Chapter 10

1. Define: fiscal; excise; despotism; nullification; assimilation; implied powers
2. Identify: Judiciary Act 1789; Whiskey Rebellion 1794; XYZ Affair; Alien & Sedition Acts
3. Compare and contrast the Hamiltonian Federalists and the Jeffersonian Republicans, and how they laid the foundations of the American political party system (simply put - T chart)
4. Any historical generalization must be backed up by supporting details and historical facts. For example, the text states that “the key figure in the new government was smooth-faced Alexander Hamilton…” (p.193). This generalization is then supported by details and facts showing Hamilton’s importance, such as his policy of funding and assumption, his customs and excise taxes, and his establishment of the Bank of the United States. (pp. 193-196)

List at least two supporting details or facts that support each of the following general assertions in the text.

1. “President Washington’s far-visioned policy of neutrality was sorely tried by the British.” (p. 200)
2. “True to Washington’s policy of steering clear of war at all costs, [President Adams] tried again to reach an agreement with the French…” (p. 203)
3. “Exulting Federalists had meanwhile capitalized on the anti-French frenzy to drive through Congress in 1798 a sheaf of laws designed to reduce or gag their Jefferson foes.” (p. 205)
4. “Resentful Jeffersonians naturally refused to take the Alien and Sedition Laws lying down.” (p. 207)
5. “As the presidential contest of 1800 approached, the differences between Federalists and Democratic-Republicans were sharply etched.” (p. 207)
6. Thesis: What were the basic goals of Washington’s and Adam’s foreign policies, and how successful were they in achieving them?
7. 1794: 1798