

Our First President

1. _____ was the first President of the U.S. under the new Constitution.
2. The members of the President's _____ are the people appointed to run the _____ of the executive branch.
3. What two things did Washington expect from the members of his Cabinet?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
4. A major problem facing the new government was _____. It didn't have _____ and it owed a _____.
5. If the new government could not pay its _____, no one would _____ it.
6. Whose job was it to solve our financial problems? _____

7. There were 3 parts to Hamilton's plan. They were
 - a. that the new national government should _____ (take over) the debts of the various _____ governments as well as its own debts,
 - b. the a national _____ be created, and
 - c. that new _____ be passed to raise money
8. A _____ is a tax on imported goods. "Import" means to bring _____ the U.S. from _____.
9. An _____ is a tax on goods made and sold _____ the nation.

The Birth of Political Parties

10. What is a *political party*? _____

11. The members of a party work together to _____ what the government does. They try to get people who share their views _____ government positions.

12. _____ were people who liked the new Constitution. They wanted a _____ central government. _____ was the leader of the Federalists. Federalists supported Hamilton's _____ plan.

Most Federalists:

- a. came from states in the _____ (_____ and the _____ states),
- b. tended to be _____ and well- _____,
- c. believed that only people who owned _____ should be allowed to vote,
- d. and favored a “ _____ ” interpretation of the Constitution, meaning that they believed the government had the power to do _____ not expressly _____ by the Constitution.

13. People against the new Constitution were called _____. When they organized into a political party they became known as the _____ - _____, and later, more simply, the _____. Republicans feared a _____ central government. They wanted “ _____ ” – the ideas that each state should be in control of its own affairs.

Republicans were very much against Hamilton's plan because they felt it gave the government too much _____. Most Republicans:

- a. came from states in the _____ and the new states and territories in the _____,
- b. were _____ or _____ (skilled craftsmen),
- c. wanted _____ government and _____ taxes,
- d. and favored a “ _____ ” interpretation of the Constitution, meaning that they believed that unless the Constitution clearly said the government _____ do something, it _____ do it.

14. Most Americans agreed with either the Federalists or the Republicans. This was the beginning of the _____ - _____ system in American government.

The Whiskey Rebellion

15. Many Americans did not like the _____ tax on _____.
Farmers in western _____ were especially upset by this tax. They _____ to pay the tax _____, and sometimes _____ those sent by the government to collect the tax.
16. Washington knew that a government that could not _____ its laws would not be _____, and taxes are laws. Using his powers as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces, he led an army of _____ soldiers into western Pennsylvania and _____ the farmers to pay the tax.
17. Washington's strong action against the "Whiskey Rebellion" showed that the new government _____ and _____ enforce the laws it made. People began to have more _____ for the federal government.

Important Precedents

18. A _____ is something done for the first time that sets an _____ for others to follow.
19. In the 1790's war broke between _____ and _____ in Europe. _____ and the Federalists thought the U.S. should help England. _____ and the Republicans favored France. Which side did Washington favor? _____
20. Washington issued a Proclamation of _____ and said that the U.S. would not favor _____ side. He felt that the U.S. was too _____ to get involved in _____ affairs. He felt that Americans should focus on growing _____ at home.
21. Following Washington's _____, the U.S. did not make an _____ with a European nation, or become involved in a European _____ for over 100 years.

22. Washington set another precedent by only serving _____ terms as President. The _____ Amendment, passed in _____, made his precedent law by limiting a President to _____ terms.