

Chapter 9 “Launching a New Republic” pg. 290-309

9-1 “Washington’s Presidency” pg. 293-297

One American’s Story

What does Thomson mean by the “voice of America”

Washington Takes Office and Setting Up the Courts

Who was chosen as President?

Who was chosen as Vice-President?

What does the phrase “Washington would set a precedent” mean?

What 2 decisions about the nation’s court system did the Constitution leave to Congress to decide?

What was the purpose of the Federal Judiciary Act of 1789?

In 1789, Congress passed the _____, which established the federal court system.

**How did Congress finally agree to address George Washington, the first president?

**Which document set up the federal court system?

Washington’s Cabinet and Economic Problems

How did the cabinet help the president govern the nation?

What 3 departments did Congress create, and who was chosen to run them?

These three departments and their leaders formed the first _____ that advised President Washington.

According to the yellow box on pg. 294 how many cabinet heads are there today?

What practice did Washington begin?

What financial problems did the nation face?

Why did Hamilton say the United States must assure other countries that it was responsible about money?

What are 3 beliefs of Hamilton that influenced his financial plans for the nation?

**To whom did Washington turn for help in solving the challenges facing the new nation?

**Why did Alexander Hamilton believe the nation needed to pay its debts?

Hamilton's Financial Plan

What were the three steps in Hamilton's financial plan?

Alexdander Hamilton's financial plan included a national bank. True or False?

Why did many Southern states object to helping the country pay off its war debts?

What was the compromise that was reached between North and South?

Why did Hamilton favor imposing high tariffs on foreign goods?

One of the ways that the national government raised money was by putting a _____ on goods imported from other countries.

What are three reasons Hamilton gave for creating a national bank?

Using the chart on page 296, explain in your own words how a bank works.

**Why did Hamilton want to place tariffs on foreign goods?

**How did Alexander Hamilton deal with the nation's financial problems: he asked the states to pay off the nation's huge war debts, he asked Congress to put a tax on imported foreign goods, he borrowed money from foreign countries, he decided not to repay U.S. loans from other nations

Interpreting the Constitution

What are the two major ways of interpreting the Constitution, and how do they differ?

Which view did Madison and Jefferson support?

Which view did Hamilton support?

Why did Madison and Jefferson oppose the creation of a national bank?

What argument did Hamilton use to say the bank was legal?

9-2 "Challenges to the New Government" pg. 298-302

One American's Story

Who led the Native Americans to defeat the United States in the Ohio Valley?

Securing the Northwest Territory

Why was there conflict over the Trans-Appalachian West?

What port was important for American settlers?

Who owned this port?

Who gave the strongest resistance to white settlement in the Northwest Territory?

What part did the British play in all that was happening in the Trans-Appalachian West?

Battle of Fallen Timbers

Why did Washington decide to send troops to the Ohio Valley to fight the force led by Little Turtle?

Who led the U.S. troops at the Battle of Fallen Timbers?

What were the results of the Battle of Fallen Timbers for the Native Americans?

Why did the British refuse to help the Native Americans?

How did the Battle of Fallen Timbers affect Native American claims to land?

What turned over much of present day Ohio and Indiana from Native Americans to the U.S. government?

****From whom did the Native Americans expect (but not get) aid during the Battle of Fallen Timbers?**

****What happened as a result of the Battle of Fallen Timbers: Native Americans gave up land, the British helped Native Americans, Little Turtle's leadership was rejected by Native American tribes, Washington sent troops to New Orleans**

The Whiskey Rebellion

Why were farmers angry about the whiskey tax?

Western Pennsylvania farmers rose up against the U.S. government in what event?

Why did Washington decide to crush the rebellion and enforce the tax?

Why was Washington's treatment of the Whiskey Rebellion important?

What other options, if any, might Washington have chosen?

What might the farmers have chosen?

**Which was not a reason why farmers made whiskey from their grain: taking whiskey to market was more profitable than taking grain, grain was too bulky to be stored, whiskey was easier to get to market than grain was, a farmer could trade whiskey for other products

****Test Essay Question.** Why did Hamilton and Washington send some 13,000 troops to put down only a few hundred farmers during the Whiskey Rebellion?

The French Revolution and Remaining Neutral

Why did the war between France and Britain put the United States in a difficult position?

Why did Hamilton think we should support the British?

According to the yellow box on pg. 301, how were the king and queen of France killed?

How did Jefferson think the United States should react to the war?

How did Hamilton think the United States should react to the war?

How did Washington think the United States should react to the war?

Why was Jay's Treaty unpopular?

Jay's Treaty did keep make the British agree to stay out of what?

What 3 problems did Pinckney's Treaty solve for the United States?

Pinckney's Treaty gave Americans access to what body of water?

In your opinion why was neutrality a difficult policy for the United States to maintain?

**Why did war between Britain and France put the United States in an awkward position?

**How did Pinckney's Treaty make it easier for settlers in the Trans-Appalachian West to get their goods to market?

**How are Pinckney's Treaty and the Whiskey Rebellion related: they both grew out of attempts by western farmers to sell their products, they both involved the new governments use of the army, they both resulted from British efforts to keep troops in the West, all of the above are true

9-3 "The Federalist in Charge" pg. 303-307

One American's Story

How many terms of office did George Washington decide was enough?

What did he fear would split the nation into enemy camps?

What did Washington call political division?

Do you think Washington's warning about political parties was good advice? Explain.

**What was George Washington's view of political parties?

**Which of the following best represents Washington's view of political parties: parties were needed for national unity, parties made issues clearer for the voters, parties would split the nation into enemy camps, the Federalist party was the most correct party

Washington Retires

What years did Washington serve in office?

Why was Thomas Paine upset at Washington?

What is foreign policy?

Which of the following is an example of a foreign policy: to order immigrants out of the country during wartime, to remain neutral in a dispute between two nations, to arrest a newspaper editor who criticizes the nation's involvement in a war, to elect an immigrant to a government office

What did he urge the nation's leaders to do?

Why do you think agreements with foreign nations could work against US interests? (The answer is not in your book. It's critical thinking.)

**Which was not a foreign policy challenge that President Washington faced: the Spanish threatened to close the port of New Orleans to U.S. shipping, the British stirred up trouble between Native Americans and white settlers, Pennsylvania farmers started the Whiskey Rebellion, he kept the U.S. neutrality in the war between Britain and France

**Which of the following was a foreign policy issue faced by President Washington: immigrants to the United States criticized the government's policies, farmers revolted against the government in the Whiskey Rebellion, the Spanish caused problems between Native Americans and settlers, all of the above are true

Growth of Political Parties

What did Hamilton favor?

What did Hamilton oppose?

Who fought for a strong government?

Who thought strong government would lead to tyranny?

How did Hamilton picture our nation?

How did Madison and Jefferson picture our nation?

What is a political party?

What party did Jefferson and Madison found?

What did this party reflect?

What types of people were drawn to the new party?

What party did Hamilton and his friends form?

What types of people became members of this party?

Using the chart on pg. 304 write down the differences between Federalists and Democratic-Republicans.

****Which was not a Federalist position on the economy: favored a national bank, opposed paying off debts to rich Americans, favored paying off foreign debts, encouraged manufacturing**

****Which of the following did not contribute to the rise of political parties: leaders disagreed over the location of the nation's new capital, leaders disagreed over the war between Britain and France, Hamilton and Jefferson held opposing views about the Constitution, Jefferson and Hamilton held differing goals for the future of America**

John Adams Takes Office

Who did the Federalists pick as their candidate for President in 1796?

Who did the Democratic-Republicans pick as their candidate for President in 1796?

What did the Constitution say about the runner up?

How close was the election?

Who was the first president to govern from the Nation's new capital city?

****Who was the first vice-president and the second president?**

****How did the rise of political parties affect the election of 1796: the Democratic-Republicans won, political parties played no role in the election of 1796, there was a Federalist president and a Republican vice-president, there was a Republican president and a Federalist vice-president**

****How did Thomas Jefferson become vice-president in the 1796 election?**

Problems With France

How many U.S. ships had the French looted?

Who did Adams send to Paris?

Who was Benjamin Banneker? (Upper right corner)

What were the three French agents names?

What was the proposed deal to talk?

What was this event called?

****Which statement accurately describes the XYZ Affair: U.S. diplomats were asked for bribes to meet with a French official, it was one of the biggest problems that Washington faced as president, Americans were disgraced that U.S. officials had accepted a bribe, all of the above are true**

The Alien and Sedition Acts

What political party was sympathetic to France?

What were the Alien and Sedition Acts?

A person who lives in the United States but is not a citizen is called a what?

What did these acts allow Federalists to clamp down on?

Which were not targets of the Alien and Sedition Acts: people who were sympathetic to the nation of France, immigrants who were not yet citizens of the United States, newspapers run by members of the Democratic-Republican party, the state legislatures of Virginia and Kentucky

What was Matthew Lyon locked up for?

What happened to Lyon while he was in jail?

What are states' rights?

What did Jefferson propose in the Kentucky Resolution?

What did these resolutions declare that what Acts were unconstitutional?

What happened to the Alien and Sedition Acts?

**What group was the target of the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798: immigrants, the French, the British, the Spanish

**In which document did Jefferson and Madison use the political theory of states' rights to fight the Alien and Sedition Acts: the Bill of Rights, the Kentucky and Virginia Resolution, the Federal Judiciary Act of 1789, the Constitution of the United States

Peace With France

What actions made Adams enemies among the Federalists?

Who won the election of 1800?