

Aim: Should the U.S. have helped France during the war in Europe?

I. Washington's Foreign Policy

A. U.S. Relationship Under Washington with France

1. Treaty of Alliance 1778

2. Federalists

- Support Britain
- Don't want to risk cost of war
- Fr. Rev - chaotic Mob violence

Dem-Republicans

- Support France
- Angry at British forts in N.W., policy of impressment, stirring up Indians.

3. Washington's Proclamation of Neutrality

no political alliance but -1793
open to trade (commercial)



4. Genet Affair

- a. Frenchman attempts to stir up American support for France.

B. U.S. Relationship under Washington with Britain

1. Problems: impressment, forts

2. JAY's Treaty - 1795

- British agree to evacuate Forts
- Joint Arbitration Committee
- Rule of 1756 - British may seize enemy property found on board U.S. ships.
- British opened up their colonies for trade.
- Jay also recommitted U.S. repayment of war debts.

3. Reaction to Jay Treaty

- a. Outraged Americans - rejects rights of neutral ships
- b. But, Kept U.S. out of war

C. U.S. Relationship with Spain

1. Issue: U.S. needs right of deposit in New Orleans for commerce - Pinkney's Treaty - 1795
2. Provisions: U.S. gets free navigation of Miss. Rv.
Right of Deposit
Accepts U.S. boundary btw Florida + U.S.

D. Haitian Revolution -

E. Washington's Farewell Address

1. Two-term precedent (unwritten constitution)
2. Warned America against: "entangling alliances."
 - getting involved in European Affairs
 - not to form political parties
 - avoid sectionalism

F. Election of 1796

Federalist

John Adams
Thomas Pinckney

Democratic-Republican

Thomas Jefferson

o Vicious election