

Quick Study Guide

Progress Monitoring *Online*

For: Self-test with vocabulary practice
Web Code: nca-1651

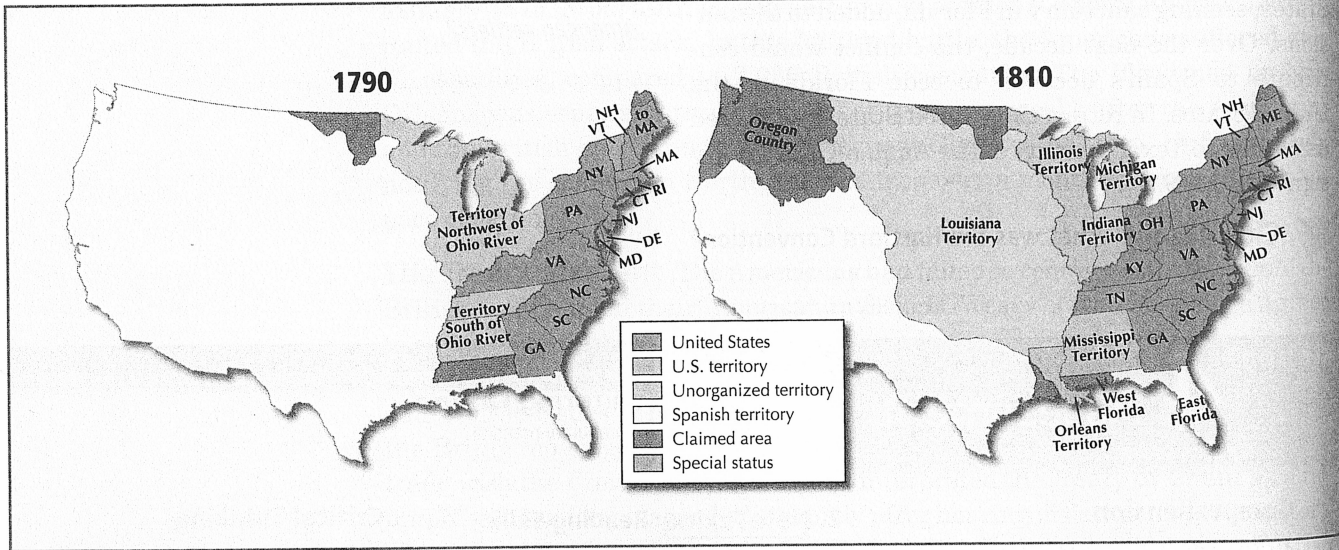
■ Establishing Important Precedents

Date	Precedent
1789	Cabinet Washington sets up the group of federal leaders who head major departments and advise the President.
1789	Judiciary Judiciary Act establishes a Supreme Court, the federal court system, and the office of Attorney General.
Around 1792	Political parties A two-party system, made up of Federalists and Democratic Republicans, emerges.
1797	Two terms for Presidents Washington retires after two terms in office.
1801	Peaceful transfer of power With Jefferson's election, power transfers peacefully from one party to the other.
1803	Judicial review The Supreme Court case <i>Marbury v. Madison</i> establishes judicial review.

■ Major U.S. Conflicts, 1794–1812

Date	Event	Cause/Significance
1794	Whiskey Rebellion	People on frontier protest whiskey taxes; First challenge facing the new government
1794	Battle of Fallen Timbers	Native Americans resist American expansion, aided by the British; American victory opened Northwest Territory
1801	Barbary War	Barbary States seize American ships and sailors; First American victory overseas
1811	Battle of Tippecanoe	Native Americans led by Tecumseh resist American expansion; American victory weakens Native American movement
1812	War of 1812	Americans blame Britain for various problems; War strengthens national unity; defeat of Native Americans opens up vast lands for settlement

■ U.S. Territorial Expansion



✓ Quick Study Timeline

In America

1789
Washington elected President



1795
Treaty of Greenville signed



Presidential Terms

George Washington 1789–1797

John Adams 1797–1801

1790

1795

1800

Around the World

1789
Revolution breaks out in France

1793
China rejects British diplomatic mission

1801
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland established

American Issues Connector

By connecting prior knowledge with what you have learned in this chapter, you can gradually build your understanding of enduring questions that still affect America today. Answer the questions below. Then, use your American Issues Connector study guide (or go online: www.PHSchool.com **Web Code:** nch-0651).

Issues You Learned About

● **U.S. Foreign Policy** As a new nation, the United States had to establish a foreign policy. Deciding on foreign policies that are in the best interest of the nation has been an enduring issue.

1. In his Farewell Address, George Washington stated, "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." Write an evaluation of whether or not future Presidents followed Washington's advice and kept out of foreign alliances. Consider the following:

- the funding of the military
- laws and actions regarding trade with foreign nations
- wars the United States has become involved in
- international organizations the United States has become part of

● **Federal Power and States' Rights** The struggle for power between state governments and the federal government was sparked in the early years of the Republic.

2. According to Jefferson and Madison, what institution had the power to judge whether or not a federal law was constitutional?
3. Did Chief Justice John Marshall believe that federal laws were superior or inferior to state laws? Explain.

4. Would a strict constructionist be more likely to support a strong federal government or a weak federal government? Explain your answer.

● **Territorial Expansion of the United States** From its original 13 states along the eastern seaboard, the United States has expanded across the continent.

5. What were the results of the Treaty of Greenville?
6. What was the importance of the Louisiana Purchase?
7. How did the United States gain new land for settlement in Florida?

Connect to Your World

Activity

Sectionalism and National Politics: Political Parties

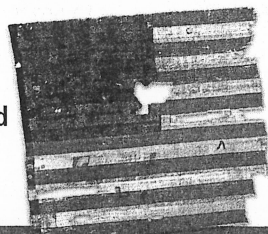
The Federalists and the Democratic Republicans were the first political parties in the United States. Today, the two main parties are the Democrats and the Republicans. Go online or to your local library and conduct research to learn more about each party. Then, use your findings to create a chart, similar to the one in the Infographic in Section 1, contrasting the two parties today. Make sure to include background information as well as details about the foreign, domestic, and economic policies each party supports.

History Interactive

For: Interactive timeline
Web Code: ncp-0651

1803
Jefferson makes
Louisiana Purchase

1807
Embargo
Act passed



1814
Treaty of Ghent
ends the War
of 1812

Thomas Jefferson 1801–1809

James Madison 1809–1817

1805

1810

1815

1804
Haiti declares
independence
from France

1810
Colombia gains
independence
from Spain

1815
French leader Napoleon
is defeated at Waterloo