

# Free essay about republican party

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The Republican Party was established by anti-slavery activists in 1854. The party has commanded United States politics from its formation to the present when and is based upon American conservatism. It is, therefore, substantial to indicate that the Republican Party leads the nation's growth as will be demonstrated by this discussion. The focus of the inquiry is the function of the admin in the United States economy that has been observed as a model for other nations for the last 200 years.

For over fifty years, the Republican Party conservatism involves resisting regulation and labor unions, supporting limited government and free markets and upholding socially conservative policies established on Christian morality and traditional values (Urdang, Pg. 466). Although republicans have lost the popular vote five times out of six preceding presidential elections, the party has remained on the frontline to advocate for America's conservative alternative to extreme liberalism. The United States economy is founded on the basis that it operates best when the administration does not interfere. This seems to favor the Republican Party policies in that individuals should be left alone to thrive and if the same deviates, we make them do right by the law.

The Republican Party governs the United States in the following ways; in the 1970's the government sought after social regulation vigorously but the republican president-Ronald Reagan sought to curb the same with numerous success stories. First, regulation agencies such as NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration) advocated for several regulation criteria that were slowed down for several years and in some cases resulting to disputes whether a recommended regulation should proceed with a federal standard.

In the long run, the regulations were adopted for example; auto-makers were required to install air bags as a safety measure to protect occupants of the vehicle during a crash (Maddox, Pg. 365). During the democratic Clinton administration that begun in 1992, social regulations started to gain new momentum, but the Republican Party, which controlled the congress placed social regulators on the defensive,. This resulted to a new regulatory cautiousness at agencies such as the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. In 1990, EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) advocated environmental conservation under considerable legislative pressure. Al Gore, the vice president during Clinton's two terms as president strengthened EPA policies by granting incentive for workers to use mass transit, stirred for a super-efficient car that would emit fewer air pollutants and reduced air pollution as a means to curb global warming.

In the meantime, the government tried to use price mechanisms in order to reach regulatory goals and hope that the market forces would be less disrupted. Although economic deregulation was appealing through the close of 1990, many states faced complications following fragmentation of service areas as they tried to end regulatory controls (Singh, Pg . 247-252).

Furthermore, the mix of private and public utilities added another layer of complexities and the construction of electric-generating facilities incurred massive capital costs.

The liberal-conservative disagreed over social regulations but actions taken by the Republican Party resulted to new workplace and environmental regulations-extending to other kinds of statute that have seen the United States emerge as the leading nation in activities that promote economic

growth hence the soundness of the statement that the Republican Party leads the nation's growth. In the recent years, social and economic regulations have grown tighter in some areas while others have been relaxed. There is still a continuous debate on how extensively the government should intervene in business and individual affairs although the overall goal for Republican Party is to oversee the wellbeing of American citizens.

### **Work cited**

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