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Warnings of the Danger of a Split Party Political System

From President George Washington

George Washington

Known as “The Father of our Country”.

(February 22, 1732–December 14, 1799), He was the first President of the United States, 1789–97; Chancellor of the College of William and Mary, 1788–99; President of the Constitutional Convention, where the United States Constitution was formulated, May 14, 1787–September 17, 1787; Commander in Chief of the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, 1775–83; delegate to First and Second Continental Congress, 1774–75; Justice of Fairfax County, 1768; member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, 1758–74; in 1759 married Martha Dandridge Custis, 1752–58; aide-de-camp to General Edward Braddock, 1755; Official Surveyor of Culpepper County, 1748–49; and received his surveyor’s license from William and Mary College, 1749.

In addition to being politically involved, George Washington was also an active Episcopalian. Considered the most popular man in the Colonies, George Washington was described by Henry “Light Horse Harry” Lee in his now famous tribute, “First in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen.”

Spirit of Parties

“This Spirit, Unfortunately, Is Truly Their Worst Enemy”

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President George Washington’s Farewell Address (1786)

Warns of the danger of a split party system.

George Washington February 22, 1731/32-1799

February 13, 1793-1796

President George Washington was so popular that there were no “no” votes for his election and reelection. There were some that even wanted to crown him King of America and when his term was up to extend his presidency which he soundly refused both.

Almost all the Founders believed that a Democracy was “despotism” which is “tyranny”. It is majority rule which can become “mob rule” depending who is in charge at the time. This is why they founded a Republic; Government Under Law under the Constitution which is over all the “Land” i.e. Law of the Land (Rule of Law), all branches of government, all lower government and all citizens.

More importantly they created a “Republic Under God” as they knew that there was only one standard that would stand as “Absolute Truth” and that was our Creator God’s law (all our rights are “Endowed by our Creator” not government). This was spelled out very clearly in the Declaration of Independence. (See the latter part of his speech below for his admonition reinforcing this.)

In our modern government we now have 3 or more parties, Republican, Democratic, Libertarian and Independents. People for years have insisted we must have a two party system or we would never get anything done. Well, how is that working out for the country? We are now in a state of constant “gridlock”. We must get back to being Americans first and foremost and not Republicans, Democrats or any others.

What we have done is to become the very thing the Founders warned about, ***we have become a Democracy*** with whichever party is in power they rule mostly by majority rule and that is destroying America.

Here is an outline of his unbelievable visionary and prophetic speech quoting his opinion on parties by David Barton of WallBuilders (used with permission):

- I. **“Spirit of Party.**
 - A. **Parties are ‘potent engines’ that men will use to take over the ‘reins of government.’**
 - B. **Washington warns against parties’ ‘baneful effects’:**
 1. **leads to the absolute power of an individual**
 2. **‘discourage and restrain’ the spirit of party**
 3. **leads to ‘jealousies and false alarms’**
 4. **‘animosity of one part against another’**
 5. **can lead to ‘riot and insurrection’**
 6. **opens ‘door to foreign influence and corruption’**
 7. **‘it is a spirit not to be encouraged.’**
- II. **Spirit of Encroachment.**
 - A. **Leads to ‘a real despotism.’**
 - B. **There is a necessity of ‘reciprocal checks in the exercise of political power.’**
 - C. **If a problem arises, correct it by an AMENDMENT, not by ‘USURPATION’.”**



See Article V of the Constitution regarding amendments.

Listen to the words of wisdom on addressing just three key issues from this great and wise soldier, politician and leader as he charges the citizens of America on his last Farwell Address. (Excerpts: Transcript National Archives Administration; *emphasis added*)



“Interwoven as is the love of liberty with every ligament of your hearts, no recommendation of mine is necessary to fortify or confirm the attachment. The unity of government which constitutes you one people is also now dear to you. It is justly so, for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence, the support of your tranquility at home, your peace abroad, of your safety, of your prosperity, of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee that from different causes and from different quarters much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth, as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed, it is of infinite moment, that you should

properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety;

discountenancing (*to discourage or disapprove of somebody or something, to disapprove or embarrass*) whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned, and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every **attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble (weaken) the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.**

For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. Citizens by birth or choice of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections.

The name of American, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism more than any appellation derived from local discriminations.”.....

(Spirit of Parties)

I have already intimated to you the danger of (*political*) parties in the State, with particular reference to the founding of them on geographical discriminations. Let me now take a more comprehensive view, and warn you in the most solemn manner against the baneful effects of the spirit of party generally.

This Spirit, unfortunately, is inseparable from our nature, having its root in the strongest passions of the human mind. It exists under different shapes in all governments, more or less stifled, controlled, or repressed; but in those of the popular form it is seen in its greatest rankness and is truly their worst enemy.

The alternate domination of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge natural to party dissension, which in different ages and countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism. But this leads at length to a more formal and permanent despotism. The disorders and miseries which result gradually incline the minds of men to seek security and repose in the absolute power of an individual, and sooner or later the chief of some prevailing faction, more able or more fortunate than his competitors, turns this disposition to the purposes of his own elevation on the ruins of public liberty.

Without looking forward to an extremity of this kind (which nevertheless ought not to be entirely out of sight), the common and continual mischiefs of the spirit of party are sufficient to make it the interest and duty of a wise people to discourage and restrain it”.....

(On religion and morality)

“Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness – these firmest props of the duties of men and citizens. The mere politician, equally with the pious man, ought to respect and to cherish them.

A volume could not trace all their connections with private and public felicity. Let it simply be asked, "where is the security for property, for reputation, for life, if the sense of religious obligation desert the oaths which are the instruments of investigation in courts of justice?" And let us with caution indulge the supposition that morality can be maintained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle.

It is substantially true that virtue or morality is a necessary spring of popular government. The rule indeed extends with more or less force to every species of free government. Who that is a sincere friend to it can look with indifference upon attempts to shake the foundation of the fabric?

Promote, then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened.”

(On government and power)

“The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create whatever the form of government, **a real despotism (*tyranny and totalitarianism*)**. A just estimate of that love of power, and proneness to abuse it, which predominates in the human heart is sufficient to satisfy us of the truth of this position.

(On debt and public credit)

“As a very important source of strength and security, cherish public credit. One method of preserving it is to use it as sparingly as possible, avoiding occasions of expense by cultivating peace, but remembering also that timely disbursements to prepare for danger frequently prevent much greater disbursements to repel it; avoiding likewise the accumulation of debt, not only by shunning occasions of expense, but by vigorous exertions in times of peace to discharge the debts which unavoidable wars have occasioned, **not ungenerously throwing upon posterity the burden which we ourselves ought to bear (*individuals, churches ministries, groups etc, not government treasury*)**.

The execution of these maxims belongs to your representatives; but it is necessary that public opinion should cooperate. To facilitate to them the performance of their duty it is essential that you should practically bear in mind that towards the payment of debts there must be revenue; that to have revenue there must be taxes; that no taxes can be devised which are not more or less inconvenient and unpleasant; that the intrinsic embarrassment inseparable from the selection of the proper objects (which is always a choice of difficulties), ought to be a decisive motive for a candid construction of the conduct of the Government in making it, and for a spirit of acquiescence in the measures for obtaining revenue which the public exigencies may at any time dictate.” (*For a complete copy of Washington’s Farwell Address and other information go to www.colonialpublishing.co click on menu tab “Patriot’s Special Edition”*)



Truth

**"There Is But One Straight Course,
And That Is To Seek "Truth" And Pursue It Steadily."
President George Washington**

In 1796 President George Washington arranges publication of his farewell address, which appears in the Philadelphia *American Daily Advertiser* September 19th. He then leaves Philadelphia for his beloved Mount Vernon where he spends the rest of his days.

In October through December, he attends to government matters in Washington, the new federal city.

In July 1798, in wake of the XYZ affair and deteriorating relations with the new government of France, Washington accepts nominal command of American armies preparing for the impending conflict. However, war is averted by the Adams administration.

December 14, 1799 George Washington dies at Mount Vernon, of a throat infection, after making a tour of his estate on horseback in severe winter weather.

*(Taylor E. Hoynes, Jr. resides in Cumming Georgia. He is a conservative American Patriot and a conservative Christian and has published several books "**Republic Or Democracy Is There A Difference?**" a 700 page patriot's handbook on the history of the Founders and our government; "**Our Founding Documents, Then And Now**" 200 pages of historic documents with introduction of how our government was formed; "**United We Stand, Divided We Fall**"; "**It's The Economy Stupid, Or Is It?**" and other articles and essays. Just released "**Unalienable Rights**" Your Rights of Life Liberty Pursuit of Happiness and Property Rights Are "Unalienable Rights" Which Cannot Be Taken Away Except By FORCE. Critical study of our Declaration of Independence our charter document directly linked to our Constitution and Bill of Rights-MUST READ*

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