

# The First Five Presidents



Domestic and Foreign Policy

1789 - 1827

# Domestic and Foreign Policy

Domestic Policy:

Actions that happen within the USA.

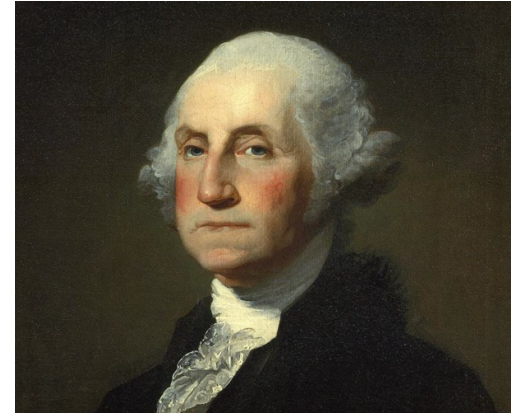
Foreign Policy:

Actions that happen overseas.



# George Washington: Domestic Policy

- Washington: **challenges at home** as the first president:
  - **The National Debt**
  - **Created the first Cabinet**
  - Helped create the first National Court System
  - **The Whiskey Rebellion**
    - Pennsylvania farmers protested a tax on whiskey.
    - Washington led troops to put down the revolt and assert national power.

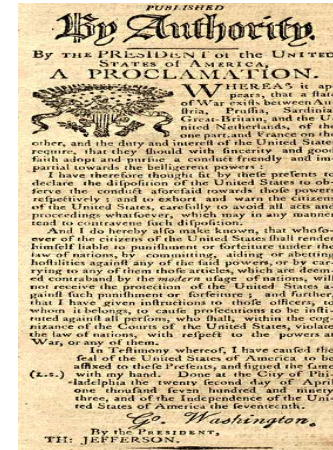


Hi Lite:

Washington's biggest problem

# George Washington: Foreign Policy

- Washington created a policy of neutrality and isolation for the United States.
- This became known as the “Neutrality Proclamation.”
- Jay Treaty: Britain finally agreed to pull its troops out of the Ohio Valley.



Hi-Lite:

Washington's foreign policy statement.

# Washington's Farewell Address

- Advise to the Nation:
  - Washington warned **against political parties (factions)**.
  - Washington warned **against involvement with foreign countries**.
  - At the end of his terms, the **U.S. was at peace and united**.

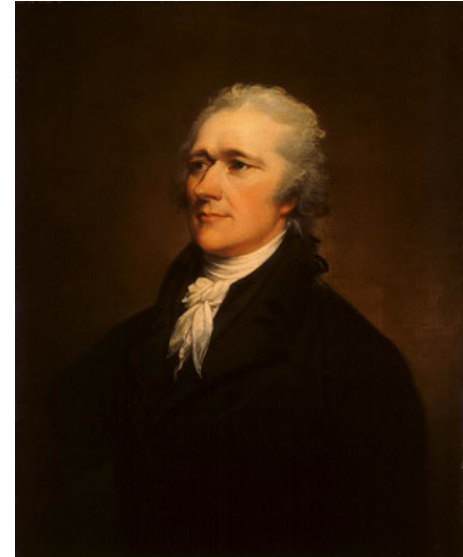


Hi-Lite:

What did Washington warn against?

# Washington's Cabinet

- **Hamilton: Federalist**
  - Hamilton: **Secretary of the Treasury**
  - Hamilton was a **Federalist**.
  - Hamilton wanted a **strong national government**.
  - Hamilton supported the **growth of business and trade**.
  - Hamilton created the **national bank** to pay the national debt and stabilize the economy.

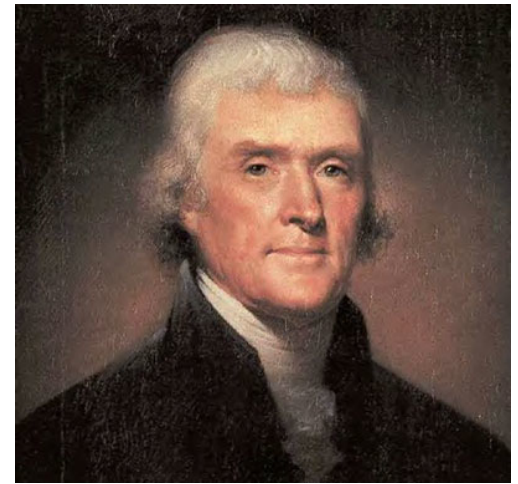


Hi-Lite:

Hamilton's  
political party  
(faction)

# Washington's Cabinet

- **Jefferson: Democratic-Republican**
  - Jefferson: Secretary of State
  - Jefferson was a **Democratic - Republican**
  - Jefferson wanted **strong state governments**.
  - Jefferson supported the **growth of agriculture**.
  - Jefferson opposed **the national bank**



Hi-Lite:

Jefferson's political party (faction)

# Review Washington

1. Why did Washington put down the Whiskey Rebellion?
2. What part of government did Secretary of the Treasury Hamilton want to keep strong? (national or state)
3. What part of government did Secretary of State Jefferson want to keep strong? (national or state)
4. What was Washington's policy in dealing with foreign countries?



# John Adams: Domestic Policy

- Signed the **Alien and Sedition Acts**.
  - Laws that made criticizing the government a crime.
  - Laws that allowed the government to deport immigrants.
- Created the **Navy** and built up the **Army**.



Hi-Lite:

What did the Alien and Sedition Acts do?

# John Adams: Foreign Policy

- **The XYZ Affair:**
  - America attempted to negotiate with France over attacks on shipping.
  - France refused to negotiate unless **America paid a bribe and a loan!**
  - **Many Americans wanted to go to war against France.**
  - **Adams negotiated a peaceful solution with France**
- **“Always stand on principle, even if you stand alone.”**



Hi-Lite:

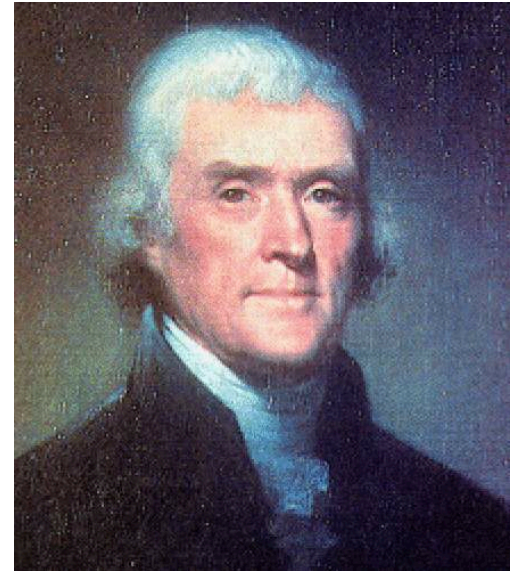
What did America have to do for France to negotiate?

# Review Adams

1. What part of the Constitution do you think the Sedition Act violated?
2. Why did Americans want to go to war with France over the XYZ Affair?
3. What did Adams sacrifice to find a peaceful solution with France?

# Jefferson: Domestic Policy

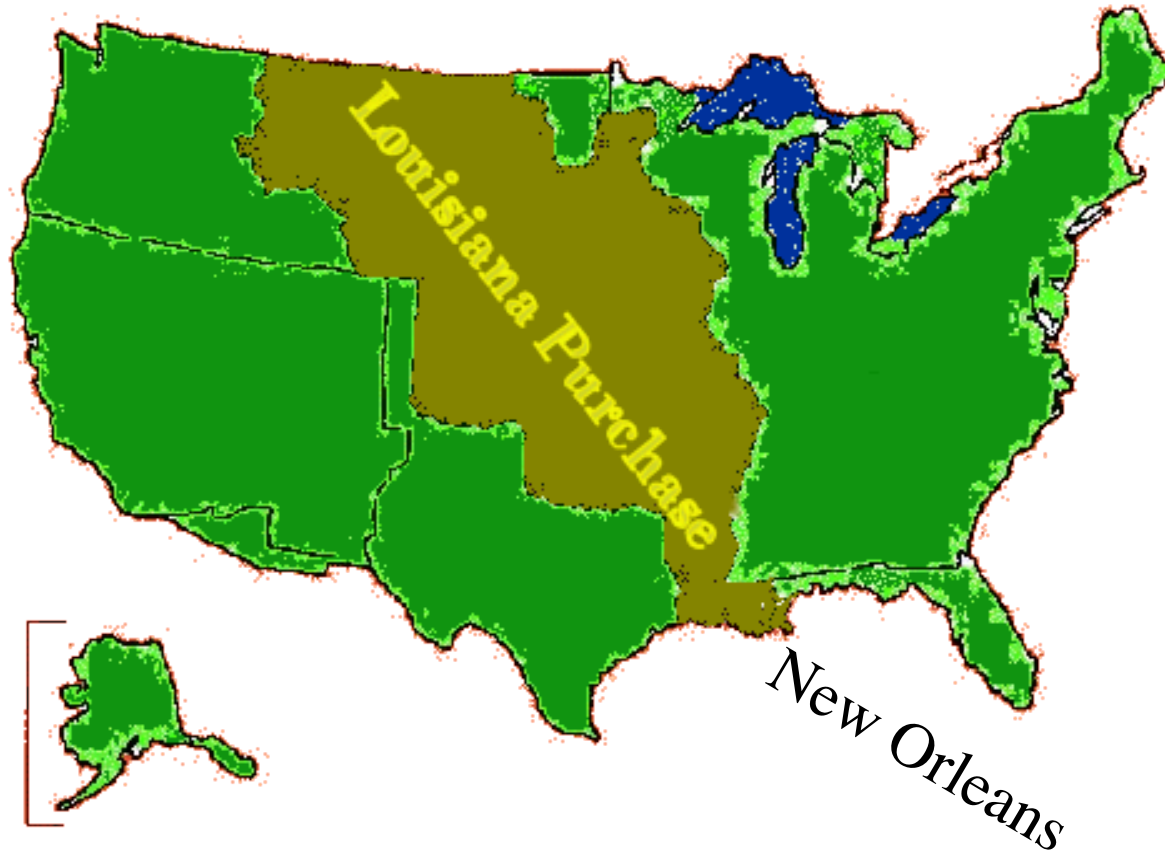
- **Reduced spending** on the Army and the Navy.
- **Lowered taxes** and tried to pay national debt.
- **Purchased Louisiana**, doubling the size of the country and gained control of New Orleans.



Hi-Lite:

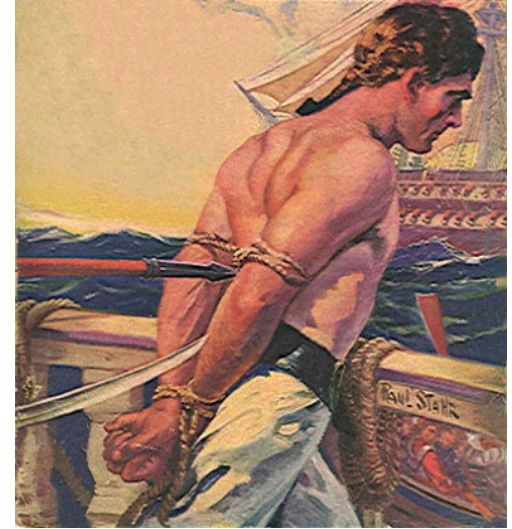
What doubled the size of the USA?

# Louisiana Purchase



# Jefferson: Foreign Policy

- Jefferson faced two problems: **Impressment** and **Pirates**.
- France and Britain **seized American ships and impressed sailors**.
  - Jefferson signed the **Embargo Act** ending trade with all other countries.
- **Pirates** from North African states **attacked ships** entering the Mediterranean Sea
  - Went to **war** with **Tripoli** (North Africa)
  - Negotiated an end to the attacks.



Hi-Lite:  
Jefferson's 2 problems





**Mediterranean Sea**

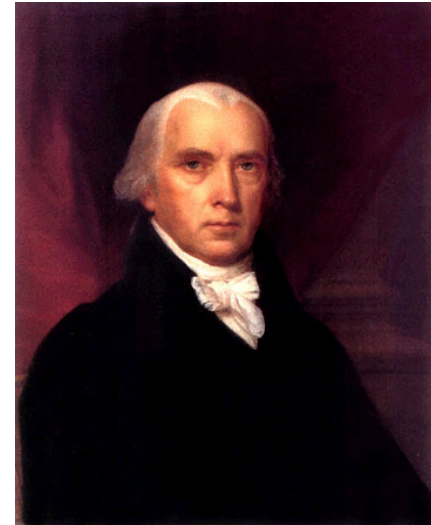
# Review Jefferson

1. Because Jefferson wanted a smaller national government, what did he try to reduce and lower?
2. Why did Jefferson want to purchase Louisiana?
3. How did Jefferson try to stop impressment of American sailors?



# Madison: Domestic Policy

- **Wars with Native Americans:**
- **The Battle of Tippecanoe** revealed the British supplying Indians with guns.
- **Problems with Congress:**
- Western War Hawks wanted war with Britain
- New England Federalists wanted peace to protect trade.



Hi-Lite:

What did the  
Battle of Tippecanoe show?

# Madison: Foreign Policy

- Decided to go to war with Britain
- **The War of 1812:**
  - **Impressment** of American sailors.
  - **Interference** with American shipping.
  - **British military aid to Native Americans**.  
(Indians)



## Hi-Lite:

What were 3 causes of the War of 1812?

# Review Madison

1. What did the Battle of Tippecanoe reveal?
2. What group in Congress wanted to go to war with Britain?
3. What group in Congress did not want to go to war with Britain? Why?
4. What were 3 reasons Madison and Congress declared war on Britain to start the War of 1812?

# Monroe: Domestic Policy

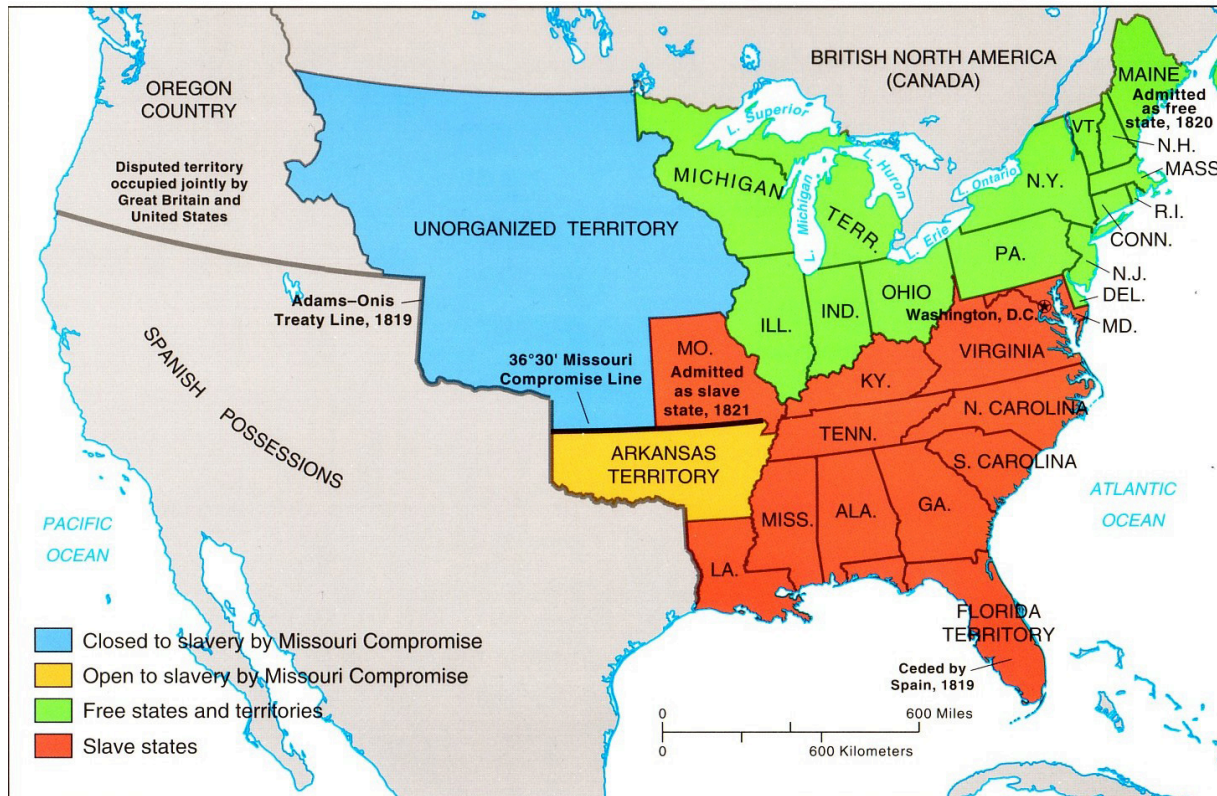
- **The Era of Good Feeling:**
- A time of prosperity, progress, nationalism
- **Sectionalism:**
- America started to argue about slavery moving west.
- **The Missouri Compromise:**
- Missouri a slave state, Maine a free state
- Slavery prohibited above 36° north latitude.



Hi-Lite:

What was the Missouri Compromise?

# Missouri Compromise



# Monroe: Foreign Policy

- **The Monroe Doctrine:**
- Nations of North and South America should be **free of European colonization and interference**.
- The **United States would challenge** any attempt by Europe to take over countries in North and South America.



Write a caption for this Picture:

# Review Monroe

1. What started to cause sectionalism in the USA?
2. What did the Missouri Compromise do?
3. What were 2 parts of the Monroe Doctrine?