

Name: _____

Chapter 10 Video Guide for The American Pageant

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p>What was the purpose of <i>The Federalist Papers</i>?</p> <p>What is the difference between a tariff and excise tax?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Bill of Rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• James Madison created Bill of Rights<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promised to the _____ if they supported the Constitution• Several freedoms, notably freedoms given to states (_____ amendment): satisfied the anti-federalists <p style="text-align: center;">Washington as President</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Established the <i>cabinet</i>:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Heads of various departments that offer _____• Nowhere in Constitution is cabinet mentioned• State: Jefferson, Treasury: Hamilton, War: Henry Knox• Quarrels between _____ <p style="text-align: center;">Judiciary Act of 1789</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organized the Supreme Court<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 chief justice and 5 associate justices• _____, writer of <i>The Federalist Papers</i> and a staunch Federalist, becomes the first Chief Justice <p style="text-align: center;">Customs Duties and Excise Taxes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How would Hamilton pay off the debts?<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____!• Hamilton liked the debt; more people that are owed \$, more that wanted to see US do well• Tariffs: tax on foreign goods<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Favors American Industry, who does it hurt? _____• Excise Tax: Tax on manufactured goods<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____! <p style="text-align: center;">Hamilton Battles Jefferson</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bank Most important Hamilton v. Jefferson issue, would be private corporation, Government would be #1 shareholder• Jefferson believed in a _____ <i>interpretation</i> of the Constitution<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unless Constitution specifically states something, federal government can't do it then.• Hamilton's response:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Necessary and Proper", or "Elastic Clause"• What Constitution did not forbid, it allowed	

- _____ interpretation

Whiskey Rebellion

- Southwestern PA rebellion against high _____ tax
- Tarred and feathered revenue officers
 - Similar to what group prior to the Revolution?
- _____
- Washington sends in troops and crushes the rebellion
- ***Shows the _____ of the new federal government***
- What prior rebellion showed the weakness of the Articles?
 - _____

Washington's Neutrality

- Franco-American Alliance of 1778 bound US to defend French West Indies against foes
- Washington and Hamilton wanted to avoid war with England
 - Country was not strong enough yet
- Issued _____ and encouraged Americans to be impartial as well

Problems with Britain

- England encouraged Natives to attack US, when attacks failed, England does not help Native
- Treaty of Greenville:
 - Natives give up land in Old Northwest
- Britain _____ American merchant ships
 - Forced Americans to join British military
 - Future cause of _____

Treaties and Washington

- Britain promises to leave posts (forts), pay damages for seized ships
- Makes southerners mad: New England gets ships paid for, South still has to pay war debt
- **Pinckney's Treaty:**
 - Treaty with Spain, granted Americans navigation on Mississippi, land north of Florida
- Washington's Precedents:
 - _____
 - Avoidance of " _____ "

Unofficial Fighting With France

- French are mad about Jay's Treaty
- _____
 - John Marshall (future chief justice) tries to reach agreement with France
 - Met by three agents, wanted \$250,000 to talk to Foreign Minister Talleyrand

Why was the Mississippi River so important?

<p>Why did the acts expire after two years?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marshall refuses, comes back a hero • War hysteria ensues <p style="text-align: center;">Alien and Sedition Acts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alien Acts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required residency to increase from 5 years to _____ • Hurt Jeffersonians since it _____ the voter pool • President could deport foreigners and imprison them in times of war • Sedition Acts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy fines and imprisonment for anyone who criticizes government officials • Direct violation of _____ • Expired after ___ years • Both Acts were used to limit the power/influence of _____ <p style="text-align: center;">Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Premise: <u>States had right to _____ unconstitutional laws passed by Congress</u> • Significance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Later used by _____ to support nullification and ultimately secession prior to Civil War. 	
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