



First Inauguration April 30, 1789



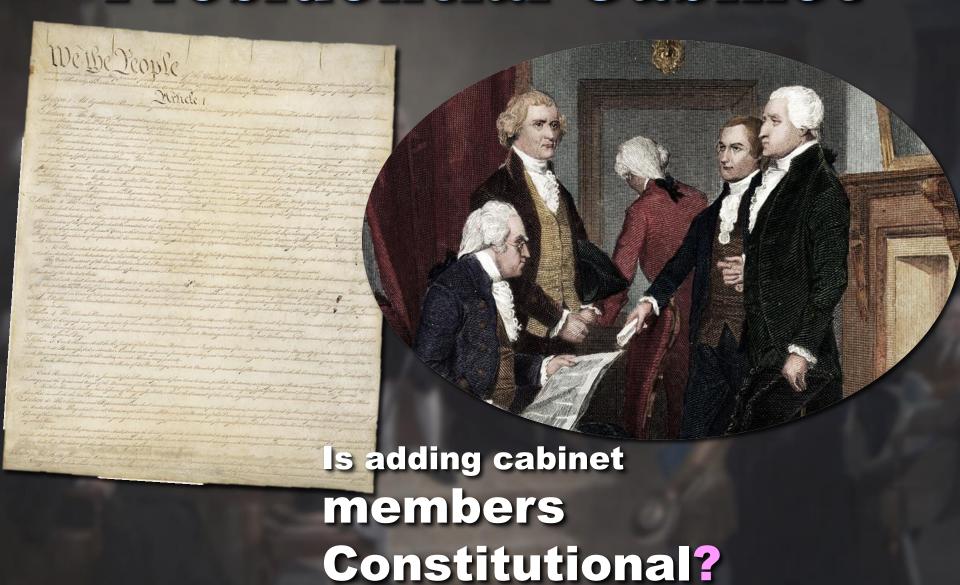
Washington Creates the

Presidency

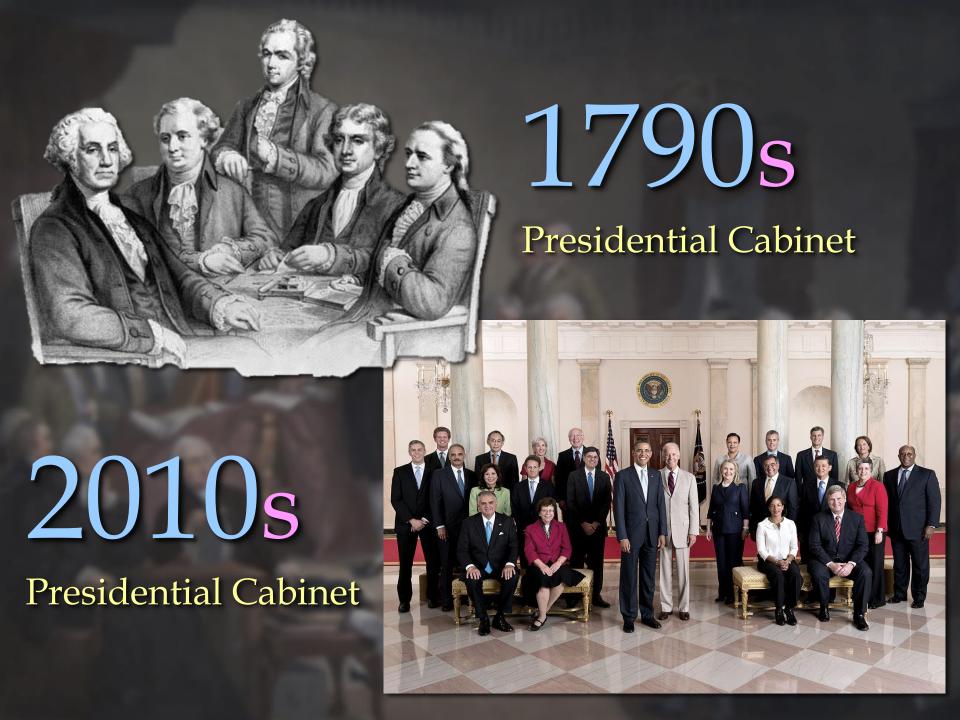
- * Civilian military leader
- Stately class yet simplistic role & title "Mr. President"
- Holding balls, speeches, annual addresses, & tours

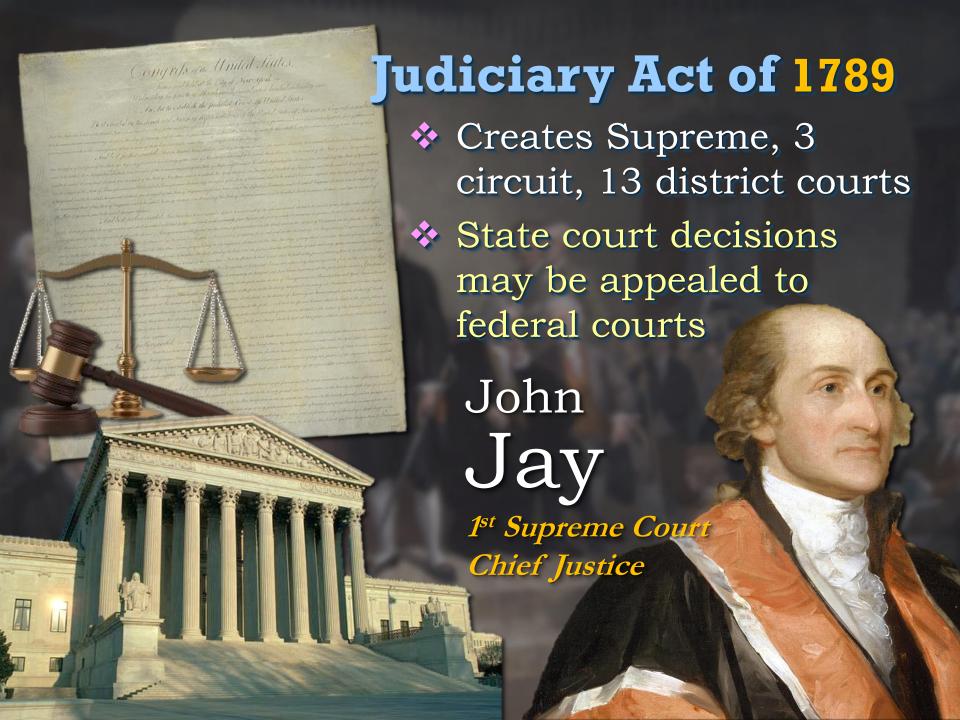


Presidential Cabinet

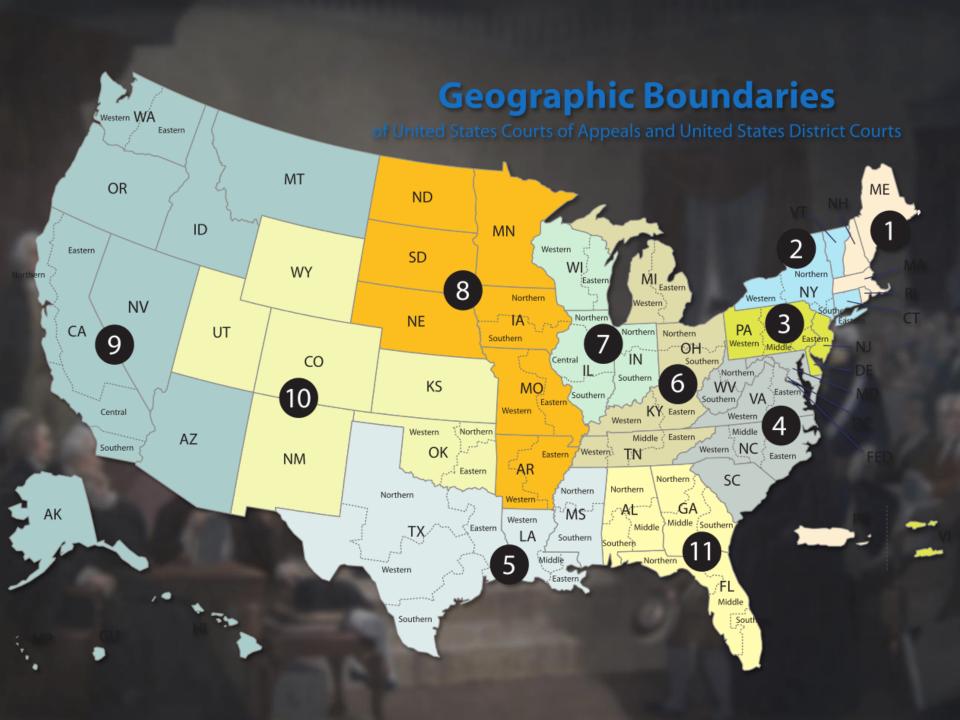


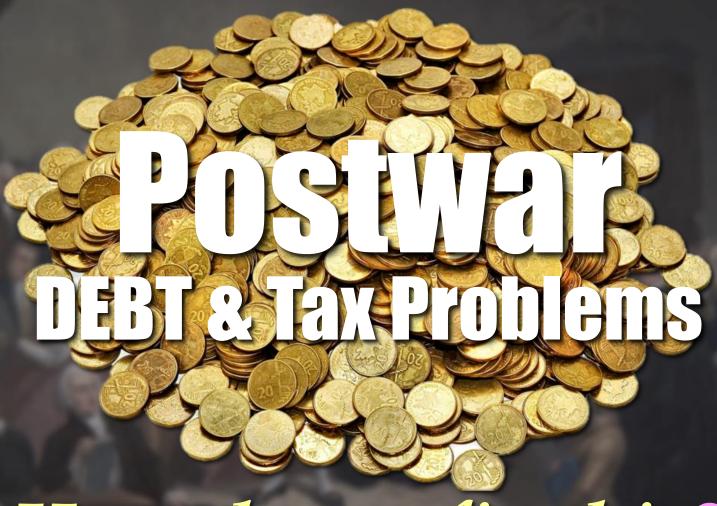






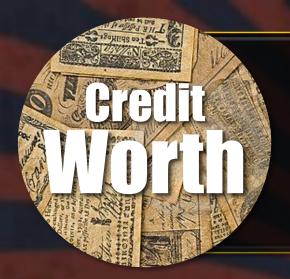
September 24, 1789 Vermont was admitted to the District of Maine Union as the fourteenth state in March 1791 Territories Rhode Island did not ratify the Constitution until May 1790 Population 3.9 million District of Kentucky States 11 Districts 13 District Judgeships 13 Circuits 3 Supreme Court Justices 6 North Carolina did not ratify the Constitution until November 1789 Territories





How do we fix this?

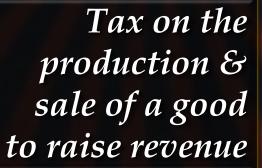




To pay debts \rightarrow increase debt. The Fed. Gov. would take on the debts of the states. Why? To gain support of creditors (South hated, North loved) *negotiation \rightarrow U.S. capital in South*

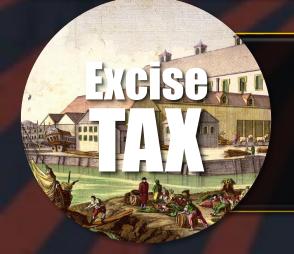
A bank would handle loans, issue paper money, and issue tax receipts







Tax on imported goods to protect domestic manufacturing



Whiskey Rebellion

1793

Leads to



> Appalachian settlers transported grain into whiskey

> PA farmers
"Whiskey Boys"
refused payment

> Tarred & feathered tax collectors

Western Farmers

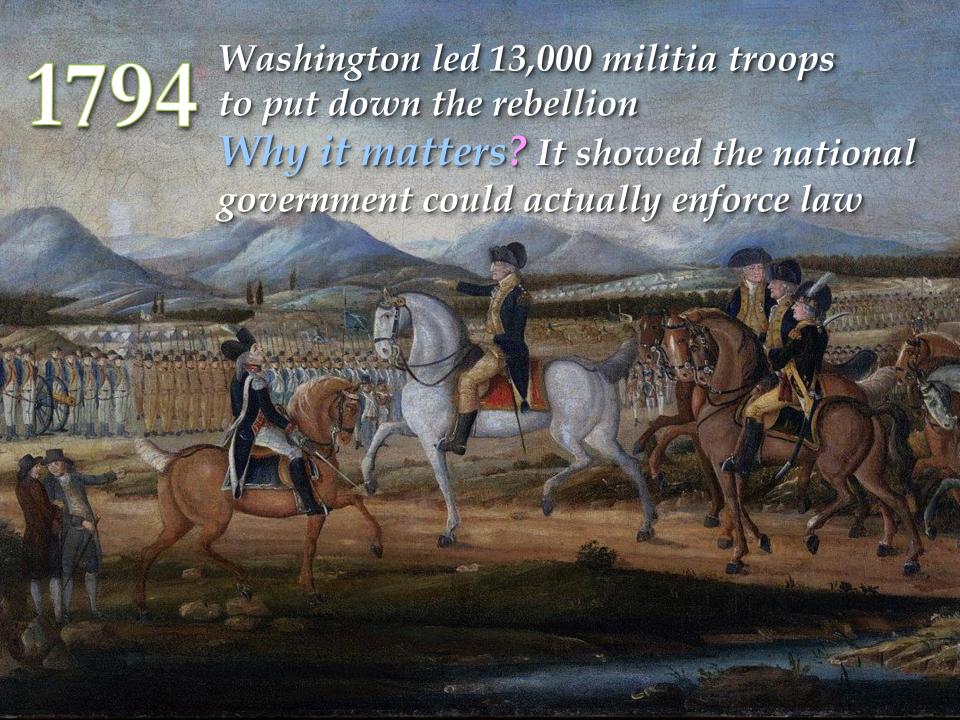
REBELLION

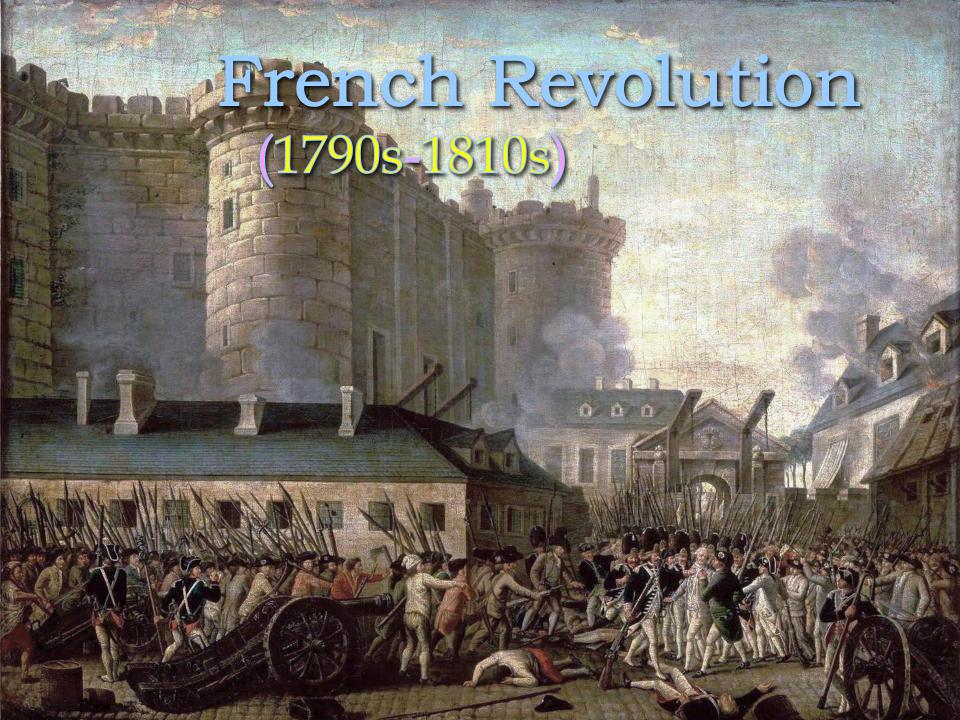
Leads

Federalists Crush Them!

Anti-Federalists
LELP
THEM















"That on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward, and forever, free; and the Executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they

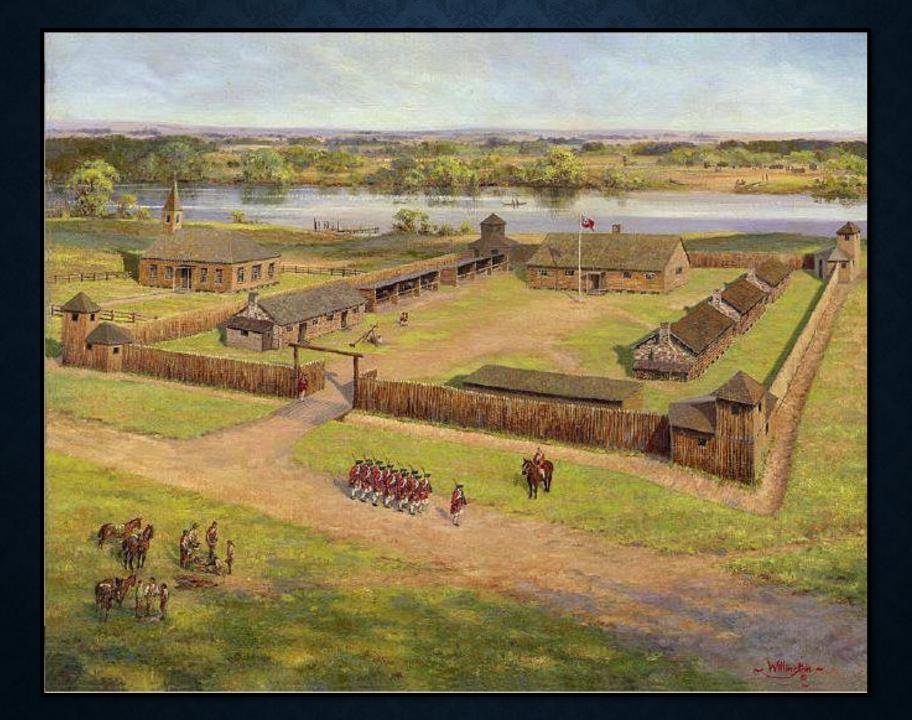


Jay's Treaty

Very Unpopular

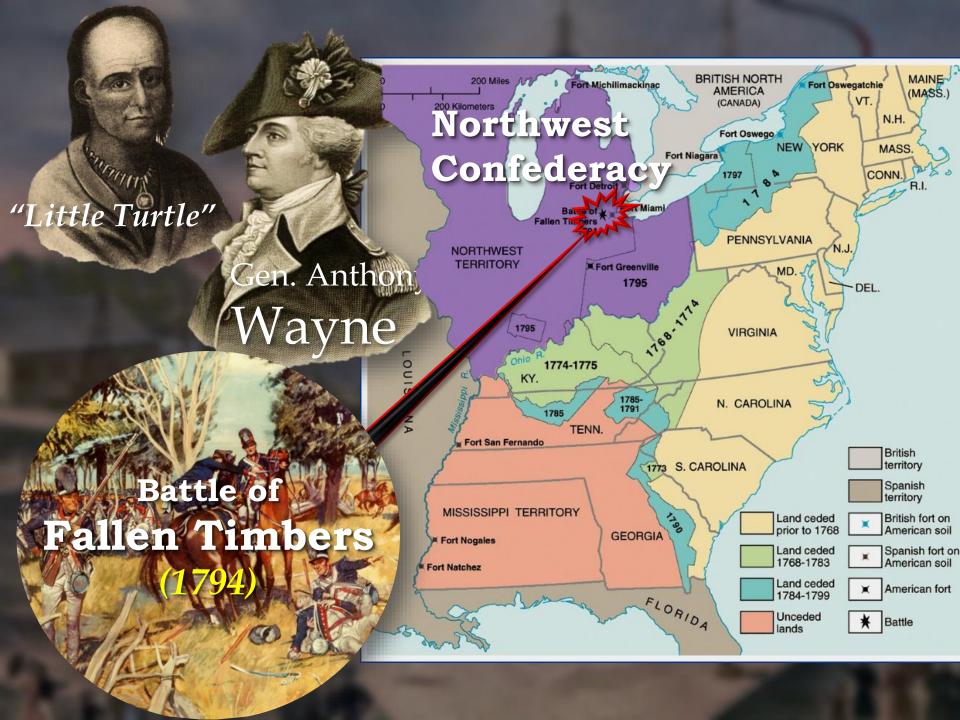
Helps Propel Democratic-Republicans *Jefferson* politically













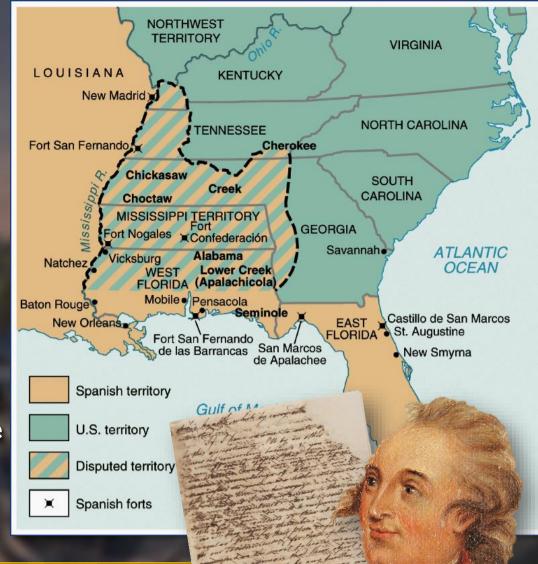


Problem #1:

Mississippi River Trade

Problem #2:

Floridian Border

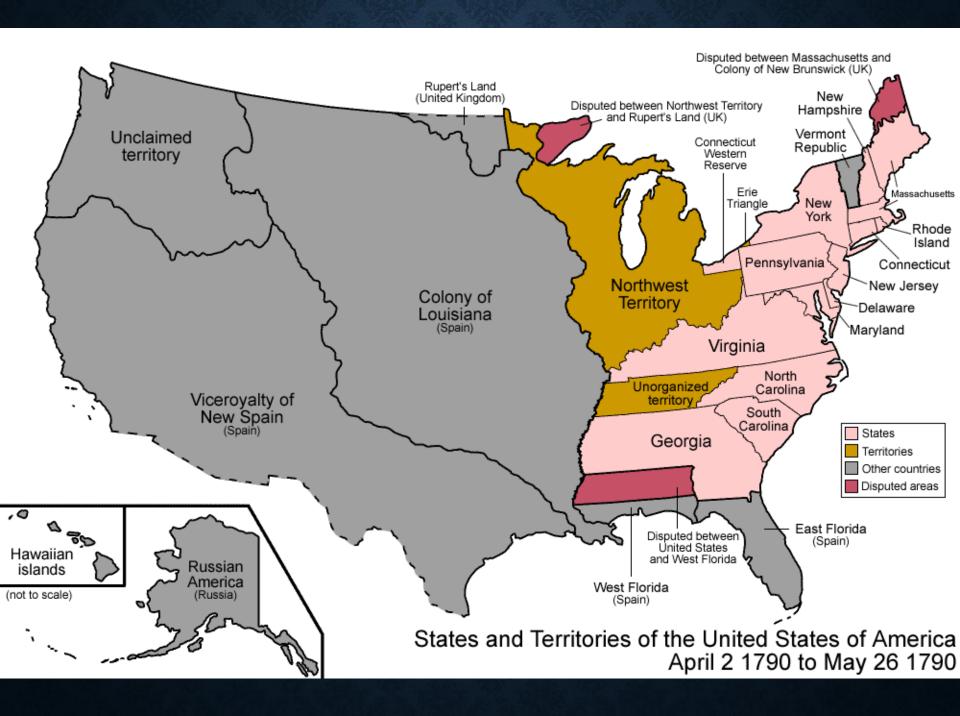


Solution: Pinckney's Treaty

- > U.S. free to trade along MS River
- > 31° Parallel = Florida boundary

Thomas Pinckney
U.S. Ambassador to Spain

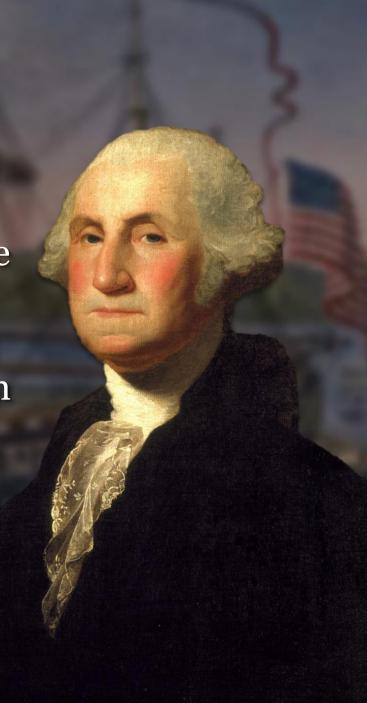








"Against the insidious [tricks] of foreign influence...a free people ought to be constantly awake, since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the [worst] foes of republican government... The great rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign nations is in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible." George Washington, Farwell Address 1796



Washington Farwell Address (1796)

Friends, & Tollow Citizens tin ofacitizen to administer the Execution. gererament of the United Rate, being nor Kardistant, and the time actually arri and when your thoughts must be employ ed in designations the person who is to be cloathed with that important must former bantons, it appears to ma prepar, especi ally asit may conduce to a more distinct expression of the public voice, that I should non apprisagon of the resolution thank formed, to decline being considered and the number of those, out of who machoice is I beggen, at the sametime, to do me the justice to be afoured that this resolu lear has per boen taken without a street regard to all the considerations apports ing to the relation, which binds a dutiful citizento his country - and that, in with maning the teadar of Jarvice which sile cad by no dimenution of some for your fu interest, no deficiency of grateful res forgour pastkindrajs; butastinada

"The alternate domination of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge...has [led to] the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism.... The disorders and miseries, which result, gradually [lead] men to seek security and [peace] in the absolute power of an individual; and sooner or later the chief [leader] of some [dominant] faction, more able or more fortunate than his competitors, turns this [position] to the purposes of his own elevation, on the ruins of Public Liberty."

George Washington



What kind of country should be the country should be the connected by the

FEDERALISTS

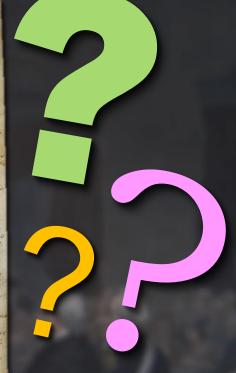
- Country based on global trade networks
- Country based on domestic manufacturing
- Country based on elitism
- Country based on a strong central gov.
- Supported Great Britain & against French Rev.

DEMOCRATIC-REPUBLICANS

- Country based local trade & commerce
- Country based on small scale farming
- Country based on democracy (little dude)
- Country based on a strong local/state gov.
- > Supported French Rev.



Miricle 1 How should the words of this documento understood interpreted



Loose Constructionism

Strict Constructionism

Loose Constructionism

Favor a broad interpretation of the Constitution (*pliable*)

Implied powers should be used often and as needed

National government power should grow to address the times and issues

State power should be restrained and be second to National

Strict Constructionism

Favor a literal interpretation of the Constitution (*changeless*)

Implied powers are to be used only when necessary

National government power should be restrained/limited

State/local government power should remain strong

Questions For Each to Consider

Loose Constructionism

If the Constitution simply means what the times mean, then how does one make any solid judgments and how can rights be said to be inalienable, objective, truths rather than made-up (subjective) opinion?

Strict Constructionism

If the Constitution doesn't change, how does one deal with the need to expand suffrage, end slavery, promote civil rights and various social welfare programs not in the Constitution?

