

# Answer Key

## Unit 3—Faithfully Execute: The President as Enforcer of the Law

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### CONSTITUTIONAL CONNECTION: THE PRESIDENT AS ENFORCER OF THE LAW

1. The President signs bills into law, or can send them back (veto them).
2. The power to carry out the powers of the United States is given to the President.
3. The President must promise to uphold and defend the Constitution.
4. The President is in charge of the armed forces of the United States, and the state militias/National Guard forces.
5. The US has a responsibility to protect states from foreign attacks, and, if they ask for help, from domestic violence.
6. The Constitution and constitutional federal laws are supreme and judges must follow them, no matter what state laws may say.

### GEORGE WASHINGTON

#### Handout A: George Washington and the Whiskey Rebellion

1. A 25% excise tax on liquor.
2. The civil authorities were unable to keep order and stop violent resistance and lawlessness.
3. Washington cited the Militia Act of 1792, passed by the legislative branch, as part of his authority to suppress insurrections. He involved the judicial branch of the national government when he consulted Associate Justice James Wilson. He met with Pennsylvania officials, bringing that state government into the decision-making process.
4. He blamed them for organizing resistance to

the tax. Accept reasoned answers.

5. Washington understood his duty was to enforce the law firmly, while using military action only as a last resort. It was important to him that the people of the United States saw he had made his decision to act deliberately, in consultation with other branches and levels of government, as well as the firm nature of his response.

#### Handout B: Setting the Scene

1. Constitution
2. 25%; liquor
3. Militia Act; to “execute the laws of the union,(and) suppress insurrections.”
4. proclamation, an end to obstruction of the law
5. unpaid taxes; harassed tax collectors; mobs threatening to march on Pittsburg
6. his cabinet and PA officials; Associate Justice James Wilson
7. all “insurgents” must “disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes” by September 1.
8. a militia force was headed to Pennsylvania to deal with the situation.

### ANDREW JACKSON

#### Handout A: Andrew Jackson and Indian Removal

1. a law allowing the President power to negotiate treaties with Indian tribes and buy their land