Did You Know? The French Revolution of 1789 was partly inspired by the ideas of the American Revolution. These ideas included the people’s right to take up arms against tyranny, the concept that there should be no taxation without representation, that all men should have liberal freedoms, and that a republic is superior to a monarchy.

I. The Whiskey Rebellion (pages 263-264)
- ____________ (page ___ para.__) resisted paying a tax on ____________ (page ___ para.__) they made. They usually exchanged whiskey and other items for goods they needed rather than buy goods with ____________ (page ___ para.__). They did not have money to pay a ____________ (page ___ para.__).
- In July 1794, federal officers came into western ____________ (page ___ para.__) to collect a tax. The resistance turned into an armed protest that was called the ________________ (page ___ para.__). A large mob of people attacked ____________ (page ___ para.__) and burned buildings.
- President ____________ (page ___ para.__) sent an army to quiet the rebellion. His actions showed people that the government would use force to maintain ____________ (page ___ para.__).

Discussion Question: Why were the western Pennsylvania farmers so resistant to a tax on whiskey? (use complete sentences to answer the question)

________________________________________________________________________

II. Struggle over the West (page 264)
- The ____________ (page ___ para.__) who lived between the Appalachian Mountains and the ____________ (page ___ para.__) River had trouble with the new government over ____________ (page...
They felt the land belonged to them and the new (page ___ para.___) were taking away their land. They looked to (page ___ para.___) and Spain for help to prevent the American settlers from moving onto these lands. (page ___ para.___) hoped that (page ___ para.___) signed with Native Americans tribes would keep the British and Spanish out.

• American settlers ignored the treaties and moved onto the lands that were promised to the (page ___ para.___). When fighting broke out, Washington sent an army led by General (page ___ para.___) to restore order. His troops were badly beaten in November 1791. The Miami, (page ___ para.___), and Delaware tribes became allies and continued to resist American settlers moving onto their land.

• Native Americans demanded that all settlers north of the (page ___ para.___) River leave. Washington sent in another army led by (page ___ para.___) . At the Battle (page ___ para.___) in August of 1794, Wayne's army defeated over (page ___ para.___) Native Americans.

• The Treaty of (page ___ para.___) was signed in 1795 to settle the issue. Native Americans agreed to (page ___ para.___) and move out of the land in present day (page ___ para.___) .
Discussion Question: Which group fared better from the Treaty of Greenville, the Native Americans or the American settlers? (use complete sentences to answer the question)

III. Problems with Europe. (pages 264-266)
• The ________________ (page ____ para.___) began in 1789, just after Washington took office, and in 1793, Britain and ________________ (page ____ para.___) went to war. ________________ (page ____ para.___) hoped that America could remain ________________ (page ____ para.___), but as time went on, this became difficult.
• The French tried to involve the ________________ (page ____ para.___) in the war. In April 1793, the French diplomat ________________ (page ____ para.___) came to the United States to recruit American ________________ (page ____ para.___) to attack British shipping. His plan failed, but he did sign up a few hundred Americans to serve on French ships that took British vessels and stole their ________________ (page ____ para.___).
• Washington announced a proclamation of ________________ (page ____ para.___) on April 22 that prohibited Americans from fighting in the war and prohibited British ________________ (page ____ para.___) from American ports.
• The ________________ (page ____ para.___) began capturing American ships that traded with the ________________ (page ____ para.___) . They also stopped American merchant ships, took their crews, and forced them into the British navy, or ________________ (page ____ para.___) them.
• Washington, in order to avoid war with ______________ (page ____ para.___) sent ______________ (page ____ para.___) to negotiate a peaceful solution. The British listened to Jay's proposal. They knew that a war with the United States would make things more difficult because they were already at war with France. Besides, the ______________ (page ____ para.___) bought British products.

• Jay's treaty said that Britain shall: ______________ (page ____ para.___) from American soil, pay damages for ships they ______________ (page ____ para.___), allow some American ships to trade with British colonies in the ______________ (page ____ para.___) . Jay's Treaty also provided for settlements of ______________ (page ____ para.___) from before 1776.

• Jay's Treaty was controversial. Many American disapproved of it because it did not deal with ______________ (page ____ para.___) or the British interference with American trade. Washington sent it to the ______________ (page ____ para.___) even though he, too, did not favor it. He saw it as an end to a crisis. It was narrowly ______________ (page ____ para.___).

• To settle their differences with the United States, ______________ (page ____ para.___) also signed a treaty. ______________ (page ____ para.___) went to Spain in 1795. The Pinckney Treaty gave Americans the right to freely ______________ (page ____ para.___) the Mississippi River and also the right to trade at the port of ______________ (page ____ para.___) .
Discussion Question: Why did Britain and Spain sign treaties with the United States? (answer using complete sentences)
_________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________

IV. Washington's Farewell (page 266)
• Washington had served two terms as _______________ (page ____ para.___) and chose not to seek a third term. This set a precedent for later presidents to follow. He looked forward to retiring at _______________ (page ____ para.___) . He was greatly troubles by the divisions in American politics and the formation of _______________ (page ____ para.___) .
• In his _______________ (page ____ para.___) , he spoke about the evils of political parties and the problems of foreign affairs. His parting words influenced the nation's foreign policy for more than _______________ (page ____ para.___) years.
• Washington’s speech is read aloud in the _______________ (page ____ para.___) each year on his birthday.

Discussion Question: Why do you think Washington was so concerned about avoiding “permanent alliances” with foreign nations? (use complete sentences)
_________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________
Chapter 8, Section 3 Interactive Cloze

Did You Know? According to present-day writer George F. Will, Alexander Hamilton’s ideas are still affecting Americans today. "There is an elegant memorial in Washington to Jefferson, but none to Hamilton. However, if you seek Hamilton’s monument, look around. You are living in it. We honor Jefferson, but we live in Hamilton’s country, a mighty industrial nation with a strong central government."—George F. Will, Restoration, 1992.

I. Opposing Views (pages 267-270)

• Most Americans in the late 1700s considered __________________________ (page___, para. ___) harmful and to be avoided. Political parties were not mentioned in the _____________ (page___,para.___). __________________ (page___,para. ___) also denounced them.

• By _________________ (p age___,para. ___) Americans were beginning to divide into opposing groups and form political parties. It was natural for people to disagree about issues and also for people who held similar views to group together. In Washington’s _______________________ (page___,para. ___), Hamilton and _________________ (page___,para. ___) often took opposing sides. Washington was partisan also, favoring one side of an issue. Two distinct political parties emerged—the __________________ (page___,para. ___) and the Republicans, also called the __________________ (page___,par. ___).

• The Federalists generally supported policies of_________________________ (page___,para.__). Federalist policies favored: a_________________ (page___,para.___) federal government, ______________________________ (page___,para. ___) and shipping interests, rule by the __________________ (page___,para. ___), a national __________________________ (page___,para.___), representative government in
which elected officials ruled in the people’s name, a ________________ (page___,para.___) interpretation of the Constitution or implied powers, a ________________ (page___,para.___) alliance, protective ________________ (page___,para.___).

• The ________________ (page___,para.___), or Democratic-Republicans, led by Thomas Jefferson and ________________ (page___,para.___). Republicans favored: strong ________________ (page___,para.___) governments and ________________ (page___,para.___) federal government powers, emphasis on ________________ (page___,para.___) products, rule by the ________________ (page___,para.___), state____________________ (page___,para.___) government in which people participate, a ________________ (page___,para. ____) interpretation of the _______________ __ (page___,para.___), a ________________ (page___, para.___) alliance, free trade.

• By 1793 ________________ (page___, para.___) resigned as secretary of state and in 1795 Hamilton resigned as secretary of the ________________(page___,para.___) because of their differences.

• In the ________________ (page___,para.___) presidential election, candidates were members of a political party. At ________________ (page__, para.___), or political-party meetings, members of ________________ (page___,para.___) and other leaders chose their party’s candidates. The Federalists nominated ________________ (page___,para.___) for president and ________________ (page___,para.___) for vice president. The Republicans nominated Thomas Jefferson for ________________ (page___,para.___) and
President John Adams

Discussion Question: Why do you think the electoral process was changed so that results like the 1796 election with people from different parties holding office together would not occur again? (answer with complete sentences)

II. President John Adams (Pages 270-272)

John Adams served as vice president under ______________________ (page___, para.___) for two terms before becoming the second president of the_________________ (page___, para.___). He spent most of his life in public service.

A dispute with ______________________ (page___, para.___) over the terms of ______________________ (page___, para.___) Treaty ended in an incident known as the ______________________ (page___, para.___) affair. The French saw the treaty as the United States helping the ______________________ (page___, para.___) in the war with France, so they seized American ______________________ (page___, para.___) carrying cargo to ______________________ (page___, para.___). To avoid war with France, Adams sent a delegation to ______________________ (page___, para.___)
resolve the issue. ________________ (page___, para.___), the French
_______________ (page___, para.___), refused to meet with the
Americans and sent three agents who demanded a ________________
(page___, para.___) and a United States ________________ (page___,
para.___) for France. The Americans refused the terms, and when Adams
heard about the incident, he referred to the three agents as
_______________ (page___,para.___).
• Adams urged ________________ (page___, para.___) to prepare for
war. Congress strengthened the armed forces, established the
___________ (page___, para. ___) Department in April 1798, and
allotted money to build ________________ (page___, para.___).
_______________ (page___, para.___) was appointed commanding
general.
• This undeclared ________________ (page___,para.___) between
American and French naval forces between 1798 and 1800 saw more than 90
____________ (page___,para.___) armed ships seized. France now became
the enemy for many Americans.
• In 1798 Congress passed a group of measures called the
______________ (page___,para.___) . These laws were passed to protect the nation’s
_______________ (page___, para.___). Americans became more
susicious of ________________ (page___,para.___), or people living in
the United States who were not ________________ (page___,para.___),
especially ________________ (page___,para.___) who came in the 1790s
and who supported the ideals of the ________________ (page___,para.___).
People were concerned that if the United States and___________
(page____,para.___) went to war, these aliens might not remain loyal to the United States. ________________ (page___,para.___)refers to activities aimed at weakening established government. Americans were suspicious of the aliens and concerned that they might engage in unlawful activities such as ________________ (page___,para. ___) against the United States government.

• The _________________ (page___,para.___) and Virginia Resolutions of 1798 and 1799 were resolutions written by Madison and ________________ (page___, para.___) on ________________ (page___,paragraph__). The resolution said that the Alien and ________________ (page___,para.___) Acts could not become effective because they violated the ________________ (page___,para.___). They also said that the people of each state had the right to ________________ (page___,para. ___), or cancel, a federal law within that state. They showed that many Americans feared a strong______________ (page___,para.___) government that could interfere with their rights. The issue of states' rights would continue, and in time lead to ________________ (page___,para.___).

• The undeclared war with ________________ (page___,para.___) needed resolution. Federalists urged ________________ (page___,para.___) to step up the war with France. They hoped to benefit ________________ page___, para.___) from a war. Adams refused to rush a war and appointed a commission to seek peace with ________________ (page___,para.___). In 1800 the French agreed to a treaty and stopped attacks on American ships.
• This agreement hurt Adams’s chance for ____________ (page___, para.____). Hamilton and his supporters now opposed their own president. Because of this rift in the Federalist Party, the ________________ (page___, para.____) now had a good chance to win the ________________ (page___, para.____) presidential election.

Discussion Question Under the Adams presidency, what do you think was the most important event or decision that occurred? (answer with complete sentences)

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