

Essential Question

How did Washington's presidency establish precedents that continue today?

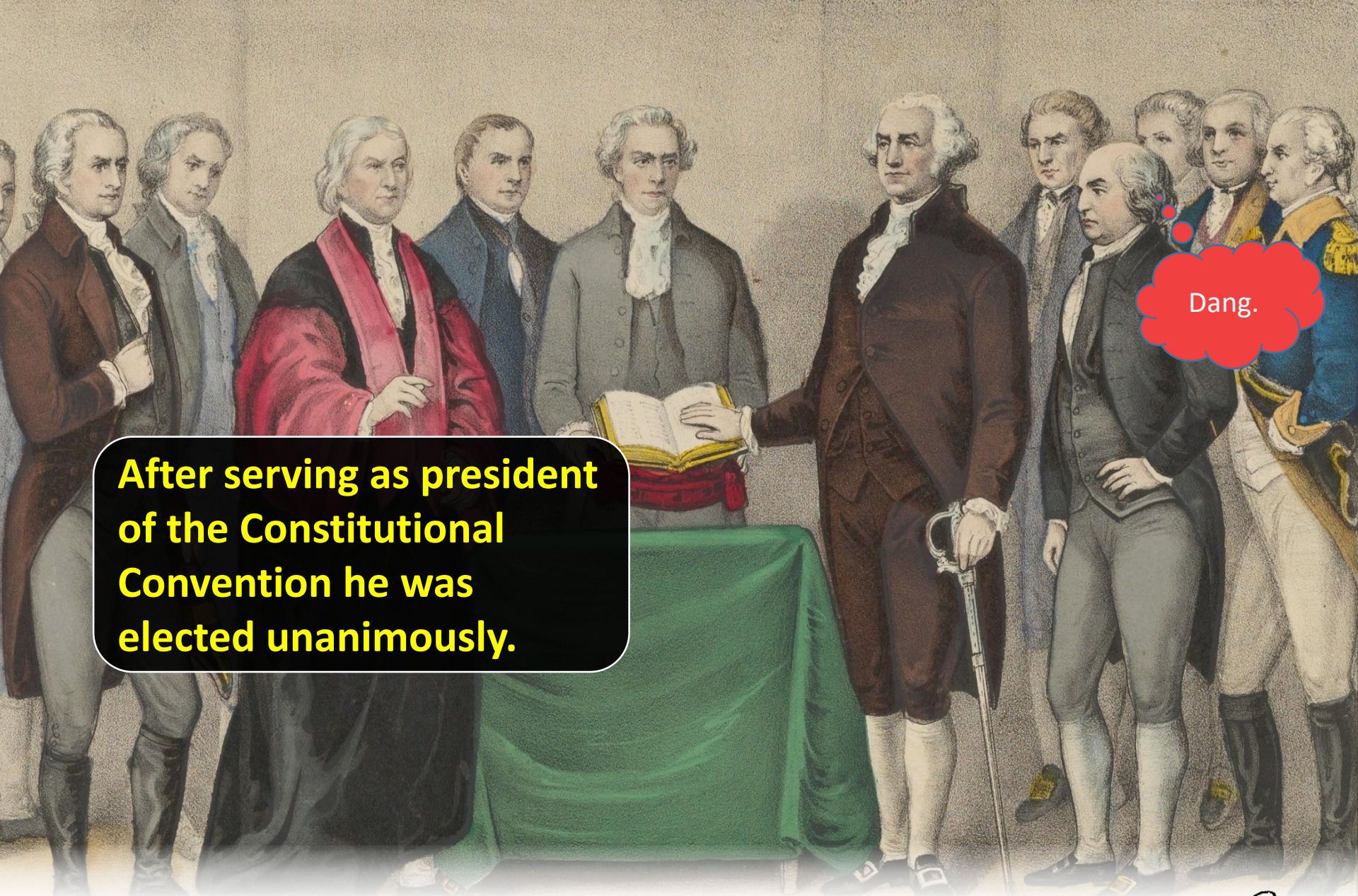


Why You Should Care

Washington's actions have guided our government for over 200 years. Aka first president setting precedents.



**Part II:
The 1st
President**



Dang.

After serving as president of the Constitutional Convention he was elected unanimously.

1789

G. Washington

Building the Government

- **The Cabinet** – Trusted advisors appointed by Washington run various executive responsibilities.
- **Revenue** – government money to pay off debts (usually through taxes)

G-dubbz, we need money.

Just chillin' with my bros

Ugh. I hate Hamilton so much.



:war, defense, army, etc.

:foreign policy

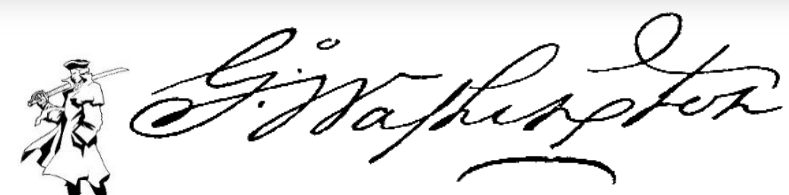
~~Attorney General, Postmaster General~~
:economic issues

:legal issues

:mail

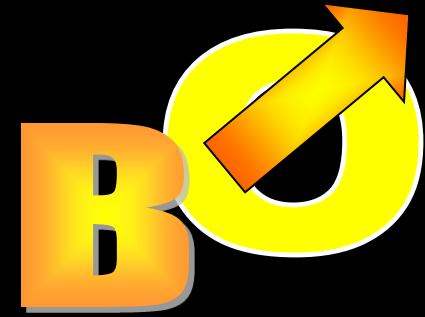


1789



Brain Snack





Corners





A

Alcohol



B

Bread

If the government needed money and had to create a new tax, which thing would be best to tax?

Diapers



D

Cell Phones




C

The Whiskey Rebellion

The Gov't decided to tax whiskey which angered many farmers. They protested violently.

Washington personally led the army against them in order to show the strength of the new gov't.

1794

 G. Washington

The Whiskey Rebellion

Surely no one would be upset by that right?!

- The first product taxed by the Gov't was whiskey.
- Western farmers saw it as unfair since whiskey was such a big part of their income.
- They protested violently, attacking tax collectors.
- Washington personally led the army to stop them.
- Though he later pardoned the rebels he wanted to make it clear that order would be enforced in the new nation.



Hamilton vs. Jefferson

Federalists


Strong National Govt
Run by Wealthy/Educated
Focus on Business

Republicans

Strong Individual Rights
Run by Common Man
Focus on Farming

DIVIDED
Alexander Hamilton vs. Thomas Jefferson

1790-94

 G. Washington

Jay's Treaty

TREATY

OF

Amity, Commerce, and Navigation,

BETWEEN

A treaty of peace with
Britain that angered the
French and many Americans
including Jefferson.

BRITANNIC MAJESTY

AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

AND THEIR PRESIDENT,

WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF

THE SENATE.

CONDITIONALLY RATIFIED

ON THE PART OF THE



J. Jay


R

1795

Jay's Treaty

- Britain was angry at the U.S. for trading with France while they were at war.
- Washington argued that the U.S. was not taking either side.
- Britain did not accept that argument.
- Ultimately Washington agreed to a direct peace treaty with Britain.
- War was avoided but many people (like Jefferson) wanted direct support of France.

1795



George Washington

Farewell Address

**We must stay united and avoid forming political factions.
We must avoid permanent alliances with any countries.
I will not seek a 3rd term – I'm no king.**

Stepped down peacefully after his 2nd term and left some key advice.



George Washington

Brain Snack





Music Break

[BURR]

AFTER THE WAR I WENT BACK TO NEW YORK

[HAMILTON]

A-AFTER THE WAR I WENT BACK TO NEW YORK

[BURR]

I FINISHED UP MY STUDIES AND I PRACTICED LAW

[HAMILTON]

I PRACTICED LAW BURR WORKED NEXT DOOR