

**6-2 – Hamilton and National Finances- Pages 200-204**

**Essential Question:** *How did Treasury secretary Alexander Hamilton develop a financial plan for the national government?*

**Main Idea 1:**

**Hamilton tackled the problem of settling national and state debt.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ secretary Alexander Hamilton’s biggest \_\_\_\_\_ was paying off the \_\_\_\_\_ debt (\_\_\_\_\_ owed by the \_\_\_\_\_ to foreign \_\_\_\_\_ and the nation’s \_\_\_\_\_.)
- The United States owed \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ countries and \_\_\_\_\_ to U.S. \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ planned to pay \_\_\_\_\_ debt first, and \_\_\_\_\_ debt at \_\_\_\_\_ value.
- Some \_\_\_\_\_, including \_\_\_\_\_, opposed the plan, but \_\_\_\_\_ went \_\_\_\_\_ with it.
- Thomas Jefferson and \_\_\_\_\_, felt Alexander Hamilton’s plan for a \_\_\_\_\_ bank had serious \_\_\_\_\_.
  - They felt the \_\_\_\_\_ government lacked the \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ a national bank, making the bank \_\_\_\_\_.

**States’ Debts**

- States owed \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ expenses.
- Hamilton wanted the \_\_\_\_\_ government to \_\_\_\_\_ part of the \_\_\_\_\_ debts to help the \_\_\_\_\_ economy.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ did not want the \_\_\_\_\_ government to pay \_\_\_\_\_ debts.
- Hamilton won the \_\_\_\_\_ support by getting \_\_\_\_\_ approval to move the \_\_\_\_\_ capital from New York to \_\_\_\_\_.
- After \_\_\_\_\_ years, the \_\_\_\_\_ would move to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Main Idea 2:**

**Thomas Jefferson opposed Hamilton’s views on government and the economy.**

**Hamilton’s Views**

- Believed in a strong \_\_\_\_\_ government
- Believed in a \_\_\_\_\_ reading of the \_\_\_\_\_
- Wanted a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ between the “mass of people” and \_\_\_\_\_ citizens
- Wanted to promote \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- Wanted higher \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ goods to \_\_\_\_\_ American \_\_\_\_\_

**Jefferson’s Views**

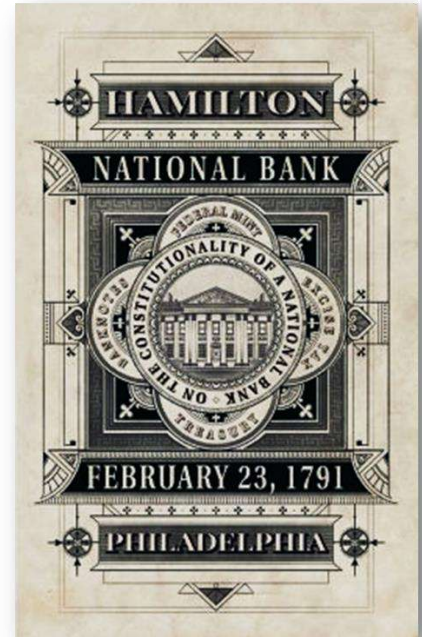
- Wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ power
- Believed in a \_\_\_\_\_ construction of the \_\_\_\_\_
- Believed in the right of “\_\_\_\_\_” to rule the \_\_\_\_\_
- Supported \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- Wanted lower \_\_\_\_\_ to keep costs \_\_\_\_\_ for goods \_\_\_\_\_ bought



### Main Idea 3:

Hamilton created a national bank to strengthen the U.S. economy.

- \_\_\_\_\_ wanted a \_\_\_\_\_ bank in which the \_\_\_\_\_ could safely \_\_\_\_\_ its money.
- It was \_\_\_\_\_ for the United States to have a \_\_\_\_\_ bank to \_\_\_\_\_ the national \_\_\_\_\_.
- The bank would also make \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ and to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Hamilton knew that \_\_\_\_\_ rights supporters would \_\_\_\_\_ his idea.
- He suggested \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ to a 20-year charter.



### Bank's Opponents and Supporters

#### Opponents

- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ said Hamilton's \_\_\_\_\_ plans gave too much \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ government and that the \_\_\_\_\_ did not give Congress the \_\_\_\_\_ to create the \_\_\_\_\_.
- They favored a \_\_\_\_\_ construction view of the \_\_\_\_\_ — the \_\_\_\_\_ should do only what the \_\_\_\_\_ says it can do.

#### Supporters

- Hamilton believed in a \_\_\_\_\_ construction of the \_\_\_\_\_ — the \_\_\_\_\_ can take \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ does not \_\_\_\_\_.
- President Washington and \_\_\_\_\_ agreed with \_\_\_\_\_ that it would provide \_\_\_\_\_ for the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the United States — the country's first national \_\_\_\_\_ — was \_\_\_\_\_ in 1791.

