

Washington's Presidency

George Washington's presidency was action-packed.

FRENCH REVOLUTION

- **Louis XVI** married **Marie Antoinette** as a political union between France and Austria
 - Louis becomes King of France at the age of 20 after his grandfather dies of smallpox.
 - He inherits a lot of debt from the Seven Years War (French and Indian War)
 - He also makes some poor decisions regarding money
 - He sends money to support the American Revolution
 - He heavily taxes the poor
 - Marie Antoinette incurs debt on her own
 - Spends money on fashion, hairstyles, desserts, and teas
 - Earns the nickname "Madam Deficit"
 - Contrary to popular belief, she never said, "Let them eat cake"
- **Storming of the Bastille** marks the start of the French Revolution on July 14, 1789
 - **Maximilien Robespierre** becomes the "Hero of the People" - speaking for the Third Estate (97% of France's population)
 - **Jean Paul Marat** calls for violence in his newspaper
 - Murdered in his medicinal bath by Charolette Corday
- The **guillotine** was used to quickly execute thousands during the **Reign of Terror** (800 people per month)
 - This violence discouraged many Americans from supporting the French Revolution, disappointing **Thomas Jefferson**
- In the end, **Louis XVI**, **Marie Antoinette**, and **Maximilien Robespierre** were all beheaded.

FOREIGN POLICY

- Following the French Revolution, Britain and France went to war (again!)
 - George Washington declared that the US would not take sides with any European countries at war in the **Neutrality Proclamation of 1793**
- **Jay's Treaty**
 - British agreed to pay for damages for seized American ships
 - US agreed to pay debts it owed to the British
 - Britain agreed to give up forts still held in the Ohio River Valley
- **Pinckney's Treaty** - created the border between the United States and Spanish Florida

TROUBLE AT HOME

- **Battle at Fallen Timbers - General Anthony Wayne** ends the frontier war
- **Treaty of Greenville** gave the United States claim to most Indian lands in the Northwest Territory
 - Guaranteed the safety of citizens there
 - Native Americans received \$20,000 worth of goods and an acknowledgement of their claim to lands they still held
- **Whiskey Rebellion**
 - Western Pennsylvania farmers
 - Hamilton's tax on Whiskey
 - **George Washington** led an army against the rebellion

WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL

- A letter, not an speech
 - Urged the following:
 - Remain neutral in relationships with other countries
 - Don't get involved in European affairs
 - Steer clear of any permanent alliances
 - Don't create political parties
 - Bipartisan fighting is bad
- = ***Unity at home, independence abroad***
- Avoid getting into debt

WASHINGTON'S PRECEDENTS

1. "So help me, God"
2. Choosing his cabinet
3. Stepping down after two terms
4. Delivers his farewell address