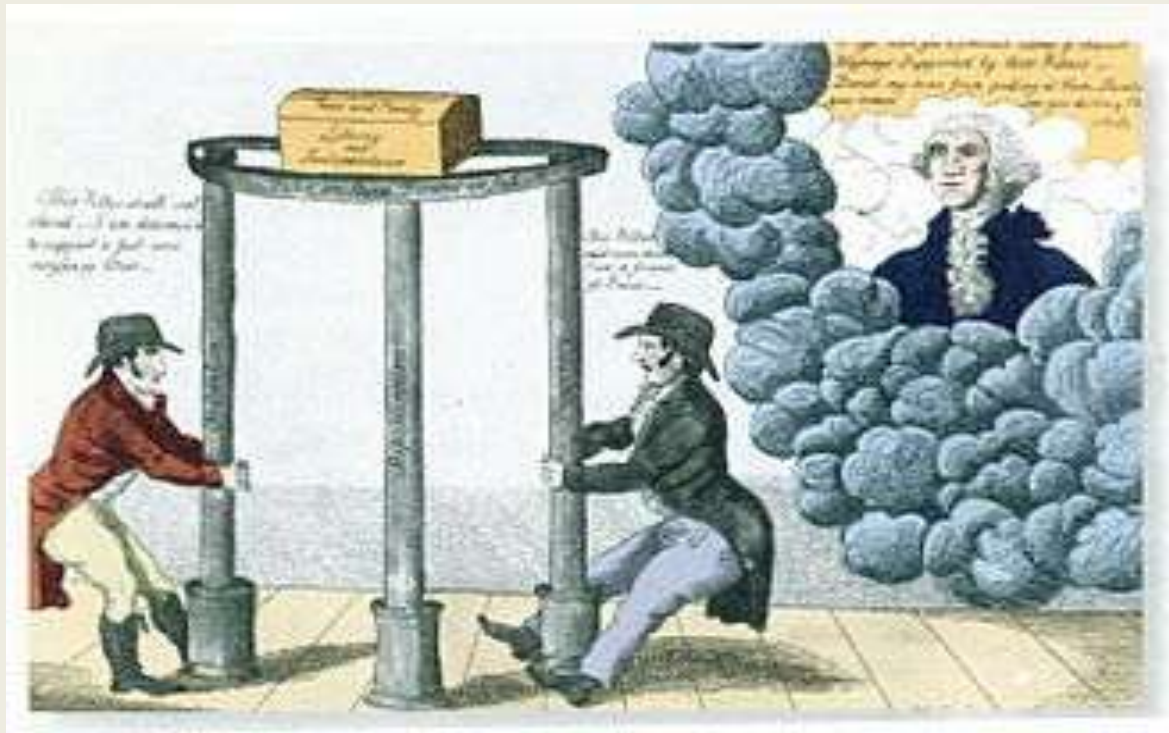


# Different Visions of America



The First Political Parties Emerge

**Rewrite** = rewrite the sentence to make correct

**Complete** = write the correct answer that completes the idea

**Vocab** = define the word, using the context

**Revise** = rewrite the sentence with simpler grammar

**Opinion** = give your own opinion



= complete the interactive notebook entry

George Washington lamented the rise of political parties during his presidency. He felt bad that America's leaders were divided into Federalists and Democratic-Republicans. He regretted that his cabinet became divided into two groups: Alexander Hamilton and the Federalists on one side; Thomas Jefferson and James Madison and the Democratic-Republicans on the other. Now we will look at how this happened.

Define Lamented:

Define Regretted:

Complete

1. George Washington felt bad because...

**LABEL: Federalist or Democratic-Republican**



**“The constitution shall never be construed...to prevent the people of the United States who are peaceable citizens from keeping their own arms.”**

**Alexander Hamilton**



Alexander Hamilton believed that the biggest problem in America after the Revolutionary War was economic. There were huge debts and no commercial activity. In other words, the United States owed a lot of money and it wasn't doing any business. The USA needed to borrow money to increase commerce. But nobody wanted to lend them money.

### Rewrite

1. Alexander Hamilton believed America's problems were political.
2. The USA needed to borrow money to decrease business.
3. Many countries owed the USA money after the Revolutionary War.





Can you guess who this is?

Commerce works this way: If you want to build a road between two cities, you need to **borrow** the money. Then, you slowly pay your debt back as you make money on **taxes**. Commerce increases, and back you debt. Business depends on credit. But the USA had bad credit. It's like when you don't pay your old credit card, nobody wants to give you a new one. Each state owed money. Virginia owed money; New Jersey owed money; Connecticut owed money, etc. They owed money to Europe. Alexander Hamilton made a plan to fix this problem. His plan would help America grow. The Federalists supported his plan.



Define Commerce:

Define Credit:

Complete

1. Commerce depends on \_\_\_\_\_ money to pay for new projects.
2. When you borrow money, you get a \_\_\_\_\_, which you pay back with taxes.
3. If you want to borrow money, you need good \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The USA had bad credit because all of the states \_\_\_\_\_ money to Europe.

True/False

1. The USA had good credit.
2. Each individual state owed money from the war.
3. Alexander Hamilton and the Federalists came up with a plan to fix the economy.



Alexander Hamilton wanted to fix this. He wanted to make a National Bank of the USA. The **National Bank** assumes each state's debt and slowly pays it back. The National Bank says: "Hey Virginia! Don't worry! We will take your debt and slowly pay it back! No problem!" This sounds good, right? But Thomas Jefferson was from Virginia and he didn't like the idea. It made the national government more powerful. You know when someone lends you money, all of the sudden they have some power over you... This is the idea. Thomas Jefferson hated the National Bank. The Democratic-Republicans hated the National Bank.

### Complete

1. Alexander Hamilton's idea was to make a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Thomas Jefferson and the \_\_\_\_\_ hated the idea of a National Bank.

Alexander Hamilton and the Federalists win the debate on the National Bank. They also win the next debate: **The Jay Treaty**. Even though the British surrendered, there were still bad feelings between the USA and England. Actually, England still had many soldiers in American territories in the frontier. The frontier means territory that is deep in the forest and not really under control. Alexander Hamilton wants to send this diplomat named John Jay to make a permanent peace with England.

They want to make peace with England because they need to trade with England. England is the world's economic power. England controls the world markets: They have the best ships, they have some early factories, and they have colonies all over the world. So, America makes peace with England in the Jay Treaty. This makes the Democratic-Republicans angry. They hate England. They say: "Remember the war we just had?"

## Define frontier

## Rewrite

1. Thomas Jefferson wants to make peace with England.
2. The treaty with England at this time is called the Treaty of Ghent.

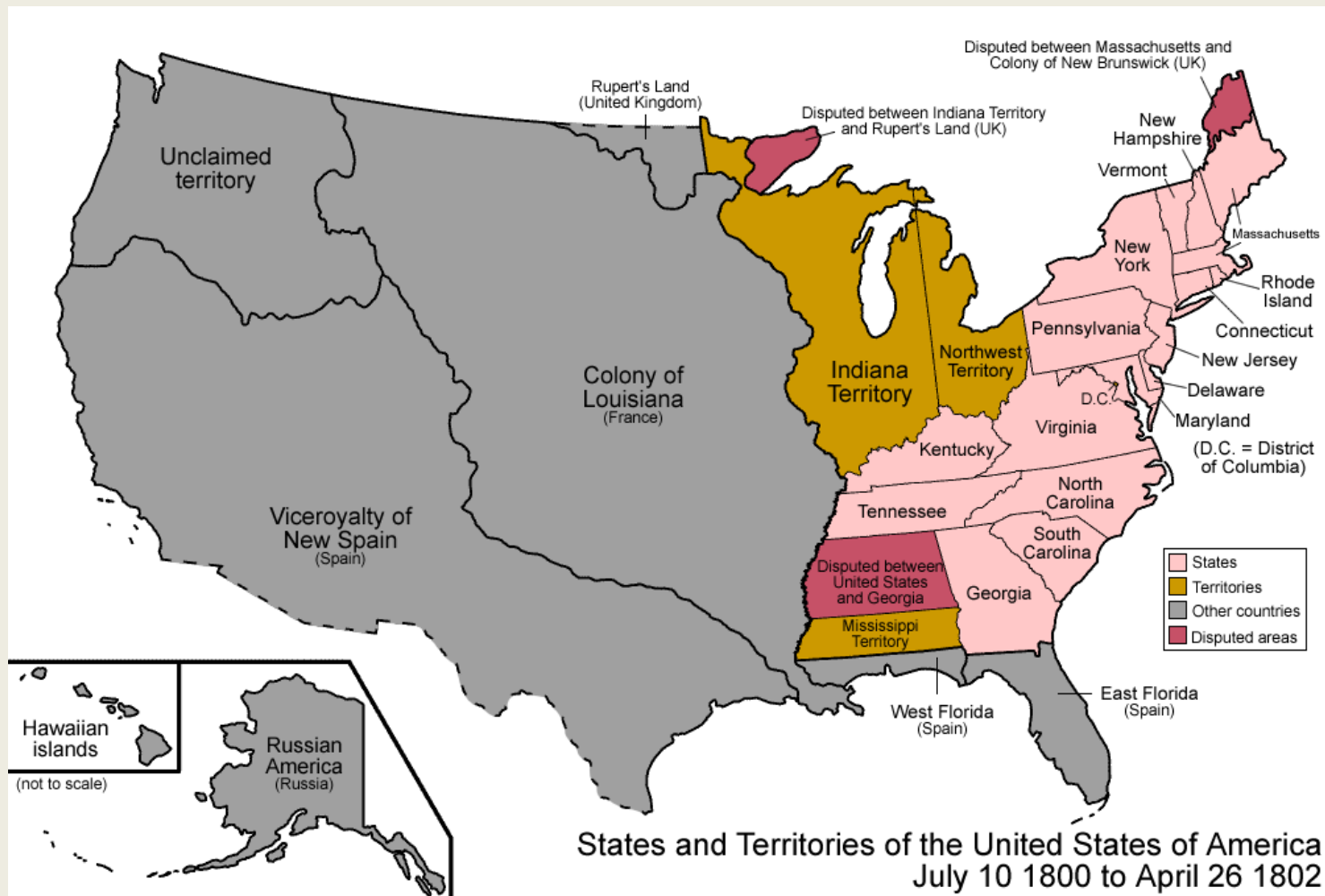
## Complete

1. Hamilton wants to make peace with England because they are an \_\_\_\_\_ power.
2. England is an economic power because they...
3. The party of Jefferson, which is called the \_\_\_\_\_, hate the Jay Treaty.

Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and the Democratic-Republicans aren't fools. There are good reasons for their opposition to Alexander Hamilton and the Federalists. They are from Virginia. For example, the National Bank seems like a good idea. But where is it located? It's located in Philadelphia. Who does it help? It helps the businessmen in the North. Who do the businessmen deal with in Europe? The British. So, it makes sense that Hamilton wants to build up the federal government: It will help his businessmen friends in New York City.

### Complete

1. Jefferson and Madison are from \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The National Bank is located in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The National Bank will help businessmen in the \_\_\_\_\_.



Circle the state where Jefferson and Madison are from.

Make a star where Hamilton wants to put the National Bank.



Jefferson is from Virginia. He has a big farm. His life is agricultural. He doesn't depend on international commerce; he needs it, but he will survive without it. He is self-sufficient. He doesn't depend on anybody. Jefferson wants a Republic of yeoman farmers. A yeoman farmer is a self-sufficient farmer. A yeoman farmer doesn't depend on anybody. A yeoman farmer doesn't give up his natural rights for anything.

Jefferson doesn't trust England. England's economy is built on trading what it doesn't produce at home. He looks to France. At this time, France is having a revolution. This is the French Revolution. France is kicking out its kings and nobility. Jefferson is angry that Hamilton is looking to England for inspiration. England still has a king!

Jefferson doesn't like the **National Bank**. He doesn't like the **Jay Treaty**. He doesn't like how the Federalists are **expanding federal power**.

## Complete

1. Thomas Jefferson is from the state of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Thomas Jefferson is from the party called the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Jefferson wants a Republic of \_\_\_\_\_ farmers, who don't depend on anybody.
4. Jefferson doesn't trust England; He supports \_\_\_\_\_, which has a revolution and has kicked out their king.
5. Jefferson is against what three actions of the Federalists—
  - 
  - 
  -
6. Thomas Jefferson's enemy is the Federalist called \_\_\_\_\_.

So, America is divided between Democratic-Republicans and Federalists. After George Washington steps down, the next president is John Adams. He is a Federalist. He is the first, last, and only Federalist president. When Adams takes power, the bickering between the Federalists and the Democratic-Republicans will increase.

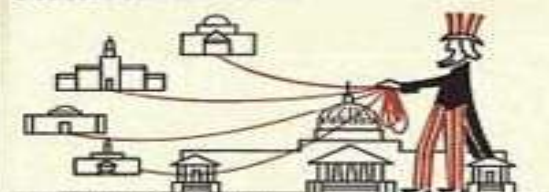
Define Bickering:

Complete

1. The next president after George Washington is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Under John Adams, the \_\_\_\_\_ between the two parties will increase.

# FEDERALISTS VS. REPUBLICANS

Federalists favored...



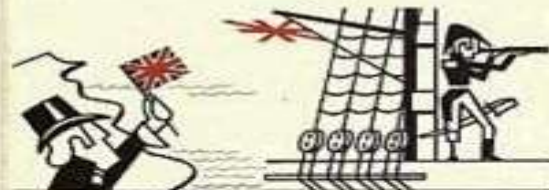
... a strong central government



... broad interpretation of Constitution



... commercial, industrial, financial groups in Northeast



... the British side in European War

Republicans favored...



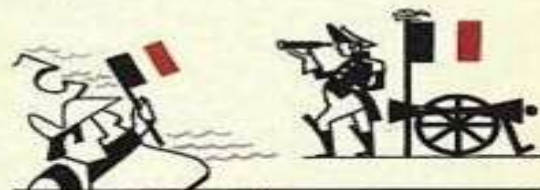
... supremacy of State & individual rights



... narrow interpretation of Constitution



... agricultural interests of Southwest



... French side in European War

THE SHIFT  
IN ELECTORAL  
VOTE FOR  
PRESIDENT



Federalists

Republicans



\*C. C. Pinckney

## Cloze Summary Highlight the Correct Answer

George Washington has bickering in his cabinet. Alexander Hamilton leads the [Federalists/Democratic Republicans]. Hamilton wants to [expand/limit] the federal government. He wants to help the economy by creating a [Agricultural Project/National Bank].



The Bank will be located in the [North/South] and will benefit [Farmers/Businessmen]. The Federalists want to make a treaty with [England/France], which is the biggest economic power in the world. The Federalists are popular in [Virginia and Rural Areas/Northern Cities like Philadelphia and Boston].

Thomas Jefferson leads the [Federalists/Democratic Republicans]. He wants a [strong central government/ limited federal government]. He is from [Virginia/New York] and wants a Republic of [Businessmen/ Yeoman Farmers]. He doesn't trust [England/France] and supports [France/England] with their Revolution. He hates the projects of Hamilton like the National Bank and the [Jay Treaty/Louisiana Purchase.] The division leads to the first two political parties in the USA, which is something that George Washington [desired/lamented.]



Now, complete  
the Party System  
Activity in your  
notebook