**Unit 3 part 3- Launching a New Nation**

**George Washington’s Presidency**

Unanimously elected for 2 terms 1789-1796 with John Adams as his Vice-President. His actions as 1st President would set \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, examples to be followed, by all future Presidents.

**Organization of Executive and Judicial Branches**

New government set **precedents**, or examples, for future action.

1st Congress created 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be advisors for the executive branch.

A “Secretary” would head each department. Today there are 15 “Secretary’s”

1) Secretary of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2) Secretary of \_\_\_\_\_\_, and 3) Secretary of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The 4th advisor was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who advises on legal matters.

These “advisors” would be called the Presidential .

**Judicial Branch**

Congress passed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to set up the federal court system. The act created 3 levels of federal courts and defined their powers.

**1st U.S. capital (1789-1790)** was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It was growing rapidly & the center of trade.

**Alexander Hamilton tackles the National Debt**

Alexander Hamilton was the Secretary of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under George Washington. He wanted to pay off the large national debt by paying off the foreign debt 1st. But \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opposed his plan.

The States owed $25 million from expenses during the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Hamilton wanted to pay off part of the States debt, but the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states opposed this. Hamilton won the South’s approval by moving the nation’s capital from its temporary home at Philadelphia (1790-1800) to its permanent home at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Jay’s Treaty**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was seizing U.S. ships in the West Indies. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wanted to avoid war and so did Britain so they signed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1794 to settle the disputes. (Very unpopular)

**Pickney’s Treaty**

U.S. & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disputed Florida’s border so Spain closed the port of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This hurt the U.S. economy so they signed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to settle the boundary. Spain reopened the port of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Whiskey Rebellion**

The farmers in Pennsylvania were angry with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Fighting broke out and Pres. Washington had to led an army against the rebels. The Rebellion was put down without a fight.

**Precedents set by George Washington** (#2, #3, and #4 were in his Farewell Address)

1. He only served 2 terms (you could serve unlimited terms until 21st amendment passed in 1951)
2. He warned against the dangers of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (parties).
3. He warned against getting entangled in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. He warned against too much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Interpretations of the Constitution**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: the government can only have powers specifically written in the Constitution. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the Republicans supported this idea.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: the government can make all laws “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” for fulfilling its duties. What does this mean?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the Federalists supported this idea

**Jefferson & Hamilton different in views on the gov’t, foreign policy & the economy:**

Alexander Hamilton’s Views Thomas Jefferson’s Views

- believed in strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government - wanted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ strong

- supported manufacturing & business - supported agriculture & farming

- wanted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tariffs to protect manufacturing - wanted \_\_\_\_\_\_ tariffs to keep costs

- supported \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ low for goods farmers bought

- believed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and educated should lead - supported \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- favored National Bank - believed \_\_\_\_\_ should have power

 - opposed the National Bank

**John Adam’s Presidency (1797 – 1801)**

 Thomas Jefferson was his Vice-President

**XYZ Affair:**

 1. The US Neutrality Proclamation upset England and France

2. The unpopular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Treaty with England angered France because France wanted our assistance during their revolution and war with England

3. France snubbed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and attacked US \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Adams wanted to improve relations with France. The French Foreign Minister refused to meet with him, but instead sent three French agents secretly demanding a bribe to discuss a treaty. This so outraged Americans that they called for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with France. Adams asked Congress for 30 ships but did not really want to go to war. Federalists were stunned that he would not want to go to war and when the 2 navies began to fight, a treaty was eventually signed. This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Adams presidency.

**Alien and Sedition Acts**

These acts forbid anyone from publishing or criticizing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Jefferson & Madison wrote resolutions that were passed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that stated the acts were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They supported the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to challenge the federal government.