1.)radical - a person who takes extreme political positions

2.)Judiciary Act of 1801 - allowed John Adams to appoint as many Federalist judges as he could between the 1800 election and TJ's inauguration in 1801; known as the "Midnight Appointments"

3.)John Marshall - newest Chief Justice of the Supreme Court (a Federalist)

4.)judicial review - the principle stating that the SC has the final say in interpreting the Constitution

Dec 2-9:42 AM

"Jefferson Takes Office"

One American's Story
In the 1800 Presidential Election, who was the Federalist candidate?
John Adams

Who was the D-R candidate? TJ

Dec 10-2:15 PM

The Election of 1800
Name the main issue that the D-Rs focused upon:
thought that the Federalists were making the nation into a monarchy b/c the Alien and Sedition Acts violated the Const.

Name the main issue the Federalists focused upon:
thought D-Rs were radicals & were going to ruin the nation

What was the major problem with the outcome of the 1800 election?
TJ & Aaron Burr rec'd the same # of electoral college votes (they're from the same party)

Dec 10-4:09 PM

Breaking the Tie

Who would choose the winner? HoR

What was unique about this group?
Fed. still had a majority, even though the D-Rs won the recent election

Why did Hamilton think that Jefferson was the better choice for president?
he believed that TJ would do more for the good of the nation

How many times did the HOR vote for the tie-break?
36

Explain how the HOR finally decided upon TJ:
a friend of AH persuaded several Federalists NOT to vote for Burr

How did AH die?
in a duel b/t him and Aaron Burr

Dec 10-4:12 PM

The Talented Jefferson

What was Jefferson the architect of?
Monticello

What was the "dumb waiter"?

a small elevator for carrying things between the floors of a building

What was interesting about Jefferson's book collection?
his book collection became the core of the Library of Congress

Dec 10-4:14 PM

Jefferson's Philosophy

What was the first thing TJ wanted to do as president?

calm the nation's political quarrels

Name three beliefs he had for the US, if it would remain a nation of small, independent farmers:

1. uphold strong morals
2. uphold democratic values
3. more land would prevent crowding into cities

How did TJ act differently than other politicians?

acted more like a gentleman farmer than a privileged politician

What was TJ's belief about the role of central government?

modesty!

Dec 10-4:20 PM

Undoing Federalists Programs

Why did TJ hope to end many of the Federalist programs?

He believed that the govn't should have less power than it had under the Federalists

Name five things the D-R Congress did, to undo Federalist goals:

1. allowed Alien and Sedition Acts to end
2. released prisoners convicted under those acts
3. ended many taxes
4. reduced # of federal employees
5. reduced the military ~ this would leave the US defenseless to an attack

How did TJ reduce the amount of money owed to the government?

used revenue from tariffs & land sales to reduce the amount of $ owed

Dec 11-1:09 PM

Marshall and the Judiciary

How did the Judiciary Act of 1801 affect TJ?

He would face a firmly Federalist judiciary

Why did John Adams choose John Marshall for Chief Justice?

Since he was 45, he would be around for a long time to check the power of the DRs

From whom did Marshall receive his education?

his parents and a minister who lived with his family

Dec 14-7:18 AM

Marbury v. Madison

Who was William Marbury?

one of JA's last-minute appointments ~ justice of the peace for DC

Name the Secretary of State during Adams' presidency.

James Madison

Why did Marbury sue?

Madison refused to give him the job

Name three outcome's from Marbury's lawsuit:

1. the law under which Marbury sued was unconstitutional
2. SC denied Marbury's claim / Madison won

3. established judicial review

What was Marshall's main goal for the establishment of judicial review?

help create a lasting balance among the 3 branches of govn't

Dec 14-7:21 AM