

## Essential Question

Why is George Washington such an important figure?



George  
Washington  
tortle

## Why You Should Care

Known as “The Father of Our Country” Washington put in place many of the traditions and systems that guide us today.

A portrait of George Washington, the first President of the United States, is the background of the slide. He is shown from the chest up, wearing a dark coat and a white cravat. The background is a blurred American flag.

**Presidents:  
The First Generation  
George Washington**

*George Washington*





# Part 1: General Washington


*George Washington*



**Washington earned early fame as a leader in battle. He fought for the British in the French and Indian War.**



**1755 - 1758**

 *George Washington*




# Civilian Life

George married Martha in 1759 making him quite wealthy. He lived an aristocratic life of fox hunting, theater and dancing.



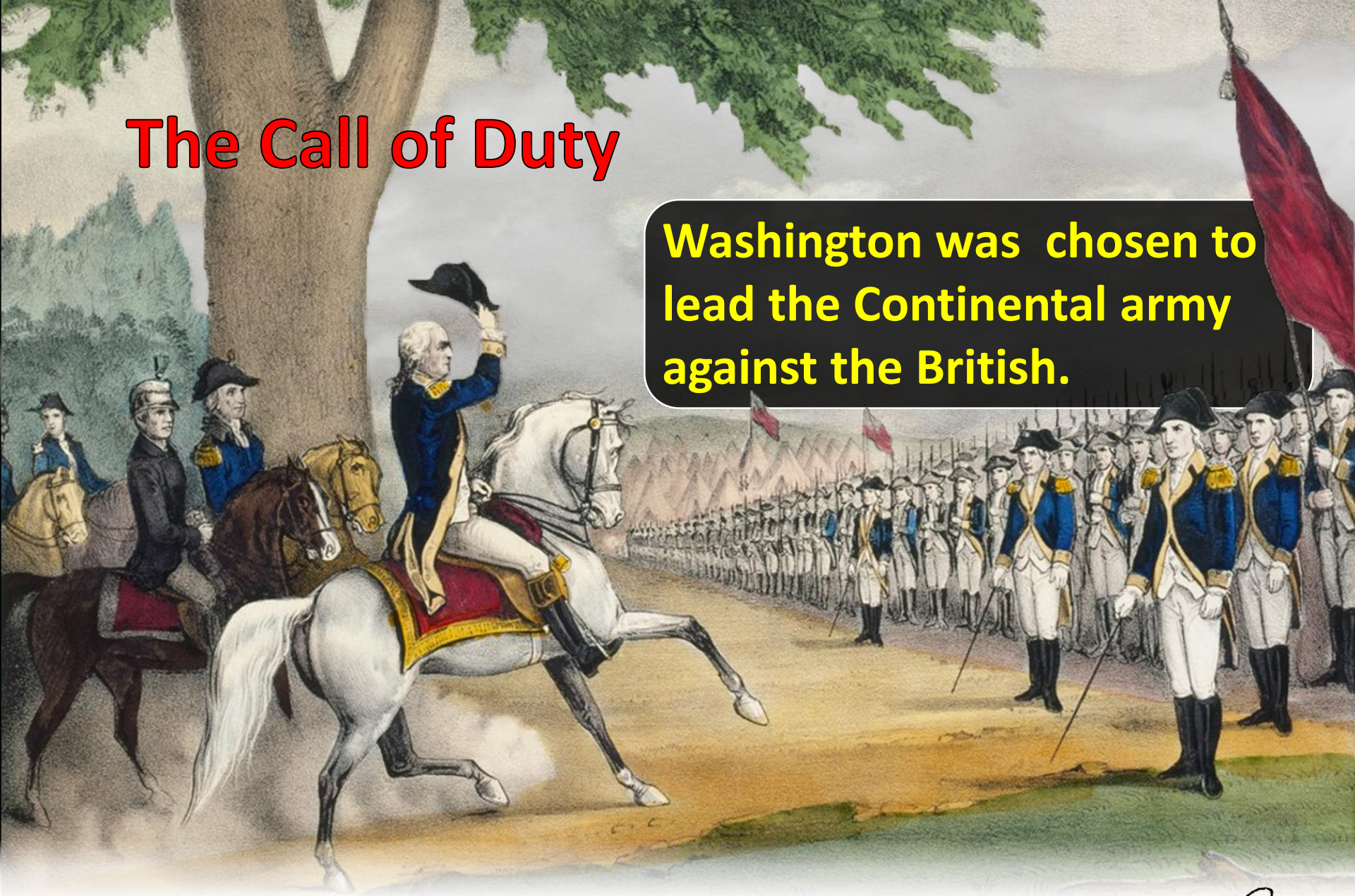
1759 - 1775

 *G. Washington*




# The Call of Duty

Washington was chosen to lead the Continental army against the British.



1775 - 1776

 G. Washington








*Washington Crossing the Delaware*

**Dec. 25, 1776**

 *George Washington*




Trenton

Led a successful sneak attack that stopped the army from collapsing.



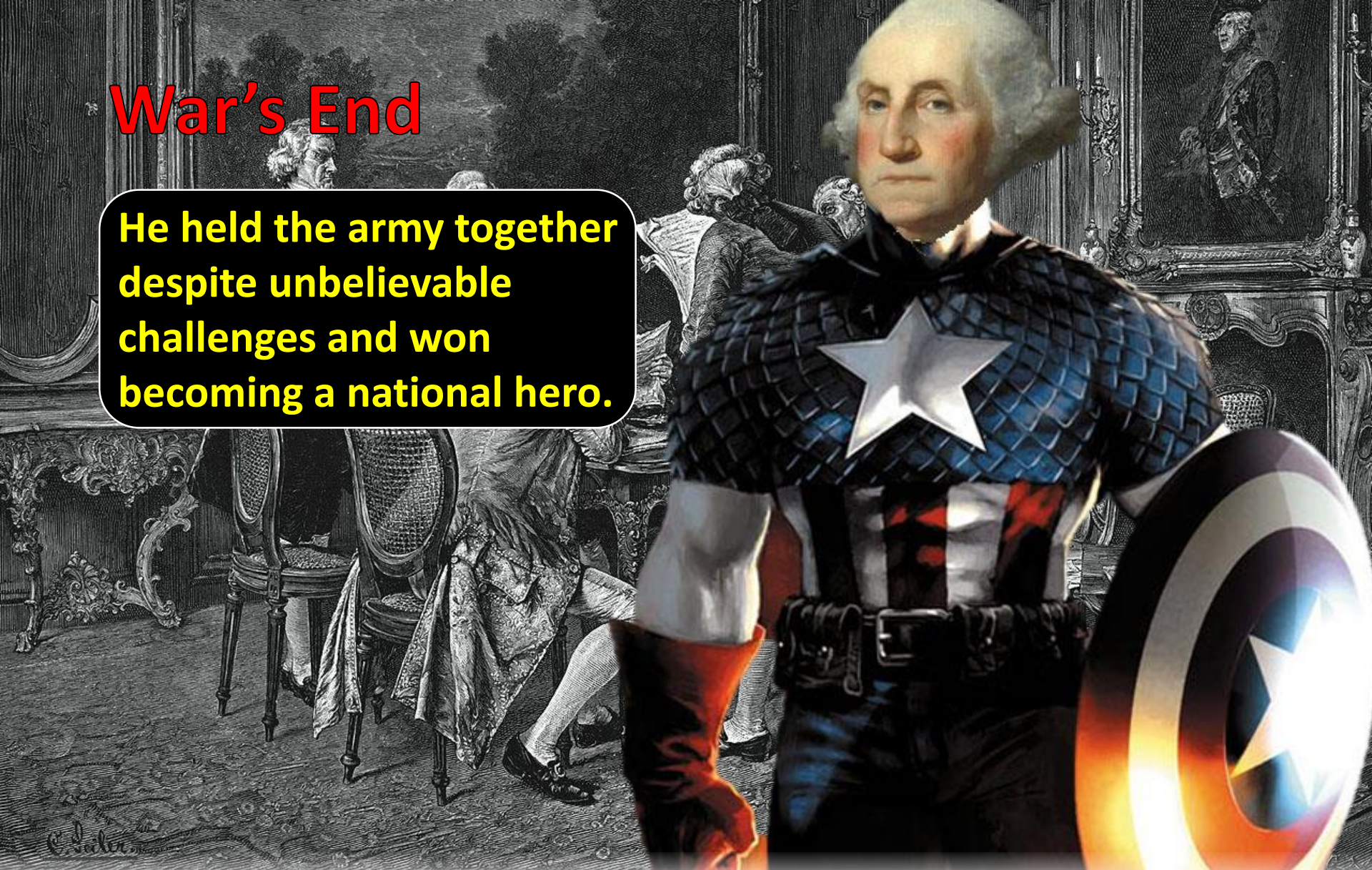
1776

 G. J. Vashington




# War's End

He held the army together despite unbelievable challenges and won becoming a national hero.



1776 - 1783

 G. Washington



# FORCED ASSOCIATIONS

Explain how these two things might be related (even if they seem like they aren't!)



George  
Washington

A shoe



## ESSENTIAL QUESTION

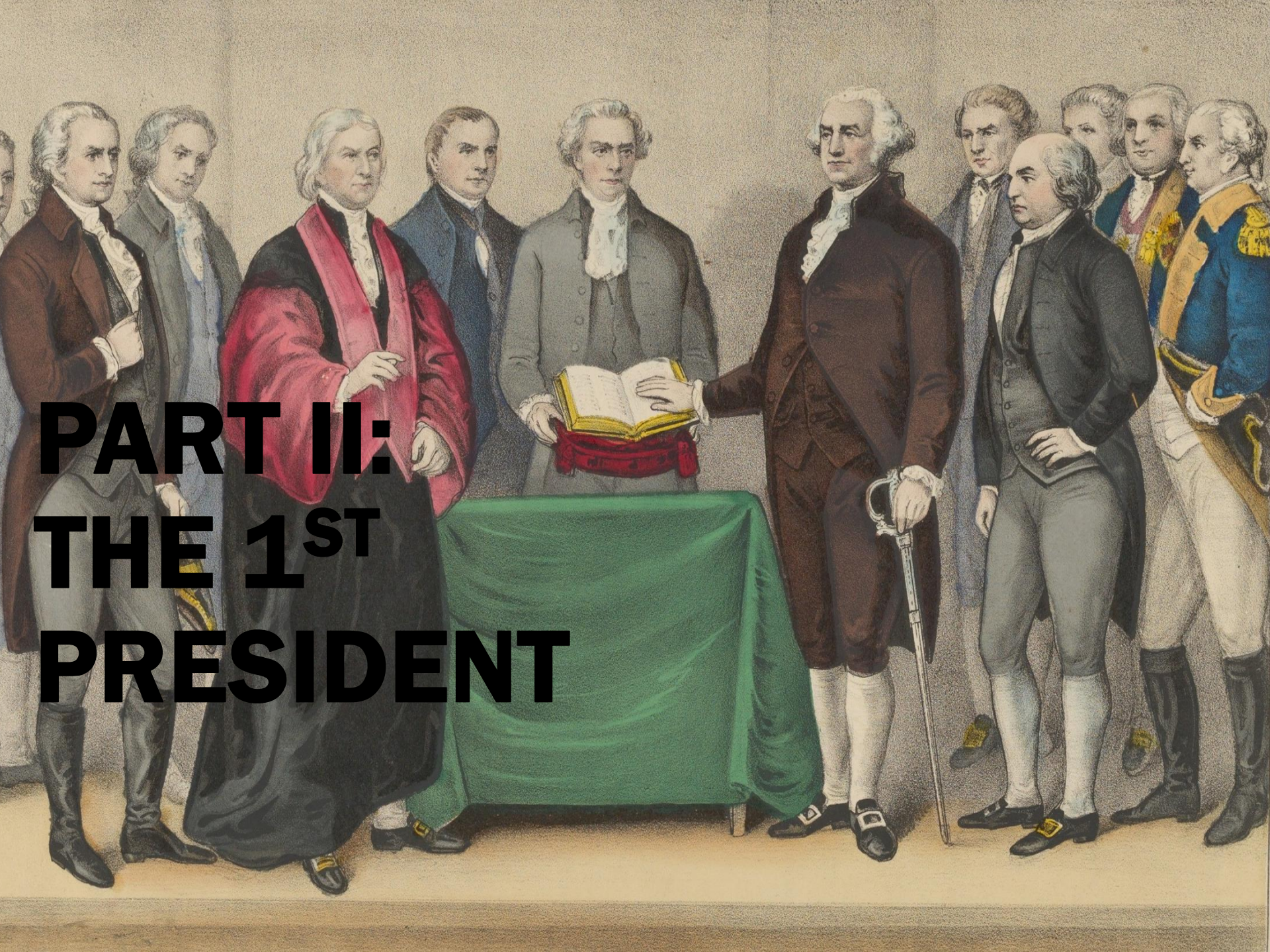
**How did Washington's presidency establish precedents that continue today?**



## Why You Should Care

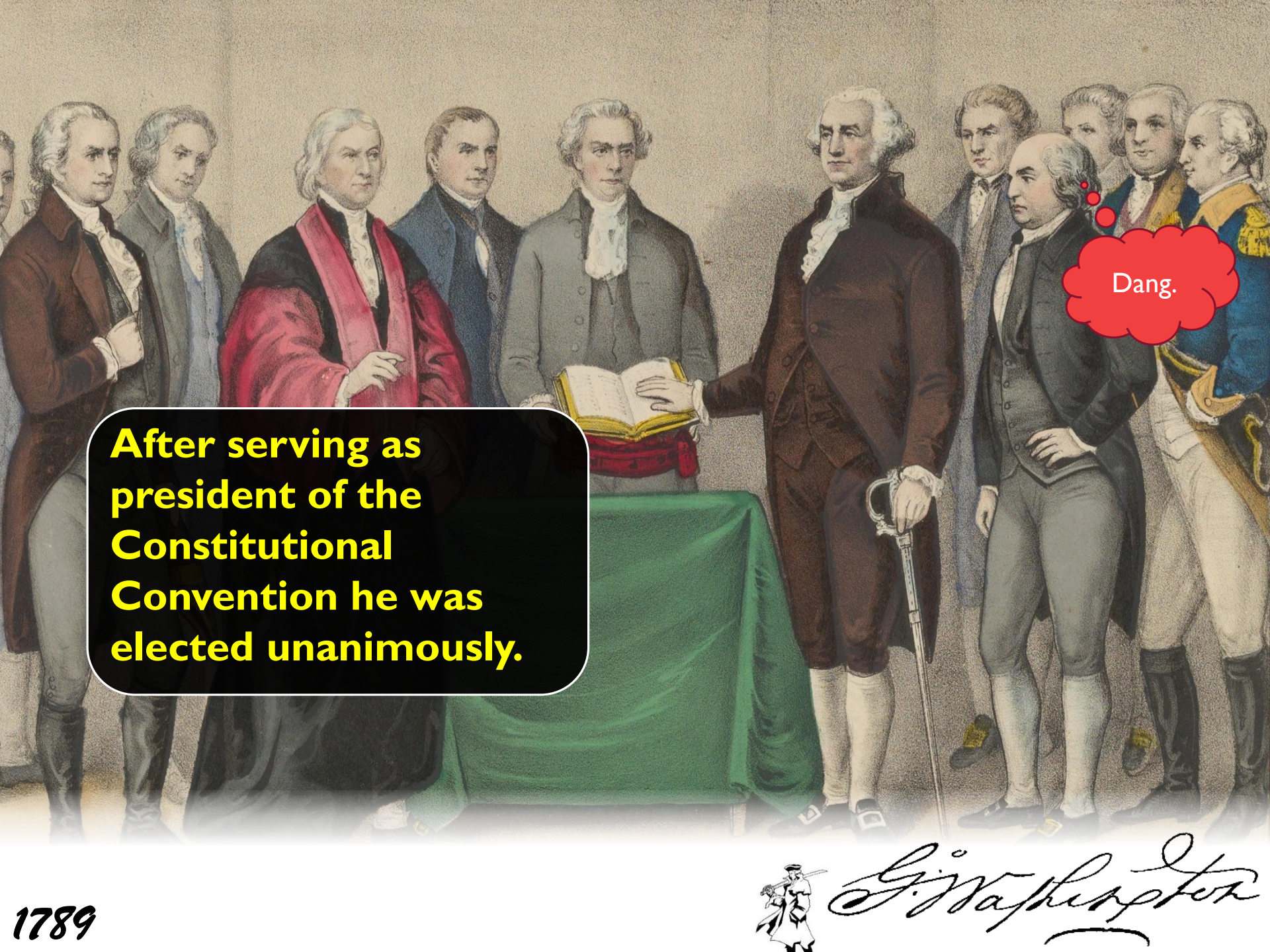
Washington's actions have guided our government for over 200 years. Aka first president setting precedents.





**PART II:  
THE 1<sup>ST</sup>  
PRESIDENT**





Dang.

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

1789

*G. Washington*



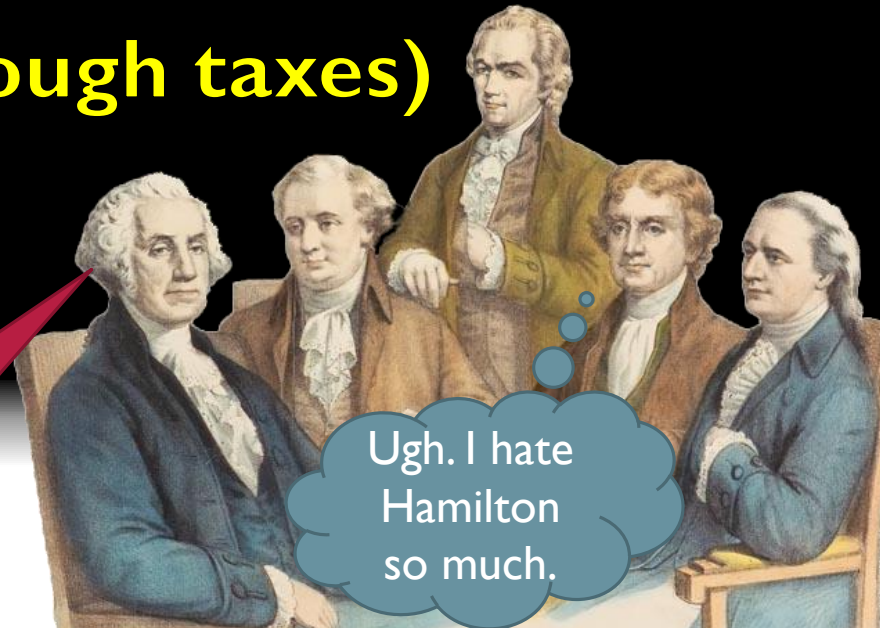
# BUILDING THE GOVERNMENT

- **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  
Treasurer

:legal issues

:mail



1789

 G. Nathanson



# Test Question

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



# HAMILTON VS. JEFFERSON

DIVIDED  
Alexander Hamilton vs. Thomas Jefferson

1790-94



*G. Washington*





1790-94



*G. Nathrop*



# 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




# THE WHISKEY REBEL

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*



Surely no one would be upset by that right?!

## THE WHISKEY REBELLION

- 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.





# TREATY

## JAY'S TREATY

Amity, Commerce, and Navigation,

BETWEEN

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

BRITANNIC MAJESTY

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

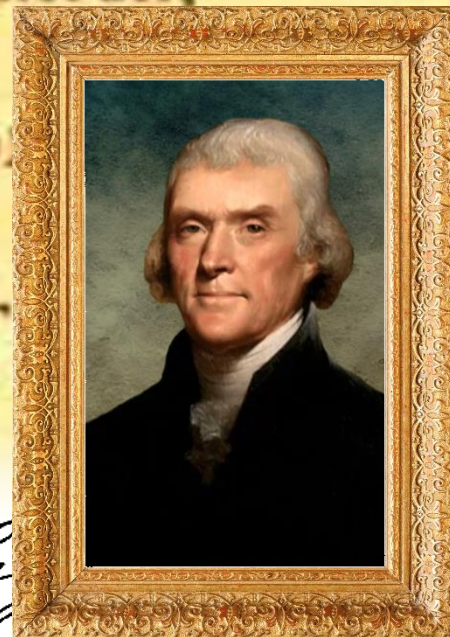
THEIR PRESIDENT,

AND CONSENT OF

SENATE.

CONDITIONALLY RAT

ON THE PART OF THE



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. Jay', written in a cursive style.

A handwritten mark or signature in black ink, partially visible on the right edge of the page.

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.

1796



*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 3<sup>rd</sup> term – I'm no king.**



**Stepped down peacefully after his 2<sup>nd</sup> term and left some key advice.**

1796



*George Washington*



