

You Need Your  
Notebook

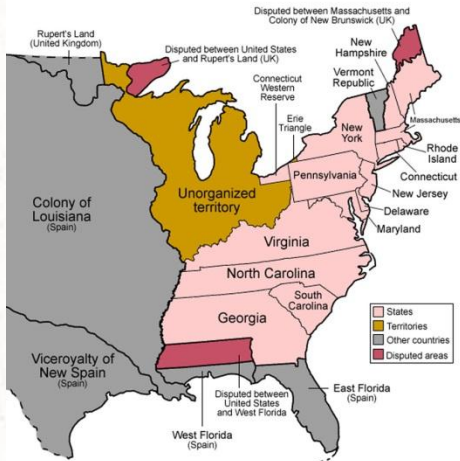
**Colonization**

**American Revolution**

**Constitution**

**Challenges to the New Nation**

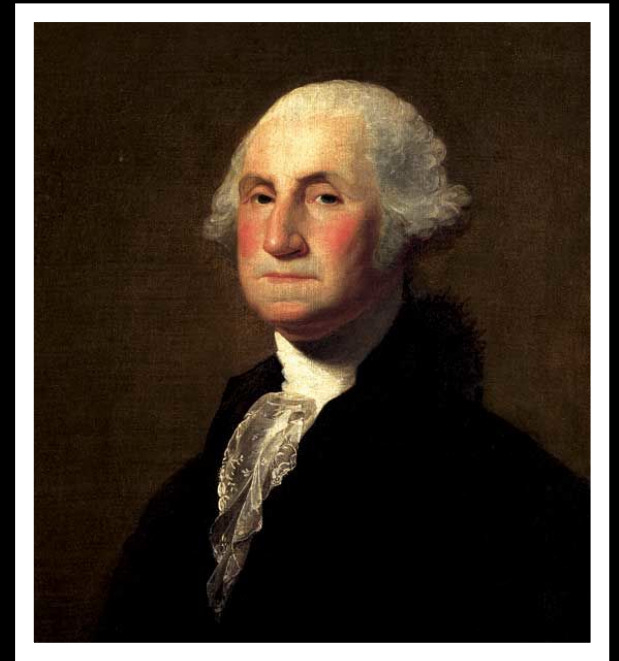
# Challenges Facing the New Nation



States and Territories of the United States of America  
March 4 1789 to August 7 1789



Why was George  
Washington the man  
for the job?

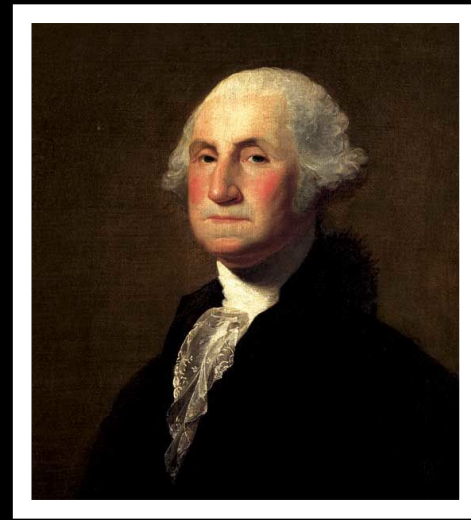


Turn

*and*

**Talk**

# George Washington



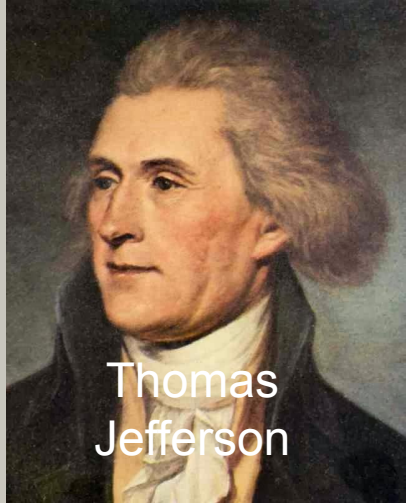
- April 1789
- 57 years old
- Inauguration – People lined the street to see Washington pass on his way from Virginia to New York City (8 days)
- Received ALL the votes
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Place – John Adams (Vice President)
- Capital – New York City
- Established the Presidency – An example to be followed by others in the future
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JgCQDZdIMdc>



# Separation of Powers *and* Checks and Balances



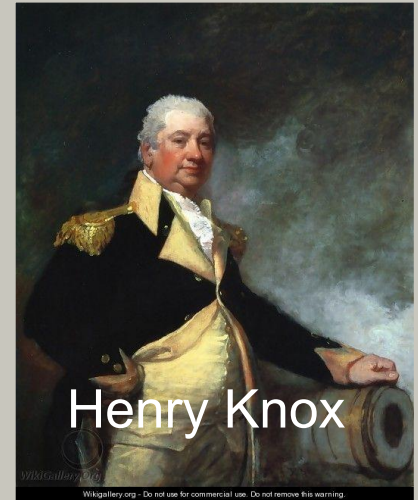
- ▣ President has power to appoint cabinet
  - ▣ Senate has the power to confirm appointments



Thomas  
Jefferson

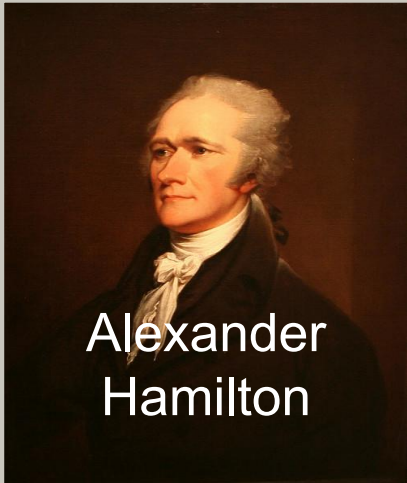
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Henry Knox

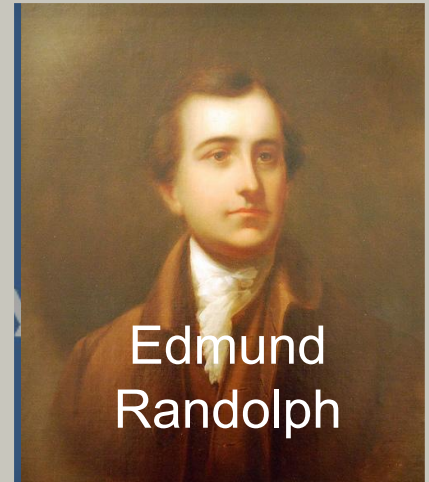
**Washington's  
Cabinet**



Alexander  
Hamilton

ry of  
ury

Attorne



Edmund  
Randolph



# First President

First job of President & Congress – build a working government

Washington sets up his departments. Choose 4 well known men

- **Secretary of Treasury – Alexander Hamilton (Federalist)**
  - New York Lawyer
- **Secretary of State – Thomas Jefferson (Antifederalist)**
  - Already an ambassador to France
  - Virginia Planter
- **Secretary of War – Henry Knox (Federalist)**
  - One of Washington's generals in the Revolution
  - Book store owner in Boston, Massachusetts
- **Attorney General – Edmund Randolph (Antifederalist)**
  - A prominent Virginia trained in law

Have out your Cabinet  
worksheet.

How did Washington  
address the problems  
facing the nation?

Attorney General

Secretary of State

- Established the policy of neutrality in European affairs
- Did not take a side.
- Did not support French Revolution

Washington's  
Decisions

Secretary of War

Secretary of Treasury



## Attorney General

- Washington ends Whiskey Rebellion with military force
- Pardons the leaders
- Establishes we make changes without rebellion

## Secretary of State

- Established the policy of neutrality in European affairs
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## Washington's Decisions

Secretary of War

Secretary of Treasury

## Attorney General

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## Washington's Decisions

## Secretary of War

- Created the National Bank
  - Assume state debts
  - National government regulated money
- Secretary of Treasury





## Attorney General

- Washington ends Whiskey Rebellion with military force
- Pardons the leaders
- Establishes we make changes without rebellion

## Secretary of State

- Established the policy of neutrality in European affairs
- Did not take a side.
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# Washington's Decisions

- Handles western border disputes with military action
- Treaty of Greenville
- Jay's Treaty
- Pinckney's Treaty

## Secretary of War

- Created the National Bank
- Assume state debts
- National government regulated money

## Secretary of Treasury





**What did  
Washington  
actually do?**

# Be Washington!

PLAY NOW BUY TICKETS

*Be* ★  
**WASHINGTON**  
IT'S YOUR TURN TO LEAD

Step inside Washington's boots in this first-person interactive leadership experience.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S  
MOUNT \* VERNON

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<http://www.mountvernon.org/site/bewashington/>

# How did Washington address the goals of the Constitution?

Establish Justice

Insure Domestic Tranquility

Provide for the Common Defense

Promote the General Welfare

Secure the Blessings of Liberty

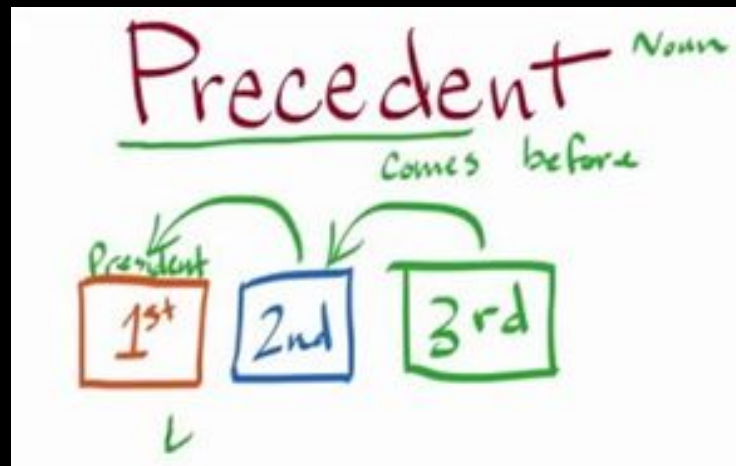
**Initials#**

## **OBJECTIVE**

**Pick one of the objectives from the Preamble and explain how Washington addressed it.**

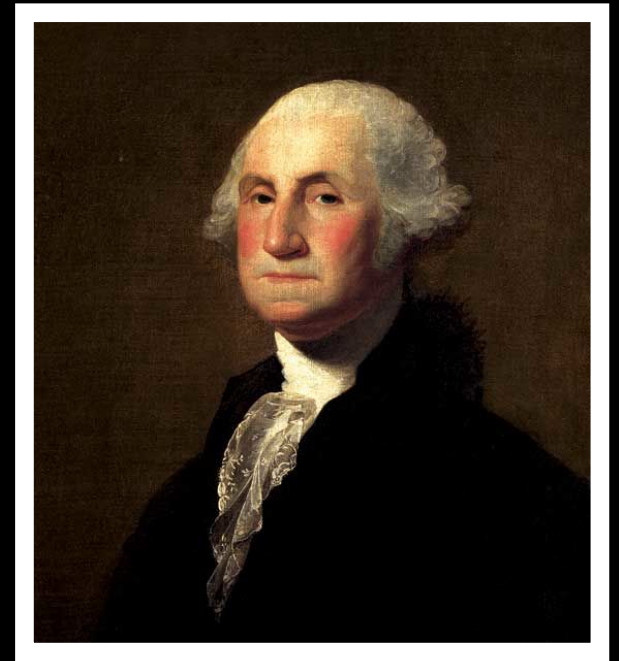
# Precedent

- An action or event that would be considered as an example or guide to be followed by others.



- Since Washington was the first United States President, many of his actions would set a precedent.

What precedents  
were established by  
Washington?



Turn

*and*

**Talk**

# Washington Steps Down

Washington stepping down is significant

- Establishes 2 terms / 8 years
- Stepping down allowing someone else to become president through peaceful process (elections)
- No uprising, rebellion, death, etc.
- European monarchs are in shock



