First Five Presidents: Summary of Events

Dear Student: Use the following list of <u>Significant Events</u> from our nation's formative years (1789-1825) to highlight the contributions of the **First Five Presidents** in the chart below. Match each event with the correct president's term, placing it chronologically indicating the year(s) it occurred, and write a summary of each event. Also, indicate in the "Policy/Issue" column if the event was an important domestic [**D**] or foreign [**F**] policy/issue.

Adams-Onís Treaty	Gibbons v. Ogden	Neutrality Proclamation
Alien and Sedition Acts	Hartford Convention	Nonintercourse Act
American System 1817-1825	Jay's Treaty	Pinckney Treaty
Bank of the United States	Judiciary Act 1789	Slater's textile mill
Battle of New Orleans	Kentucky & Virginia resolutions	Tariff of 1816
Embargo Act	Lewis and Clark expedition	Treaty of Ghent
"Era of Good Feelings" 1817-1825	Louisiana Purchase	Treaty of Greenville
Erie Canal	Lowell, MA	War Hawks 1809-1812
Established precedents 1789-1797	Marbury v. Madison 1803	War of 1812
French Revolution 1789-1799	McCulloch v. Maryland	Whiskey Rebellion
Fulton's Clermont	Monroe Doctrine	XYZ Affair 1798

President (Term of Office)	Significant Event	Year(s) Occurred	Summary of Event	Policy / Issue: Domestic [D] Foreign [F]
George Washington (1789-1797)	Establishment of precedents	1789- 1797	Washington's acts that set examples for others to follow	D
	French Revolution	1789- 1799	French rebellion that further split Demo-Repubs and Federalists	F
	Judiciary Act	1789	Law created structure of Supreme Court and set up federal courts	D
			Created by Alexander Hamilton to encourage economic growth	
			Washington's statement that the U.S. should remain neutral	
			First successful textile mill in the U.S. (Pawtucket, RI)	
			Washington responds to armed protests in western PA with militia	
			Treaty signed by Native Americans giving up land for money/peace	
			Agreement w/ Britain that they pay for damages to seized Am. ships	
			Spain agreed to allow Americans to ship goods down the Mississippi	
John Adams (1797-1801)	XYZ Affair	1798	French attempt to bribe U.S. for stopping American ships at sea	F
			Laws to punish both immigrants and those critical of govt.	
			States' rights to decide if federal laws are constitutional or not	

Thomas Jefferson (1801-1809)	Marbury v. Madison	1803	Landmark decision established power of judicial review	D
			Jefferson buys territory from France for \$15 million and doubles U.S.	
			Jefferson sends expedition to explore Louisiana Territory	
			First steamboat (built by Robert Fulton) to be successful	
			Law imposed a total ban on trade (embargo) with all foreign nations	
			Law allowing Americans to trade with all nations except Br./Fr.	
James Madison (1809-1817)	War Hawks	1809- 1812	Members of Congress (W/S) press for war with Britain	D
			Second War of Independence, U.S. gains new prestige	
			New England delegates meet to threaten leaving union over war	
			Ends War of 1812 and both countries resume prewar conditions	
			Final battle of War of 1812 was overwhelming U.S. victory	
			Protective tariff raised prices on imported goods (N & S divided)	
A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O	"Era of Good Feelings"	1817- 1825	Democratic Republicans dominated the nation's politics	D
	American System	1817- 1825	Program for economic growth promoted by Henry Clay	D
			States had no right to interfere with federal institutions within borders	
			Spain agreed to give Florida to U.S. for \$5 million	
			The first factory town of the Industrial Revolution	
James Monroe			Foreign policy statement warned Europe to stay out of hemisphere	
(1817-1825)			Maintains power of federal govt. to regulate interstate commerce	
			Artificial waterway linked the Great Lakes with Hudson River in NY	

Pre-AP: Choose ONE SIGNIFICANT EVENT for each President and EXPLAIN why that event DEFINES his presidency.

DUE 3/4/16 (Friday) at the <u>START</u> of class—<u>MAJOR GRADE</u>!!