



Reteaching Activity

The Federalist Era

Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson served as trusted advisors in President Washington's cabinet. Yet Hamilton and Jefferson held sharply opposing views on many important issues. As the election of 1796 approached, their supporters began to form the nation's first political parties: Federalists and Republicans. The growth of parties troubled President Washington. In his Farewell Address, Washington warned that parties could divide the nation.

Classifying Information DIRECTIONS: In the chart below, decide whether each statement is true of Hamilton and the Federalists or Jefferson and the Republicans. Place a check mark (✓) in the appropriate box.

	Hamilton and the Federalists	Jefferson and the Republicans
1. supported the principle of states' rights		
2. believed implied powers are only those powers that are "absolutely necessary" to carry out the expressed powers		
3. supported tariffs to protect American industries from foreign competition		
4. believed in a strong federal government		
5. supported a tax on whiskey that led to a rebellion in western Pennsylvania		
6. supported the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions		
7. supported the Alien and Sedition Acts		
8. believed that only honest, educated men of property should hold public office		
9. favored banking and shipping interests		
10. supported limiting the power of the federal government to protect individual liberties		
11. believed implied powers justified the creation of a national bank		
12. believed in strict interpretation of the Constitution		
13. believed liberty can be safe only when ordinary people participate in government		