## Focus: Thinking Chronologically

*Directions:* Read through the timeline that appears below and then be able to answer the questions that follow.

- 1789 Aaron Burr accepts a position as Attorney General for New York after supporting Alexander Hamilton's candidate. Hamilton questions Burr's principles. (Ellis 40)
- President George Washington appoints Alexander Hamilton to be Treasurer of the United States. Aaron Burr defeats Hamilton's wealthy father-in-law for a U.S. Senate seat from NY. Burr opposes Hamilton's economic plan as a Senator. (Ellis 40-41)
- Alexander Hamilton urges people not to vote for Aaron Burr when he runs for the Office of Vice President. Burr lost. (Ellis 41)
- 1794 Alexander Hamilton blocks Aaron Burr's nomination as American minister to France. (Ellis 41)
- Aaron Burr published a document written by Alexander Hamilton that is highly critical of his fellow Federalist, President John Adams. The document was never intended for public viewing and causes Hamilton a great deal of embarrassment.

The Presidential election of 1800 ends in a tie between two Republicans—Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr. Federalist Alexander Hamilton convinces his fellow Federalists to support Republican Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson defeats Burr. (Ellis 41)

Alexander Hamilton urges people not to vote for Aaron Burr when he runs for governor of New York. Burr loses. (Ellis 41)

## **Questions**

- 1. How would you describe the relationship between Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton?
- 2. What do you think would be Burr's point of view toward Hamilton by 1804?
- 3. What do you think would be Hamilton's point of view toward Burr by 1804?