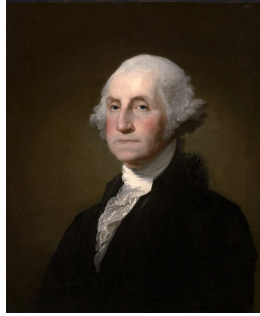


4-4.4 What were the roles and accomplishments of early leaders in the development of the new nation?

George Washington

George Washington was elected as the **first president** of the United States after he had served as the Commander of the Continental Army in the Revolutionary War. As president, he established standards that were followed by later presidents. Because Washington was so widely respected during the Revolutionary War, he was **trusted** not to take too much power for the new national government. This trust laid a foundation for trust in the new nation.



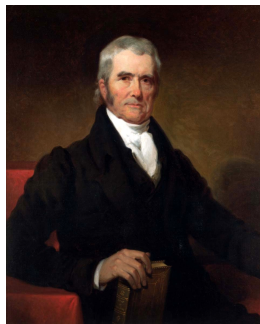
John Adams

John Adams was elected as the **first Vice President** of the United States. Later, he was elected as the **second President** of the United States. He also served in the Continental Congress. Adams, along with Benjamin Franklin, helped draft the Declaration of Independence. Together they persuaded Thomas Jefferson to write the document. After serving his country during the Revolutionary war as a foreign minister, Adams was abroad serving as Minister to Great Britain at the time of the Constitutional Convention. He. As an early leader of the **Federalist Party**, he advocated the establishment of a strong central government.



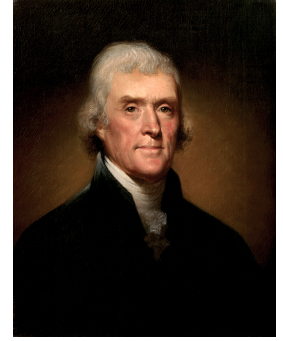
John Marshall

President Adams appointed **John Marshall** as the **Chief Justice of the Supreme Court**. Marshall strengthened the role of the Supreme Court in the federal government by asserting the right of the Supreme Court to review the laws and determine if they are constitutional. He was a **Federalist**, so he wanted to strengthen the federal government.



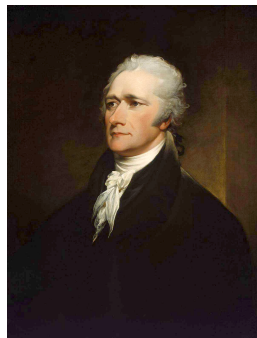
Thomas Jefferson

Thomas Jefferson was the major **author** of the **Declaration of Independence**. He also was Governor of Virginia during the American Revolution. He served abroad as Minister to France at the time of the Constitutional Convention. Washington named Jefferson his **Secretary of State**. Jefferson became the **leader** of the **Democratic-Republican Party**. He became the **third President** of the United States.



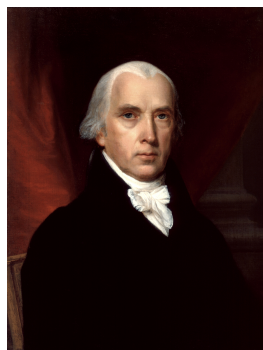
Alexander Hamilton

Alexander Hamilton served with Washington during the Revolutionary War and was a **Founding Father**, meaning he was present at the Constitutional Convention in held in Philadelphia. George Washington named Hamilton his **Secretary of Treasury**. Hamilton proposed a series of laws that improved the financial standing of the new nation. He also helped found the present-day location of the capital city in Washington, DC, between Maryland and Virginia. He was the **leader** of the **Federalist Party**.



James Madison

James Madison was the major **author** of the **Constitution**. He served in the first United States Congress and **wrote** the **amendments** that became the **Bill of Rights**. Madison was also a **leader** in the **Democratic-Republican Party** and was elected the **4th President** of the United States.



4-4.4 What were the roles and accomplishments of early leaders in the development of the new nation?

Presidents	Vice Presidents	Authors	Secretaries
1.		Declaration of Independence:	Of State:
2.			
3.		Constitution:	Of Treasury:
4.			
Ministers	Judges	Federalist Leaders	Democratic-Republican Leaders
To Great Britain:			
To France:			

George Washington	Major accomplishments:	Thomas Jefferson	Major accomplishments:
John Adams	Major accomplishments:	Alexander Hamilton	Major accomplishments:
John Marshall	Major accomplishments:	James Madison	Major accomplishments: