George Washington's Presidency

http://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=oBuPQgV8yBM

Foreign Policy



The French Revolution

- Americans, in general, support the French people wanting a Republic
- Most are horrified by reports of mob hysteria and mass executions
- Washington felt existing French Alliance was with Monarchy, not with revolutionaries
- Jefferson is sympathetic with revolutionary "Brothers"
- Jefferson also says that British are true enemy for seizing American ships, so we should defend against the Brits

Neutrality Proclamation of 1793

- Washington felt U.S. was too young and not strong enough for a war
- Issues Proclamation of Neutrality
- Will trade, just not fight or support one country over another (France & England)
- *Jefferson resigns from Cabinet in disagreement with Washington

Citizen Genet

- French Minister sent to U.S.
- Tries to get support for French, but breaks all rules by appealing directly to people
- *Action is considered outrageous, even by Jefferson, and Genet is to be sent back
- Genet stays in America by getting married to Governor Clinton's daughter

Jay Treaty 1794

- Washington sends Chief Justice Jay to Britain to talk them out of seizing ships and taking sailors into navy (Impressment)
- Jay brings back treaty that states Brits will vacate forts in western frontier
- Treaty says nothing of seizure of ships
- Narrowly ratified, treaty angers supporters of French, but maintains neutrality position

Pinkney Treaty 1795

- Reaction to Jay Treaty
- * Spain is worried of U.S. getting "close" to Britain
- * Spain consolidates holdings in America, agrees to open New Orleans to American trade without paying duties
- *Agrees to 31st Parallel as Florida's northern boundary

Domestic Policy

Native Americans

- Settlers going into Ohio River Valley and beyond, stretching the Frontier
- Americans angry that evidence shows British are arming Indians and encouraging them to attack Americans
- U.S. Army defeats Native Americans at Battle of Fallen Timbers
- Chiefs agree to Treaty of Greenville surrender claims to Ohio River Territory – now open to settlement

Whiskey Rebellion 1794

- Western Pennsylvania farmers angry over excise tax on whiskey/attack revenue collectors
- Washington federalized militia under Hamilton to show force
- Rebellion collapses with no bloodshed
- Those who applaud action say gov't is effective versus what happened with Shay's Rebellion
- Those who oppose see gov't as too big unwarranted use of force – Jefferson gains supporters in western farmers for championing their cause

Western Land

- Congress wants to encourage rapid settlement of the west
- Passed Public Land Act of 1796 orderly procedure for dividing and selling federal land at reasonable cost
- New states are formed Vermont in 1791, Kentucky in 1792, and Tennessee in 1796

Political Parties

- Guidelines are not listed in Constitution
- Washington discourages idea factions are not healthy
- Federalists vs. Anti-Federalists is precursor to political parties
- Parties form around Hamilton (Fed) and Jefferson (Anti-Fed)
- Will form Federalist and Democratic-Republican Parties

Positions of Issues

	Federalists	Anti- Federalists
Leaders	J. Adams & Hamilton	Jefferson & Madison
View of Constitution	Loose/interpretive/ strong government	Strict/Weak Government
Foreign Policy	Pro-British	Pro-French
Military	Large peacetime force	Small peacetime force
Domestic Policy	Business, Banks, Tariffs	Agriculture, no bank, no tariffs
Supporters	North, Business, Large Landowners	Skilled Workers, Small Farmers, Plantation Owners

Washington Says "Goodbye"

- → DO NOT GET INVOLVED IN EUROPEAN AFFAIRS!
- MAKE NO PERMANENT ALLIANCES!
- DO NOT FORM POLITICAL PARTIES!
- AVOID SECTIONALISM!
- First two hold true. Second two are ignored even before he leaves office
- His resignation at end of 2 terms is copied until FDR, even though Constitution doesn't prohibit him from doing so.

- Which of the following treaties granted the right of navigation on the Mississippi to the United States?
 - A. Pinckney's Treaty
 - B. Jay's Treaty
 - C. Treaty of Greenville
 - D. Treaty of Ghent
 - E. Treaty of Utrecht

Where did the Whiskey Rebellion of 1794 take place?

- A. Ohio
- B. Massachusetts
- C. Pensylvania
- D. New York
- E. Virginia

Why would the average frontier settler in Illinois most likely support the United States' acquisition of New Orleans?

A. It would provide a good market for midwestern

corn

- B. It would prove the nation supported expansion
- C. It would provide convenient access to a large slave

market

- D. It controlled the Mississippi River trade route
- E. It was an urban center with a cosmopolitan lifestyle

Which of the following did NOT hold Federalist ideas?

- A. Alexander Hamilton
- B. George Washington
- C. John Adams
- D. John Marshall
- E. Albert Gallatin