

# The Presidencies of George Washington & John Adams

## I The Presidency of George Washington (1789-1797)

A. When the Constitution was ratified in 1789, George Washington was \_\_\_\_\_ elected 1<sup>st</sup> president:

1. Washington helped shape the new nation and created \_\_\_\_\_ for future presidents and leaders

B. During his first term, President Washington focused on \_\_\_\_\_ that would shape the new nation:

1. Congress passed the \_\_\_\_\_ which created federal courts

2. Congress created the Treasury, State, War, Justice Departments

3. Washington created the 1<sup>st</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (group of \_\_\_\_\_ who head departments)

a. Alexander Hamilton was named Secretary of Treasury (Treasury Department deals with issues involving \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_)

b. Thomas Jefferson was named Secretary of State (State Department deals with issues involving \_\_\_\_\_)

c. Hamilton and Jefferson were the most influential of Washington's cabinet, but they had different views on the role of government

C. Alexander Hamilton vs. Thomas Jefferson

1. Alexander Hamilton believed that a \_\_\_\_\_ government was necessary to provide order in America

a. He wanted to build a strong \_\_\_\_\_ focused on \_\_\_\_\_ so America could be self-sufficient

b. He believed that the Constitution should be \_\_\_\_\_ interpreted to allow the government to respond to issues

2. Thomas Jefferson believed that political power should remain with \_\_\_\_\_ gov't's in order to protect \_\_\_\_\_

a. He wanted the economy to remain focused on \_\_\_\_\_ and the gov't to protect farmers

b. He believed that the Constitution should be \_\_\_\_\_ interpreted with all other powers reserved to state gov't's

c. Among their biggest disagreement was over Hamilton's Financial Plan

3. In 1789, Hamilton proposed a \_\_\_\_\_ that would guide the future of the U.S. economy

a. Hamilton proposed \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of all state debts incurred during the Revolutionary War

i. By taking the \_\_\_\_\_, the USA government would force the states to work together

ii. By repaying all debts, the USA would gain foreign \_\_\_\_\_

iii. Congress and Washington \_\_\_\_\_ Hamilton's plan for funding and assumption

b. To raise money for the new nation, Hamilton proposed a tax on \_\_\_\_\_ and a creating a protective \_\_\_\_\_ on foreign manufactured goods that would promote American \_\_\_\_\_

i. Congress and Washington approved Hamilton's whiskey \_\_\_\_\_...But did \_\_\_\_\_ approve Hamilton's protective tariff

c. Hamilton proposed creating a \_\_\_\_\_ (BUS) that would regulate the \_\_\_\_\_ supply by holding federal funds and loaning it to state banks

i. Jefferson argued that the BUS was \_\_\_\_\_ and gave too much power to bankers in cities

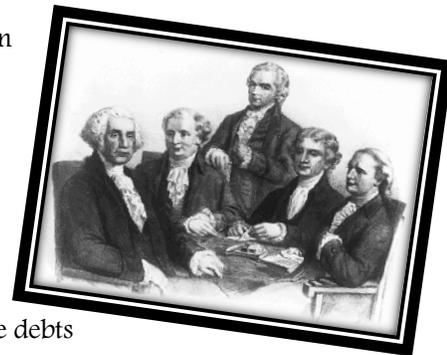
ii. Hamilton argued that the BUS was "\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_" to control the economy and regulate currency

iii. President Washington \_\_\_\_\_ with Hamilton and Congress passed a law creating the Bank of the U.S. in 1791

D. The disagreements between Hamilton and Jefferson led to the formation of America's first \_\_\_\_\_

1. Hamilton formed the \_\_\_\_\_: Federalists supported a \_\_\_\_\_ national government... \_\_\_\_\_ interpretation of the Constitution... a strong \_\_\_\_\_ system that favored banks and industry... supporting England when war broke out with France

2. Jefferson formed the \_\_\_\_\_ Party: Republicans supported strong state governments... \_\_\_\_\_ interpretation of the Constitution... state banks and policies that support small farmers... supporting \_\_\_\_\_ when war broke out with England



- E. After 4 years, George Washington was unanimously elected president for a \_\_\_\_\_ term...In his second term (1793-1797), Washington had to solve serious problems that faced the young nation
1. In 1793, war broke out between Britain and France after the French Revolution
    - a. France tried to gain an \_\_\_\_\_ in their war with Britain
    - b. Jefferson wanted the USA to support \_\_\_\_\_ and their fight for \_\_\_\_\_
    - c. Hamilton wanted to support \_\_\_\_\_ in order to avoid angering our largest \_\_\_\_\_ partner
  2. In 1793, Washington made an important foreign policy precedent with his Proclamation of Neutrality
    - a. President Washington believed that America was \_\_\_\_\_ to involve itself in a European war
    - b. America politicians remained \_\_\_\_\_ in European affairs from 1793 to 1898
  3. In 1794, Washington faced another crisis: the Whiskey Rebellion
    - a. Hamilton's whiskey tax frustrated western farmers in Pennsylvania who saw it as an \_\_\_\_\_ on the poor
    - b. When the \_\_\_\_\_ began in 1794, President Washington saw the uprising as a threat to public safety
    - c. President Washington mobilized an \_\_\_\_\_ of 13,000 soldiers which \_\_\_\_\_ the rebellion
    - d. The quick end to the rebellion revealed the \_\_\_\_\_ of the new national gov't under the Constitution
- F. In 1796, Washington chose not to run for a 3<sup>rd</sup> term as president
1. He was afraid that if he \_\_\_\_\_ in office, it would create a precedent that presidents can serve for \_\_\_\_\_
  2. There was no term limit in the Constitution, but Washington created the precedent that no president serve more than \_\_\_\_\_ terms
  3. In 1796, George Washington gave advice to the nation in his \_\_\_\_\_
    - a. Washington warned against the growth of "factions" and \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. He warned against growing \_\_\_\_\_ tensions between the North and South
    - c. He restated his desire for neutrality by warning against \_\_\_\_\_

## II The Presidency of John Adams (1797-1801)

- A. After Washington's retirement, the Democratic-Republicans and Federalists campaigned for the presidency in 1796... Federalist \_\_\_\_\_ defeated Republican \_\_\_\_\_ and won the presidency
1. The war between England & France was still going on and continued to cause problems for America
    - a. France was frustrated with American neutrality and began to \_\_\_\_\_ U.S. merchant \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. Adams sent diplomats to France to negotiate an agreement on \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe
    - c. Three French officials (nicknamed X, Y, and Z) demanded a \_\_\_\_\_ to meet with French ministers... Americans were offended by this \_\_\_\_\_ and called for \_\_\_\_\_ with France, but Adams kept his cool
  2. President Adams' handling of the conflict with France led to \_\_\_\_\_ by Democratic-Republicans
    - a. Federalists in Congress passed the \_\_\_\_\_ Acts
    - b. The laws made it a crime to criticize government leaders, restricted \_\_\_\_\_ for new immigrants, and made deporting immigrants easier
    - c. This attack on \_\_\_\_\_ and citizenship backfired and badly damaged President Adams and the Federalist Party
  3. Republicans Thomas Jefferson and James Madison wrote the \_\_\_\_\_ to attack the Federalist Party
    - a. These essays presented an argument for \_\_\_\_\_ suggesting that states could ignore (nullify) unfair national laws
    - b. These arguments of states' rights and \_\_\_\_\_ will be used by the South to \_\_\_\_\_ from the USA by 1861 and start the Civil War
- B. Adams and his Federalist Party were unpopular by the election of 1800...Republican Jefferson defeated Adams in the election of 1800
1. The 1800 election marked the first time in U.S. history when one \_\_\_\_\_ transferred power to another political party
  2. Jefferson's victory over Adams marked the beginning of 30 years of dominance by the \_\_\_\_\_ Party

