

After and the document we see talked

[Business](#), [Industries](#)



After the claiming of the United States as an independent country, the founding fathers all held diverse ideology on what America should be looked like. A direct conflict one could see is between Alexander Hamilton's belief of an prospering industrious country and Thomas Jefferson's vision of an agrarian independent country. Their opposite plans for the country are revealed in their recorded documents, Hamilton's " Manufacturing Vision for America" and Jefferson's " Agrarian Vision for America". Hamilton's vision stood on the fact that in his mind that an increase on the produce and revenue of the society is utmost important. He put the economic growth of a society in the first position and the document we see talked about four detailed proposal in details.

Hamilton believed that in order to promote and maximize the ability of individual in an industrious environment, different industries should be developed (Chapter 2, pg 10). Every citizen in the country thus can find a place they are better at and maximize their ability. Also, Hamilton opposed to the fact that England was in charged of all the main assembly lines, and the States could only export the cheap raw materials and in exchange for expensive finished products (Chapter 2, pg 10). In order to become a strong society, Hamilton claimed that America should develop their own factories heavily so that the country would not depend on England. Another important change he asserted the society should be making is to eliminate " discriminating men from each other" so that the society can reach " a greater scope for the diversity of talents and dispositions" (Chapter 2, pg 12). The strength of Hamilton's arguments is evident. All plans he provided were applicable and very practical at the time.

The States was in the changing station that needed some type of prospering industrial to recover from the losses from the war. Also the plan he proposed has societal benefits, such as eliminating discrimination and maximizing one's individual talent. Jefferson's argument is much shorter and the content is also narrower.

Jefferson on the other hand believed that citizens should farm their own land. "In other words, a system where the majority of Americans were yeoman farmers (Chapter 2, pg 3)." Moreover, Jefferson thinks men should be responsible to sustain themselves and thus achieve true independence of men and create corruption (Chapter 2, pg 13).

He also stated that Americans should remain in a way that only exports raw materials and import finished products so that "our workshops remain in Europe" (Chapter 2, pg 13). The disadvantage of his argument is obvious. Though America is now independent, Jefferson was still deeply emotional attached to England but never worried about what they could encounter if England stopped sending finished products to the States.

Jefferson's argument does have strength, that every man now is truly independent because they rely only on oneself. However, the entire country will be in a dependent stage in which it relies heavily on the imported goods from other countries. In conclusion, Alexander Hamilton believed that increasing production and revenue is the most important thing for the society. He believed that the economic growth of a country determines its success.

He believed that in order to promote the individual's ability to flourish in an industrial environment, different types of industry should be developed. Therefore, in my opinion I think that Hamilton's ideas would be more appealing to Americans at that time. It promotes the idea of America being industrialized. More people are entering the workforce each year, and having a diverse economy would help make the United States stronger.