government should regulate economy & be responsible	Government should be limited	Balanced budget
1940 - 1900	for people's welfare	Individuals should responsible for their own welfare	Communism is a big domestic threat (Red Scare)
	ioi heobie 2 meijaie	individuals should responsible for their own wellate	Contain communism w/ force
			Deficit spending acceptable
			Embrace international role of US
			Federal support for racial justice
			Pro- Organized labor
			States should handle racial issues
			Want to roll back the New Deal programs

1000 1000	Former deal related assume the society	Limited and of accommon tip and to	Defend the traditional familians
1960 - 1968	Expanded role of government in society	Limited role of government in society	Defend the traditional family values
			Pro – Great Society/ anti-poverty programs
			Pro- Women's rights
			Protect the environment
			Racial justice = national priority
			States handle racial problems
			Total military victory in Vietnam
			Uphold sexual/ gender roles
			Want to restore "law and order" to cities
			Wanted Vietnam to be a limited war
			Youth culture disliked
			Youth culture tolerated and celebrated
1968 - 1975	Great Society must be maintained	Wanted to limit government's role in society	"Silent Majority" should be heard
			Maintain traditional gender roles
			Nixon & Watergate are a threat to liberty
			Nixon should be impeached
			No special treatment for minorities
			Peace with honor in Vietnam
			Pro- Busing and Affirmative Action
			Promoted the ERA
			Repeal Great Society laws
			Watergate is not that important
			Withdraw from Vietnam
1975 - 1985	Great Society must be maintained	Wanted to limit government's role in society	Acted aggressively overseas
			Anti-Abortion/Prolife
			Avoid future Vietnams
			Cut taxes
			Détente
			Human rights are important in foreign policy
			Increased defense spending
			Limited federal role in Civil Rights
			Maintained family values
			Pro – abortion rights
			Pro – energy conservation
			Pro- Affirmative Action
			Promoted the ERA
			USSR = Evil Empire

	Liberal	Conservative	Distinctions
1790 – 1824	 Thomas Jefferson, spokesperson James Madison Favored farmers Strong state/local govt. Opposed National Bank Low taxes/tariffs Reduced army & navy Laissez-faire Democratic-Republicans 	 Alexander Hamilton, spokesperson John Adams Federalist Strong federal govt. Supported National Bank Supported high tariffs Stronger national defense Favored commerce/industrial economy 	
1824 – 1840	 Andrew Jackson & followers Pro "personal liberty"/ weak govt. Pro "free competition" economically Anti-National Bank, anti-Tariffs Local/private funding for internal improvements (ex: roads, canals, etc.) Martin Van Buren Democrats 	 Henry Clay & Followers Pro-National Bank Federal funding for internal improvements (ex: roads, canals, etc.) Daniel Webster National Republicans → Whigs 	
1840 - 1865	 Pro-Union Anti-slavery Favored National program of roads/canals Opposed Westward expansion Opposed extending slavery into territories Opposed Secession 	 Pro- States Rights Pro-slavery Opposed national program of roads/canals Favored Westward expansion Favored extending slavery into territories Supported Secession 	
1865 – 1900	 Supported Radical Reconstruction Wanted reform of government Anti-imperialist Supported expanded money supply (bimetallism) Pro-Government Regulation of business Low tariffs 	 Resisted Radical Reconstruction Supported the Spoils System Pro-Social Darwinism Pro-imperialism/ expansion Supported Gold Standard Laissez-faire High tariffs Pro- Gospel of Wealth 	
1900 - 1940	 Presidents: T. Roosevelt, Wilson, F.DR Pro- Govt. intervention into society Progressive social and labor reforms Regulate trusts Collective Security (League of Nations) Pro- Consumer protection Direct relief (1930s) Square Deal, New Deal Low tariffs 	 Leaders: Taft, HC Lodge, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover Pro- Business interests Isolationism Rugged Individualism "Normalcy" in the 1920s Small government No direct relief/ welfare High tariffs 	

1940 - 1960	 Government should regulate economy & be responsible for people's welfare Democrats Deficit spending acceptable Embrace international role of US Pro- Organized labor Federal support for racial justice 	 Government should be limited Individuals should responsible for their own welfare Republicans Balanced budget Communism is a big domestic threat (Red Scare) Contain communism w/ force States should handle racial issues Want to roll back the New Deal programs
1960 - 1968	 Expanded role of government in society Wanted Vietnam to be a limited war Racial justice = national priority Protect the environment Pro- Women's rights Pro - Great Society/ anti-poverty programs Youth culture tolerated and celebrated 	 Limited role of government in society Total military victory in Vietnam States handle racial problems Want to restore "law and order" to cities Uphold sexual/ gender roles Defend the traditional family values Youth culture disliked
1968 - 1975	 Great Society must be maintained Promoted the ERA Withdraw from Vietnam Nixon & Watergate are a threat to liberty Pro- Busing and Affirmative Action Nixon should be impeached 	 Wanted to limit government's role in society Peace with honor in Vietnam Maintain traditional gender roles "Silent Majority" should be heard Watergate is not that important Repeal Great Society laws No special treatment for minorities
1975 - 1985	 Great Society must be maintained Human rights are important in foreign policy Avoid future Vietnams Détente Pro- Affirmative Action Promoted the ERA Pro – energy conservation Pro – abortion rights 	 Wanted to limit government's role in society Cut taxes Increased defense spending Acted aggressively overseas USSR = Evil Empire Limited federal role in Civil Rights Maintained family values Anti-Abortion/Prolife