

Fraser: Chapter 7

Complete the following exercises in order *as you read* the chapter.

INTRODUCTION

Introductions provide a valuable guide to the material you are about to read, telling you what topics will be covered and how they fit together. If you keep the "big picture" provided by the introduction in mind as you read the chapter, you'll find it much easier to organize your notes, identify important information, and avoid getting lost in the details. With this in mind, re-read the introduction to Chapter 7. As you read, make a list of the key topics you expect to learn about.

Key Topics

Key Terms

When you finish reading the chapter, identify and explain the importance of the following terms. Use this list to review your understanding of the chapter.

Convening a Congress, Inaugurating a President, Adopting a Bill of Rights

Graphic Note Taking: Mastering Details

The ratification of the Constitution set the stage for the creation of a new federal government. There was much to do, including holding elections, creating the executive branch, and enacting the Bill of Rights. As you read this section, make a list of the most important early actions of the newly formed federal government. Note both the action and its significance. You'll use your list to answer a question when you finish this section.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. What urgent tasks did Congress have to address as soon as it convened in early 1789?

2. What suggestions were made for the style and tone of presidency? What approach did Washington choose?

3. Why did Madison move quickly to create a Bill of Rights, despite the fact that he did not personally believe the Constitution needed amending?

Making Connections

Take another look at the drawing of a Methodist church on page 188 of your text book. Why might the members of such a church have supported the strict separation of church and state?

Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up

Use your notes to help answer the following question. What limits did the Bill of Rights place on the powers of the federal government?

Creating an Economy: Alexander Hamilton and the U.S. Economic System

Graphic Note Taking: Compare and Contrast

As the federal government grappled with the many economic problems facing the nation, competing visions of the nation's economic future emerged among the country's leaders. These competing visions, represented by the ideas of Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson, would help define the lines of the developing party system. As you read this section, use a table like the one included below to take notes on Hamilton and Jefferson's key ideas. You'll use your table to answer a question when you finish this section.

Alexander Hamilton	Thomas Jefferson

Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. Why was it essential for Hamilton to address the national debt?

2. What groups opposed the recommendations made by Hamilton in his *Report Relative to a Provision for the Support of Public Credit*? What was the basis of their opposition?

3. What advantages did Hamilton see in the establishment of a central bank?

Making Connections

Take another look at the image of the First Bank of the United States on page 192 of your text book. What does its design suggest about Hamilton's vision of the new bank?

Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up

Use your notes to answer the following question. Why did Jefferson reject the proposals made by Hamilton in his *Report on Manufacturers*?

Setting the Pace: The Washington Administration

Graphic Note Taking: Identifying Challenges

The establishment of a government under the terms of the Constitution did not bring peace and stability to the new nation. As president, George Washington was faced with a number of serious threats to the unity and security of the United States. As you read this section, use a table like the one to identify those threats and describe Washington's response to them. You'll use your table to answer a question when you finish this section.

Threat	Washington's Response

Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. Why was the Treaty of Greenville such an important turning point in relations between white settlers and Indian peoples in the Ohio Valley?

2. Why did Hamilton's Whiskey Tax spark a rebellion led by western farmers?

3. How did Citizen Genet anger President Washington and dim popular enthusiasm for the French Revolution among some Americans?

Making Connections

Take another look at the image of the tarring and feathering of a U.S. tax agent on page 200 of your text book. What connections can you make between this image and similar images of attacks on tax agents created before and during the Revolutionary War?

Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up

Use your notes to answer the following question. How did Washington respond to the challenges posed?

The Birth of Political Parties: Adams and Jefferson

Graphic Note Taking: Outline

The framers of the Constitution feared political factions and took steps to avoid their formation. Nonetheless, by the mid-1790s political divisions that would evolve into political parties were already starting to emerge. As you read this section, create an outline like the one below to help you trace the development of American politics in the late eighteenth century. You should continue your outline from the point at which the one included below leaves off. You'll use your outline to answer a question when you finish this section.

I. The Election of 1796

A. John Adams Versus Thomas Jefferson

1. Adams represented the Federalists, Jefferson the anti-federalists
2. Candidates did not campaign in person
3. Many saw Washington as offering unofficial support for Adams

Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. What were the most important consequences of the "XYZ Affair"?

2. What were the Alien and Sedition Acts, and who did they target?

3. What constitutional claims were made in the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions?

Making Connections

Take another look at the cartoon depicting French government on page 207 of your text book. What importance should we attach to the fact that the French are depicted as having close relations with Africans and Indians?

Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up

Use your outline to answer the following question. How did the elections of 1796 and 1800 differ?