Chapter 8 – “The Jefferson Era” Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Section 1 – Jefferson Becomes President**

**Big Idea**

 Thomas Jefferson’s election began a new era in American government.

**Key Terms and People**

**John Adams** - 2nd President of the United States; Political Party – Federalist

 Believed in: Rule by the wealthy class, a strong federal government and sided with Great Britain

**Thomas Jefferson** – 3rd President of the United States; Political Party – Democratic Republican

 Believed in: Strong state government, sided with France

**John Marshall** – a Federalist judge; Appointed to the Supreme Court by John Adams;

 ruled on court case “*Marbury v. Madison*”

**“Marbury v. Madison”** – Established the Supreme Court’s power of checks

and balances. This gave the Court the power to declare laws unconstitutional\_.

**Judicial review** – The power of the Supreme Court to declare a law unconstitutional.

**Key Questions**

1. How were the rules of the election of 1800 different from today?

 In 1800, the person on the ballot with the most votes became president.

 The person with the 2nd most votes became vice-president.

 Today, they are elected as a pair.

1. What were the 2 political parties in the United States at this time?
2. Federalist b. Democratic Republican
3. List some of the beliefs and policies of Thomas Jefferson.

a. Rule by the people

b. Strong state governments

c. Emphasis on agriculture

d. Strict interpretation of the Constitution

e. Favored France rather than Britain.

1. Why was *“Marbury v. Madison”* such an important court case?

 It established the Supreme Court’s power of Judicial Review.