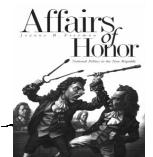
SOUTHWESTERN CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

UNITED STATES HISTORY

STUDY GUIDE # 8: ORIGIN OF AMERICAN POLITICS LEARNING OBJECTIVES



- 1. STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY THE NATION'S FIRST POLITICAL PARTIES AND EXPLAIN THE PHILOSOPHIES BEHIND EACH
- 2. STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY THE FIRST ECONOMIC POLICY, FOREIGN POLICY, AND LEGISLATIVE ISSUES FACING THE UNITED STATES AND EXPLAIN THEIR SIGNIFICANCE TO THE COUNTRY'S EARLY DEVELOPMENT
- 3. STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EXPLAIN THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ELECTION OF 1800

ELECTION OF 1800	

1.	7/200
2.	
3. " <u>FEDERALISTS</u> " -	
4. " <u>ANTIFEDERALISTS</u> " -	

****	*****************
SHOR	RT SUBJECT VIDEO > THE CONFLICTING VIEWS OF GOVERNMENT
1.	IN 1791 CONGRESS APPROVED THE CREATION OF THE
	OF THE UNITED STATES TO HANDLE THE GOVERNMENT'S MONEY
2.	ALEXANDER HAMILTON BELIEVED THAT SUCH A WOULD
	HELP STRENGTHEN THE GOVERNMENT POLITICALLY AND

<i>3</i> .	TRUE OR FALSE , HAMILTON WANTED TH	E GOVERNMENT	TO PLAY AN
	ACTIVE ROLE IN PROMOTING INDUSTRY		
4.	SLATER'S MILL WAS THE FIRST FACTORY	IN THE UNITED S	STATES
	WHERE POWERED		_ WERE PUT
	TO USE IN TEXTILE MANUFACTURING		
<i>5</i> .	HAMILTON WANTED THE GOVERNMENT T	O MAKE PAYMENT	TS TO PEOPLE
	TO OPEN FACTORIES AND TO PUT	IN P	LACE TO
	PROTECT THE BUSINESSES		
<i>6</i> .	JEFFERSON AND MADISON DID NOT SUPP	ORT HAMILTON'S	PLAN SAYING
	THAT IT REPRESENTED	_ GOVERNMENT I	NTERFERENCE
<i>7</i> .	JEFFERSON BELIEVED THAT MASSIVE INI	OUSTRIALIZATION	WOULD
	CREATE AND THE	GROWTH OF CRO	WDED AND
	UNHEALTHY		
	***********		***
<i>5</i> .		·	
	" <u>POLITICAL PARTIES</u> " -		7 77
SHO	ORT SUBJECT VIDEO > THE FIRST POLITICAL	PARTIES	****
1.	TWO POLITICAL PARTIES HAD BEEN CREA	1 <i>TED BY THE 17</i> 92	AND 96
	ELECTIONS . MATCH THE POLITICAL PAR	TIES TO THE PHIL	LOSOPHIES
	AND PEOPLE BELOW:		
	# 1 – FEDERALIST # 2 – DEMOCRATIC RE	PUBLICAN (ANTIF	EDERALIST)
	LARGE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT	ADAMS	HAMILTON
	SMALL NATIONAL GOVERNMENT	JEFFERSON _	MADISON
2.	WHAT VERY IMPORTANT AMENDMENT TO	THE CONSTITUTION	ON WAS
	RATIFIED IN 1791 ?		



1.

2.

" NATIONAL DEBT " -

HAMILTON'S NATIONAL DEBT MANAGEMENT PLAN:

THE UNITED STATES HAD A SERIOUS DEBT TO PAY OFF >



1.

2.

2.

1.

" CREDITORS " -1.

" DEBTORS " -



2.

3.

1.

" <u>BONDS</u> " -

" INTEREST PAYMENT " -





2.

3.

" NATIONAL BANK OF THE UNITED STATES " -

1.

2.

" PUBLIC INTEREST " -



3. " REGULATED " -

4.

5.



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN OBJECTIONS TO HAMILTON'S NATIONAL **DEBT PLAN**:

1.

2.



SHORT SUBJECT VIDEO > HAMILTON LECTURING JEFFERSON ON WHY HIS ECONOMIC PLAN AND BANK ARE NEEDED

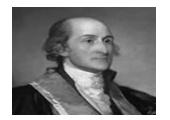
*** NO NOTES , JUST LISTEN AND LEARN FROM THE PERSPECTIVES / ARGUMENTS . NOTICE HOW WASHINGTON AND ADAMS ARE SILENT = IN FAVOR OF HAMILTON



1.	PEOPLE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA AND KENTUCKY USED WHEAT,
	CORN, AND RYE TO MAKE AND HAD TO PAY A
	ON ALCOHOL
2.	FARMERS COMMITTED AGAINST THE
	COLLECTORS
<i>3</i> .	TRUE OR FALSE, PRESIDENT WASHINGTON USED THE MILITARY TO
	ENFORCE THE NATIONAL LAWS
SHO	**************************************
1.	DURING WASHINGTON'S PRESIDENCY IT WAS CLEAR THAT
	WAS SECOND IN COMMAND
2.	TRUE OR FALSE , HAMILTON HAD PUSHED FOR STRONG AND
	ENERGETIC CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
<i>3</i> .	HAMILTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN CALLED FOR THE ASSUMPTION OF STATE
	BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
<i>4</i> .	WHO WAS THE LEADING OPPONENT TO HAMILTON'S PLAN?
<i>5</i> .	BELIEF WAS THAT HAMILTON'S PLAN WOULD YIELD TOO MUCH POWER
	TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AT THE EXPENSE OF RIGHTS
6.	JEFFERSON , WHILE OPPOSING HAMILTON'S PLAN , KNEW FROM HIS
	YEARS IN EUROPE , THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD NEVER BE
	ABROAD UNTIL IT RESOLVED ITS STATUS
<i>7</i> .	WHO OFFERED TO NEGOTIATE A SOLUTION TO THE DISAGREEMENT
	BETWEEN HAMILTON AND MADISON ?
8.	WHAT DID HAMILTON OFFER THAT HELPED RESOLVE THE
	DISAGREEMENT ?
***	**************************************

EARLY POLITICAL BATTLES > FOREIGN POLICY:

" <u>JAY'S TREATY</u> " -



************************ SHORT SUBJECT VIDEO > WAR IN EUROPE DURING THE EARLY 1790'S AND THE FRENCH REVOLUTION 1. PRESIDENT WASHINGTON HAD DECIDED THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD REMAIN FOR TWO REASONS: THE GOVERNMENT IN HAD CHANGED AND 1. THERE WERE QUESTIONS OVER WHETHER OLD TREATIES THAT HAD BEEN MADE WITH THE MONARCH SHOULD BE HONORED HAD BECOME THE BIGGEST TRADING *2*. PARTNER OF THE UNITED STATES AND WE DID NOT WANT TO **UPSET THEM** 2. TRUE OR FALSE, THE UNITED STATES POLICY WAS ACCEPTABLE TO THE EUROPEANS BEGAN SEIZING UNITED STATES SHIPS AND 3. FORCING SAILORS TO SERVE ON THEIR VESSELS **************** JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN OBJECTIONS TO JAY'S TREATY 1. 2. 3. ******************* SHORT SUBJECT VIDEO > JAY'S TREATY JOHN JAY'S DIPLOMATIC MISSION WAS TO BRING AN END TO BRITAIN'S *1*. INTERFERENCE WITH UNITED STATES _____ AND TO RESOLVE OLD PROBLEMS FROM THE _____ WAR

2. UNDER THE TREATY THE FOLLOWING WAS AGREED TO:		9:	
	1.	THE BRITISH WOULD TURN OVER	THAT WERE
	2.	BEING USED TO SUPPLY NATIVE AMERICANS WIT THE UNITED STATES WOULD STOP TRANSPORTIN	
		BETWEEN AND ITS COLONIES	
	<i>3</i> .	BRITAIN WOULD STOP SOME INTERFERENCES WI	TH UNITED
		STATES TRADE	
<i>3</i> .	THE	E RESULT OF THIS TREATY WAS THE START OF AN	UNDECLARED
	WA	R BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND	
***	*****	**************	******
" <u>X</u>	YZ AF	<u>FAIR</u> " -	
			25
	1.		
	2		
	2.		
	3.		
	4.		
E A I	DIV DA	OLITICAL BATTLES > LEGISLATION :	A
		N STRONG ANTI - EUROPEAN SENTIMENT , PRESIDE SETS CONGRESS TO PASS THREE ACTS :	VI
<i>1</i> .			A The second sec
2.	" <u>A</u>	LIEN ACT " -	: 🛋
<i>3</i> .	" <u>S</u>	EDITION ACT " -	
			1 1

***	*****	*********	*******		
	ORT SUBJECT VID. DITION ACT	EO > THE XYZ AFFAIR , THE AL	IEN ACT , AND THE		
1.	PRESIDENT AD	AMS SENT DIPLOMATS TO TRY T	TO STOP THE		
	UNDECLARED)	WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STA	TES AND		
2.	<i>THE</i>	▼ <i>REQUIRED</i>	TO NEGOTIATE		
	AND THIS EVE	NT BECAME KNOWN AS THE			
<i>3</i> .	THE UNITED S	TATES WAS INSULTED AND VERY	Y ANGRY WITH THE		
	TREATMENT TH	TREATMENT THEY HAD BEEN GETTING FROM EUROPEANS . THIS			
	HELPED LEAD	TO THE PASSAGE OF THE	AND		
		ACTS			
<i>4</i> .		STS WERE ACCUSED OF VIOLATA	ING THE CONSTITUTION		
	BY RESTRICTIN	<i>IG</i>			
<i>5</i> .	<i>THE</i>	AND	RESOLUTIONS CLAIMED		
	THAT STATES S	SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO V	OID WHAT THEY		
		E UNCONSTITUTIONAL FEDERAL	REVOLUTION THE KENTUCKY AND VIRGINIA RESOLUTIONS AND		
THE		**************************************			
THE	E " <u>VIRGINIA AND</u>	KENTUCKY STATE RESOLUTION	<u>S</u> " -		
SHC PRE	ORT SUBJECT VID	**************************************	N JEFFERSON AND		
	NO NOTES , LIST NFLICTING POINTS	EN CAREFULLY AND LEARN BY S OF VIEW	JUST TAKING IN THE		
WH	AT IS INTERESTIN	NG ABOUT THIS PHILOSOPHICAL	CONFLICT ?		

THE ELECTION OF 1800:

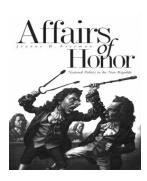
1.

1.

2.

3.

2.



SHORT SUBJECT VIDEO > CONVERSATION BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND ADAMS OVER THE DEADLOCK IN THE ELECTIONAL COLLEGE FOR THE ELECTION OF 1800.

*** NO NOTES, LISTEN CAREFULLY TO THIS CONVERSATION. BOTH MEN SUGGEST THAT THE OTHER GIVE IN FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COUNTRY. HOWEVER, ADAMS' FINAL COMMENTS WERE THE RIGHT APPROACH TO SOLVING THE DEADLOCK - IT WAS NOT FOR THEM TO DECIDE

3.

"EVERY DIFFERENCE OF OPINION IS NOT A DIFFERENCE OF PRINCIPLE. WE HAVE CALLED BY DIFFERENT NAMES BRETHREN OF THE SAME PRINCIPLE. WE ARE ALL REPUBLICANS AND WE ARE ALL FEDERALISTS. IF THERE BE ANY AMONG US WHO WOULD WISH TO DISSOLVE THIS UNION, OR CHANGE ITS REPUBLICAN FORM, LET THEM STAND UNDISTURBED AS MONUMENTS OF THE SAFETY WITH WHICH THE DIFFERENCE OF OPINION MAY BE TOLERATED AND WHERE REASON IS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT " ~ T. JEFFERSON 1801

SHORT SUBJECT VIDEO > JOHN ADAMS

EE:IDERSIIII TROTIEES

JOHN ADAMS 1735 - 1826

1.



	FARMER	VIOLINIST	WRITER	SURVEYOR
	ON DURING I	HIS LIFETIME :		
1.	CIRCLE ONLY	THOSE ROLES TH	IAT THOMAS JEF.	FERSON DID NOT TAKE
		**************************************		********
	<i>4</i> .			
	4			
	<i>3</i> .			
	2.			
	1.			
<i>5</i> .				
4.				
<i>3</i> .				
 1. 2. 				
	MAS JEFFERSO	ON 1743 - 1826		
<i>5</i> .				
<i>4</i> .				
<i>3</i> .				

	SCIENTIST	ARCHITECT	FOUNDER OF A POLITICAL PARTY
	STATESMAN	PRESIDENT	SLAVE OWNER
2.	JOHN ADAMS	CALLED JEFFERS	ON A SHADOW MAN WHO REMAINED A
		EVEN TO	THOSE WHO KNEW HIM BEST
<i>3</i> .	JEFFERSON GA	AVE US OUR	
4.	JEFFERSON CO	OULD NOT SPEAK	WELL , BUT HE COULD
<i>5</i> .	JEFFERSON W	ROTE THE LANGU	VAGE TO EXPRESS THE GREATEST
		THA	T HUMANITY HAS
6.	THE GREAT HI	ISTORIAN JOHN H	OPE FRANKLIN SAID, " JEFFERSON
	KNEW WHAT H	HE WAS WRITING	AND IT CAN'T BE RECONCILED WITH
	THE INSTITUTE	ION OF	"
AAI 1.	**************************************		******
2.			
3.			
<i>4</i> .			
5.			
6.			

TRUE OR FALSE, TRYING TO CONVICT SOMEONE OF TREASON IS HARD

BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES IS FOUNDED ON ACTS OF TREASON

1.

11

2.	AARO	ON BURR'S ULTIMATE GOAL WAS TO BECOME THE
	OF T	THE TERRITORY WEST OF THE APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS
<i>3</i> .	TO P	PROVE TREASON:
	1.	IT MUST BE SHOWN THAT THE PERSON MUST HAVE PERSONALLY
		ENGAGED IN LEVYING AGAINST THE UNTIED STATES
	2.	HAVE THE TESTIMONY OF TWO FOR THE OVERT
		ACT
<i>4</i> .	TRUE	E OR FALSE, THE GOVERNMENT HAD EVIDENCE ON CONSPIRACY,
	BUT	NONE ON THE OVERT ACTS
<i>5</i> .	IT IS	IRONIC, THAT IN THE AARON BURR CASE, THE REBELLION
	LOVI	NG JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICANS WERE TRYING A

CHAPTER READING > THE PINCKNEY TREATY - PAGE 112

WHAT TWO BENEFITS DID THE UNITED STATES OBTAIN FROM THIS TREATY ?

