Study Guide – Chapter 7

Vocabulary:

* Electoral college - French Revolution
* Precedent - Neutrality Proclamation
* Judiciary Act of 1789 - Privateers
* Alexander Hamilton - Jay’s Treaty
* National debt - Pinckney’s Treaty
* Bonds - Little Turtle
* Speculators - Battle of Fallen Timbers
* Thomas Jefferson - Treaty of Greenville
* Loose construction - Whiskey Rebellion
* Strict construction - Political Parties
* Federalist Party - Democratic-Republican Party
* XYZ Affair - Alien and Sedition Acts
* Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions

Nations Finances

1. National Debt
	1. What were the three groups that the government owed money to?
	2. What was Hamilton’s plan?
	3. Why did Jefferson disagree with Hamilton?
	4. Why did the south agree to pay the states debt?
2. Jefferson opposes Hamilton
	1. Disagreements on who is better to rule the country
	2. Disagreements on how to grow the economy
	3. Disagreements on tariffs
	4. Disagreements on the National Bank
		1. Hamilton – loose construction
		2. Jefferson – strict construction
	5. Disagreements about France and Britian

Challenges during Washington’s two terms

1. Staying neutral
	1. Policy towards France
	2. Jay’s and Pinckney’s Treaties
		1. With who
		2. Issues
		3. Settlements
2. Northwest Territory
	1. Battles with Native Americans
	2. Last major battle – Battle of Fallen Timbers
	3. Settled with the Treaty of Greenville
3. Whiskey Rebellion
	1. Hamilton’s plan to raise money
	2. Farmers problems with the Federal Government
	3. Resolution
	4. What the government response demonstrated
4. Washington’s Farewell Address – Warnings About
	1. Foreign ties
	2. Political parties and conflicts
	3. Too much public debt

Presidency of John Adams

1. Rise of political parties
	1. Federalists – views of Hamilton
	2. Democratic-Republicans – views of Jefferson
2. XYZ Affair
	1. Attempted treaty with France
	2. French response to Americans
	3. Eventual resolution
3. Alien and Sedition Acts
	1. Federalists response to French threat
	2. Conflict with the Constitution
	3. Response at the state level
		1. Kentucky and Virginia resolutions
		2. Rise to idea states could challenge federal government laws