**Chapter 10 Focus Questions:**

To what extent were the Hamiltonian Federalists and the Jeffersonian Republicans successful in their political battles against each other over economic policy and foreign policy between 1789 and 1800?

**Chapter 10 Objective Questions:**

1. How fast was the US population growing at the time that Washington became the first President?
2. What positions were held by Jefferson, Hamilton, and Henry Knox in Washington’s first cabinet?
3. What criticism was answered by the addition of the first ten amendments to the Constitution?
4. Among the following choices, which was NOT protected by the Bill of Rights?

A) Freedom of Religion B) The Right to Vote C) Free Speech D) The Right to Trial by Jury

1. Which amendment is also called the States’ Rights amendment?
2. Which economic class was favored by Hamilton’s financial program?
3. What were the specific ideas contained within Hamilton’s financial program?
4. Beyond serving the economic interests of his own economic class, what was Hamilton’s major objective in his provisions to assume the state debts and fund at par the existing national debt?
5. What kind of tariff did Hamilton propose and what was his objective? (Know that this was the only point in his economic plan that Hamilton failed to achieve).
6. What two sources did Hamilton choose to derive tax revenue from and which economic class would be most burdened from this decision.
7. What constitutional provision was invoked to justify Hamilton’s proposal for the creation of a national bank?
8. What is strict construction (interpretation) and loose construction of the Constitution and which is invoked by advocates of states’ rights?
9. What was the Whiskey Rebellion of 1794 and how did the rebels view Hamilton’s description of the excise tax as a tax on a luxury item?
10. How was the way that the Whiskey Rebellion was handled important?
11. Political parties and the two-party system began developing from the fight between Jefferson and Hamilton over Hamilton’s economic plan. How did the founders view the creation of rival political parties at the time that the Constitution went into effect?
12. What were the two parties that developed during the 1790s and which party served as the “loyal opposition?”
13. What obligation did the US have to France under the terms of the Franco-American Alliance of 1778?
14. How did Hamilton and Jefferson disagree concerning the French Revolution at the time it began and what change occurred in US public opinion as the revolution changed?
15. What position did President Washington and the US government take when war broke out between Britain and France during the French Revolution and why?
16. What were there terms of the Treaty of Greenville (1794) and how was the treaty significant?
17. How did Britain make American neutrality difficult in the Anglo-French rivalry during Washington’s administration?
18. What economic factor influenced Hamilton’s anti-French position in 1793?
19. Who was Citizen Genet and what impact did he have on US policy?
20. What were the major provisions of Jay’s Treaty (1794) and what role did Hamilton play in limiting the success of Jay’s mission?
21. What impact did Washington’s submission of Jay’s Treaty for Senate ratification have on political divisiveness and on Washington’s own standing with the American people?
22. What important contribution to national security was made by Washington’s willingness to sacrifice popularity?
23. What was Pinckney’s Treaty (1795) and how does this treaty and previous actions at Fallen Timbers, Greenville, and in Jay’s Treaty, counter the argument of western farmers upset by the way the Whiskey Rebellion was handled, that the Federalist-dominated government of eastern interests was unconcerned for the problems of western farmers?
24. What two warnings were issued by Washington in his Farewell Address?
25. How important was Jay’s Treaty in the election campaign of 1796 and who became President and Vice-President?
26. What impact did Jay’s Treaty have on US-French relations and how did France respond to America’s failure to defend its ships and crews from British seizure and impressment?
27. What was the XYZ Affair and what resulted?
28. Why did President Adams seek negotiated end to the undeclared naval war with France and why did Napoleon accept the treaty that ended the Franco-American Alliance?
29. What were the Alien and Sedition Acts and what motivated their enactment?
30. Who wrote the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions in response to the Alien and Sedition Acts and what is the compact theory of government?
31. How were Federalists and Jeffersonian Republicans opposed on each of the following issues:

A) What part of government has the power to declare laws unconstitutional? B) Who should rule politically? C) How strong should the central government be? D) Which economic interests should be promoted by government policies? E) Is a national debt a good or bad thing?