**Pages 180-190 due (quiz) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pages 191-200 due (quiz) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Chapter 10: Launching the New Ship of State 1789-1800**

**Key Concept: 3.1** Britain’s victory over France in the imperial struggle for North America led to new conflicts among the British government, the North American colonists, and American Indians, culminating in the creation of a new nation, the United States.

**Key Concept: 3.2** In the late 18th century, new experiments with democratic ideas and republican forms of government, as well as other new religious, economic, and cultural ideas, challenged traditional imperial systems across the Atlantic World.

**Key Concept 3.3** Migration within North America, cooperative interaction, and competition for resources raised questions about boundaries and policies, intensified conflicts among peoples and nations, and led to contests over the creation of a multiethnic, multiracial national identity.

**Big Picture Questions – You should be able to answer these after completing the chapter.**

1. Why was George Washington pivotal to inaugurating the new federal government?

2. Describe the various means Alexander Hamilton used to put the federal government on sound financial footing.

3. Explain how the conflict over Hamilton’s policies led to the emergence of the first political parties.

4. Why did Washington negotiate the conciliatory Jay’s Treaty with the British and why it provoked Jeffersonian outrage?

5. Describe the poisonous political atmosphere that produced the Alien and Sedition Acts and the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions.

6. .Describe the contrasting membership and principles of the Hamiltonian Federalists and the Jeffersonian Republicans.

**Vocabulary Cards are necessary for each term below that are not in bold. Those terms in bold are in your questions.**

**If you are taking your own notes the following guidelines must be met: 4-5 bulleted points per section and all vocabulary words should be included in notes and highlighted.**

John Adams **nullification**

Thomas Jefferson **Bank of the US**

Alexander Hamilton Bill of Rights

John Jay French Revolution

Talleyrand **Jay’s Treaty**

strict interpretation **Convention of 1800**

loose interpretation **Proclamation of Neutrality**

implied powers **Whiskey Rebellion**

**tariff Pinckney’s Treaty**

agrarian **Alien and Sedition Act**

**excise tax** **Battle of Fallen Timbers**

**Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions** **Treaty of Greenville**

**Judiciary Act of 1789 XYZ Affair**

**Funding at par assumption**

Reign of Terror **Washington’s Farewell Address**

**Citizen Genet**  **Little Turtle**

“Mad Anthony” Wayne

**Answer the following questions.**

1. According to the text, why did Americans face an uphill battle in constructing and following a new Constitution?

**GROWING PAINS**

1. At what rate was the Republic growing in 1789?
2. How does the quotation from Anne Robert Jacques Turgot on page 182 tie America’s new Republic to the image of the “city on a hill” articulated by John Winthrop in the 17th century?
3. What was the population of the United States in 1790? Why do we know this number?
4. Despite the flourishing cities, what percentage of the population lived in rural areas?
5. What will be the first state to enter the union after the original thirteen?

**WASHINGTON FOR PRESIDENT**

1. What was unique about George Washington’s Electoral College victory in 1789 compared to all other presidents? How was he elected?
2. What qualities did Washington possess which helped make him our “Father of our Country”?
3. What famous quote is associated with Washington concerning “firsts”?
4. Why did Washington create his cabinet?
5. How does the creation of new cabinet positions reflect the changing needs of the US? **(Think)**
6. Which branch of the government created the first three cabinet positions?
7. What were the first three cabinet positions and were their Secretaries?
8. How many cabinet positions do we presently have (can’t trust the book, because it’s missing The Department of Homeland Security)?

**The Bill of Rights**

1. Why were the Bill of Rights added to the Constitution? 2 reasons
2. How were 26 of the 27 Constitutional Amendments ratified?
3. What is unique about James Madison creating both the Constitution and the Bill of Rights?
4. List the first ten amendments and what they protect. What two amendments were never ratified? What was the purpose for the creation of the bill of rights?
5. What did the Judiciary Act of 1789 create?
6. How many members did SCOTUS originally have? Now?

**Hamilton Revives the Corpse of Public Credit**

1. List the 4 specific parts of Hamilton’s economic plan.
2. Hamilton’s plan for America’s fiscal policies would favor which group of people?
3. What does **funding at par** mean?
4. How does funding at par help speculators?
5. What does **assumption** mean?
6. Why was assumption so important to Hamilton?
7. What deal did Hamilton cut to get Southern support for his financial plan?
8. How were Jefferson and Hamilton’s views different concerning government? (look at caption under painting of Hamilton)

**Customs Duties and Excise Taxes**

1. Who is considered the “father of national debt”?
2. Why did Hamilton think that national debt was a “national blessing”?
3. Why did Alexander Hamilton favor a national debt?
4. How as Hamilton going to pay for the debt?
5. What were the two purposes of the **tariff**?
6. What was the purpose of the **excise tax**?
7. What was used for money on the frontier?

**Hamilton Battles Jefferson for a Bank**

1. What is Hamilton’s rationale for the creation of a Bank of the United States?
2. According to Thomas Jefferson, which Amendment to the Constitution prohibited the federal government from creating a Bank of the United States?
3. Which clause will be used to justify the creation of the Bank of the United States?
4. Which type of power allowed Congress to create the Bank of the United States?
5. What type of interpretation of the Constitution did Hamilton use in the creation of the Bank of the United States? Which interpretation did Jefferson want used?
6. How long was the Bank of the United States first chartered for?

**Mutinous Moonshiners in Pennsylvania**

1. Which excise tax will cause Washington to deploy the National Army? Where was the rebellion?
2. What is “Old Monongahela Rye”?
3. What was the cry by PA citizens concerning the Whiskey tax?
4. Read Contending Voices at the bottom of page 187. How did Hamilton’s and Jefferson’s differing perspectives on human psychology affect their
5. What was the significance of the Whiskey Rebellion?

**The Emergence of Political Parties**

1. This political party is most associated with Alexander Hamilton?

Look at the chart on page 189 to answer questions 47-50.

1. In what year did the modern day Democratic Party evolve?
2. In what year did the modern day Republican Party evolve?
3. During what time period was there one party conscience?
4. In what Presidential election did we see the death of the Federalist Party? Who was elected president?
5. How did the Founding Fathers envision political parties?
6. What type of party system do we have in the United States?
7. What was the main reason political leaders were suspicious of political parties?

**The Impact of the French Revolution**

1. Which political party would have supported the French Revolution?
2. Why should be French Revolution be considered a global revolution?
3. When Britain was “sucked into the contagious conflict”, what effect did he have on the United States?
4. Read carefully “Two Revolutions” pages 189-190 in white book or pages or 190-191 in your textbook and answer the following questions:
	1. How were the American Revolution and the French Revolution intertwined? List 3 ways.
	2. What was the outcome and progress of the two revolutions so very different?

**Washington’s Neutrality Proclamation**

1. What was the **Proclamation of Neutrality**, 1793 and what was the significance of this document?
2. Who was **Citizen Edmond Genêt**?
3. What was Citizen Genet’s mistaken belief?
4. How did Washington’s neutrality help US trade?
5. How did the British upset the Americans in the French West Indies?

**Embroilments with the British**

1. What actions were the British takings in violation of the Treaty of Paris, 1783?
2. Who was **Little Turtle** and what was his connection to the British?
3. What happened at the **Battle of Fallen Timbers**?
4. What were the terms of the **Treaty of Greenville**?
5. What actions did the British take in the French West Indies?
6. How did British actions hurt Hamilton’s financial system?

**Jay’s Treaty and Washington Farewell**

1. Why were Jeffersonians upset that George Washington sent John Jay to negotiate with Britain?
2. What was Hamilton’s role in the negotiation with Great Britain?
3. What promise did the British make in Jay’s treaty—again?
4. What other concession did the British make in Jay’s treaty?
5. Which provision left out of **Jay’s Treaty** upset Americans?
6. What unintended consequence did Jay’s Treaty have upon party politics?
7. Which treaty was signed between the US and Spain granting the Americans free navigation of the Mississippi and the large disputed territory north of Florida?
8. What is meant by **right of deposit**?
9. What tradition established by Washington would last until the 1940s?
10. Which president broke with Washington’s tradition?
11. What id Washington war the nation about in his Farewell Address?
12. What type of alliances did Washington favor?
13. Which amendment will term limit the President?
14. What two major goals had Washington accomplished in his presidency according to the text?
15. What was significant about Washington's Farewell Address?
16. What precedents did Washington set during his presidency?

**John Adams Becomes President**

1. Fill in the chart below on the Election of 1800:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Candidates** | **Issues** | **Political Party** | **Electoral votes**  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

1. What was unique about the election results of the election of 1796 concerning the President and VP?
2. What nickname did his critics use in describing John Adams?
3. Who did John Adams regard as “the most ruthless, impatient, artful, indefatigable and unprincipled intriguer in the US, if not the world.”?
4. What problem did Adams inherit when he became President?
5. Why were the French upset about Jay’s Treaty?

What actions did the French take?

1. This event caused an unofficial war between the United States and France? **Describe the event.**
2. Who were XYZ?
3. What famous cry came out of the **XYZ Affair**? Why the XYZ Affair is considered important?
4. What steps were taken to get the US ready for war?
5. Why was John Adam’s decision to seek a diplomatic resolution to the crisis with France such a pivotal moment in the new Republic?
6. What were the costs and benefits of this decision for Adams personally and for the nation?

**Adams Puts Patriotism above Party**

1. How did the French want to settle problems (XYZ Affair) with the US?

What did Adams do?

1. Who was the “Little Corporal”? What was his solution to the problem caused by the XYZ Affair?
2. What were the provisions of the **Convention in 1800**?
3. How did Adams aid in the Louisiana Purchase?

**The Federalist Witch Hunt**

1. What was the purpose of the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798?
2. What were the provisions of the Alien Laws?
3. What were the provisions of the Sedition Act?
4. When did the Sedition Act expire? Why was this date chosen?
5. Read the excerpt from James Callender on page 199. What does Callender think of John Adams? What was Callendar’s fate?
6. Why were Americans in the late 179s receptive to the restriction of of political speech?

**The Virginia (Madison) and Kentucky (Jefferson) Resolutions**

1. What were the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions?
2. Explain the “compact theory” of government.
3. According to the compact theory, who was the final judge of whether the “compact” had been broken?
4. Explain the theory of nullification.
5. How did other states respond to the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions?
6. What policy will these two documents create which will be used in the mid-1800s concerning slavery?

**Federalists v. Democratic – Republicans**

1. Copy the chart on page 200.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Federalists** | **Democratic-Republicans** |
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1. Why did Hamiltonians distrust full-blown democracy?
2. Who did Jefferson think should be able vote?
3. According to Jefferson, what would have to precede universal suffrage?
4. What threatened popular democracy as much as illiteracy? What were his reasons?
5. How did Jefferson justify slavery?
6. What are the 2 turning points events in this chapter? Defend your answer.
7. Which presidential candidate was called a godless heathen?
8. How did events in Europe between 1776-1800 draw the US into world affairs?
9. Place the following in Chronological Order:

 \_\_\_\_\_Virginia and Kentucky resolutions

 \_\_\_\_\_First official census

 \_\_\_\_\_XYZ affair

 \_\_\_\_\_Washington reelected president

 \_\_\_\_\_Judiciary Act of 1789

 \_\_\_\_\_Convention of 1800

 \_\_\_\_\_Battle of Fallen Timbers