

QW# 19

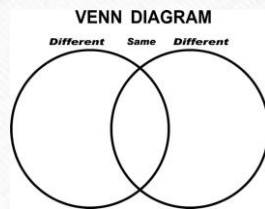
- As a future informed voter, what issues (consider themes) and/or concerns will influence your vote? (Explain in order of importance to you, your community and/or nation)



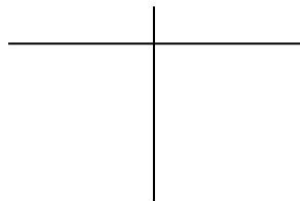
CW#16 Political Parties

9/13

Political Parties		
Republican Platform	Key Issues	Democratic Platform
	Sex Educat	
	AHCA	
	Marriage	
	Medical R	
	Iran	
	FA	
	HL	



Or



1. Discuss the comparison of the Republican and Democratic platforms with your group.
2. Determine if it was 1787, which political party would agree with platform (if neither put none, if you below both would share the ideas, say both) for ALL issues
3. Create a chart outlining your findings
4. Lastly, Venn Diagram or T-Chart compare our 1st 2 party system to the one we have now

Quick Write# 20



- Think back to George Washington's advice; how would America be different had we followed his advice? Would we still be upholding the promises of the US Constitution?

Judiciary Act of 1789

- Created Supreme Court
- Established the US Constitution as the Supreme Law of the land
- Set up 13 district courts (1 per state)
- Set up 3 circuit courts (1 per region)

FIRST SUPREME COURT



John Jay first ★
Chief Justice
of the Supreme
Court

• Judiciary Act of 1789 ★

- Congress created lower courts to assist the Supreme Court.
- President Washington appoints 6 justices to the Supreme Court
- 3 from North and 3 from South



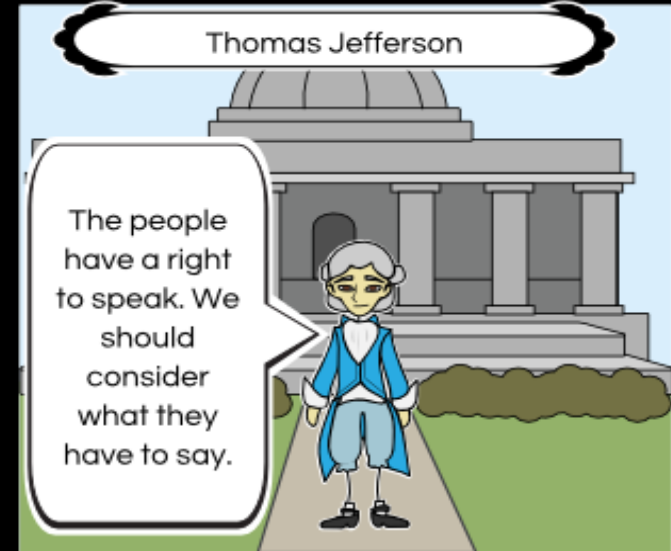
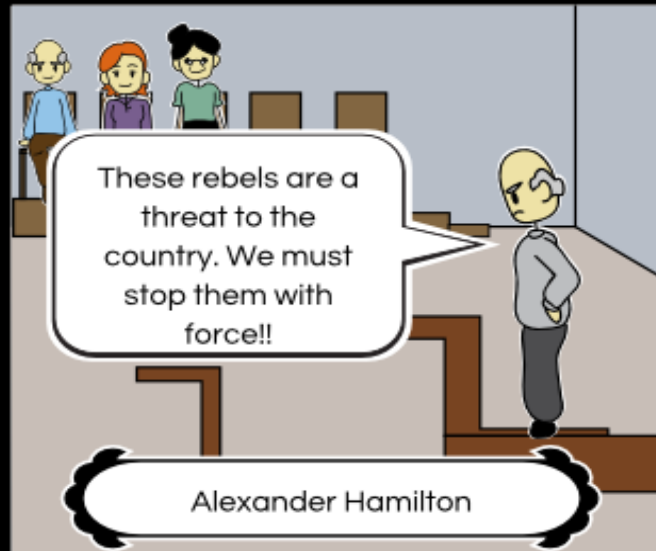
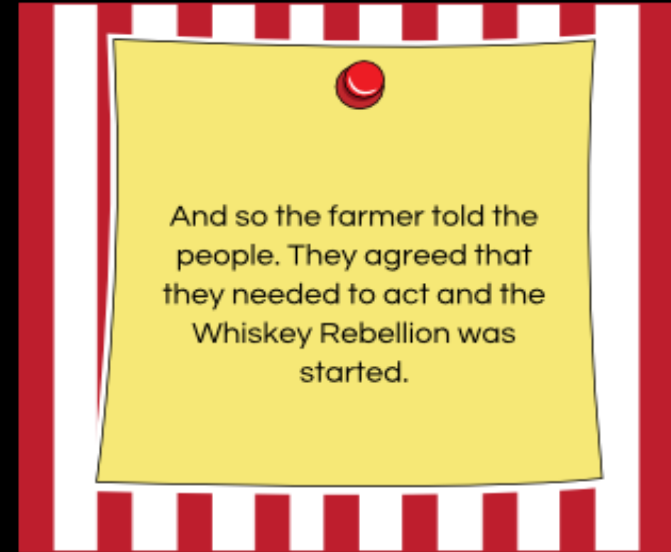
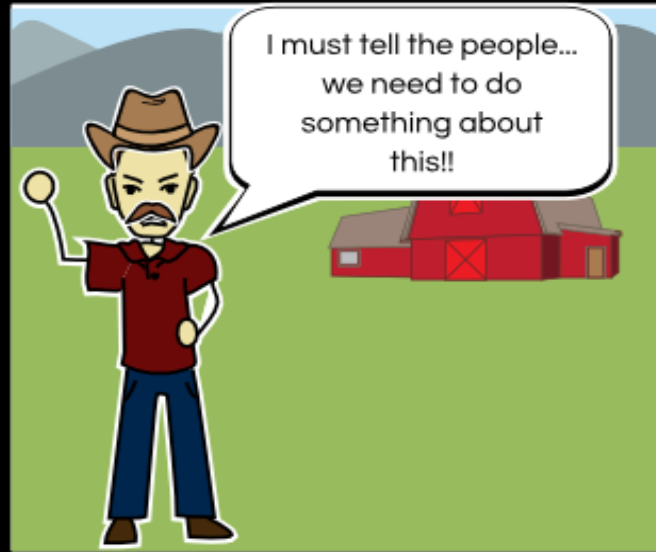
Hamilton's Economic Plan

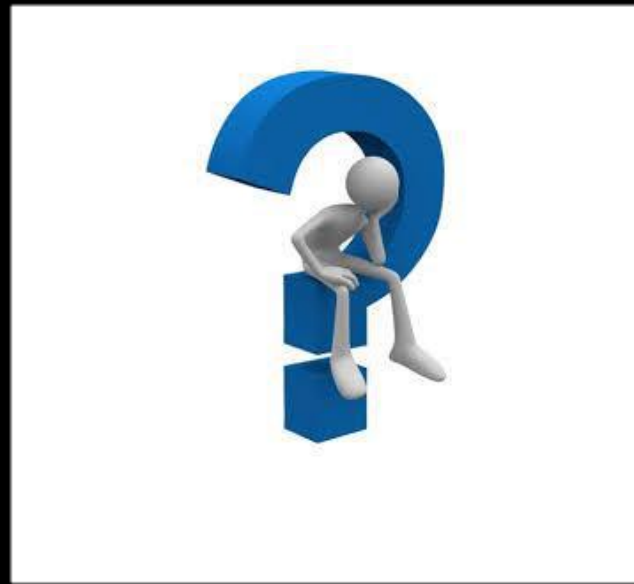
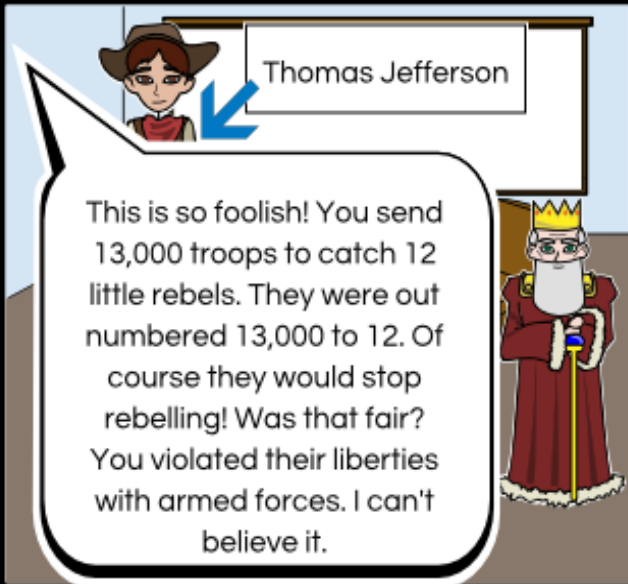
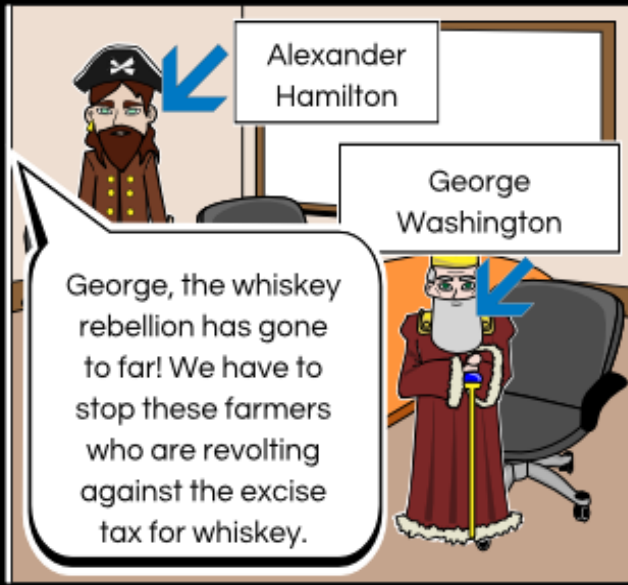
- Established under Necessary and Proper Clause
- Pay off nation's debt (sell bonds)
- South did not support the creation of National Bank (Almost Debt Free)
 - Wealthy investors and national gov
- Moved Capital to DC



The Whiskey Rebellion Abuse of Power or

Abuse of Power or Executive Branch's ability to Execute Law?





Question

- Why did George Washington respond harshly against the rebels?

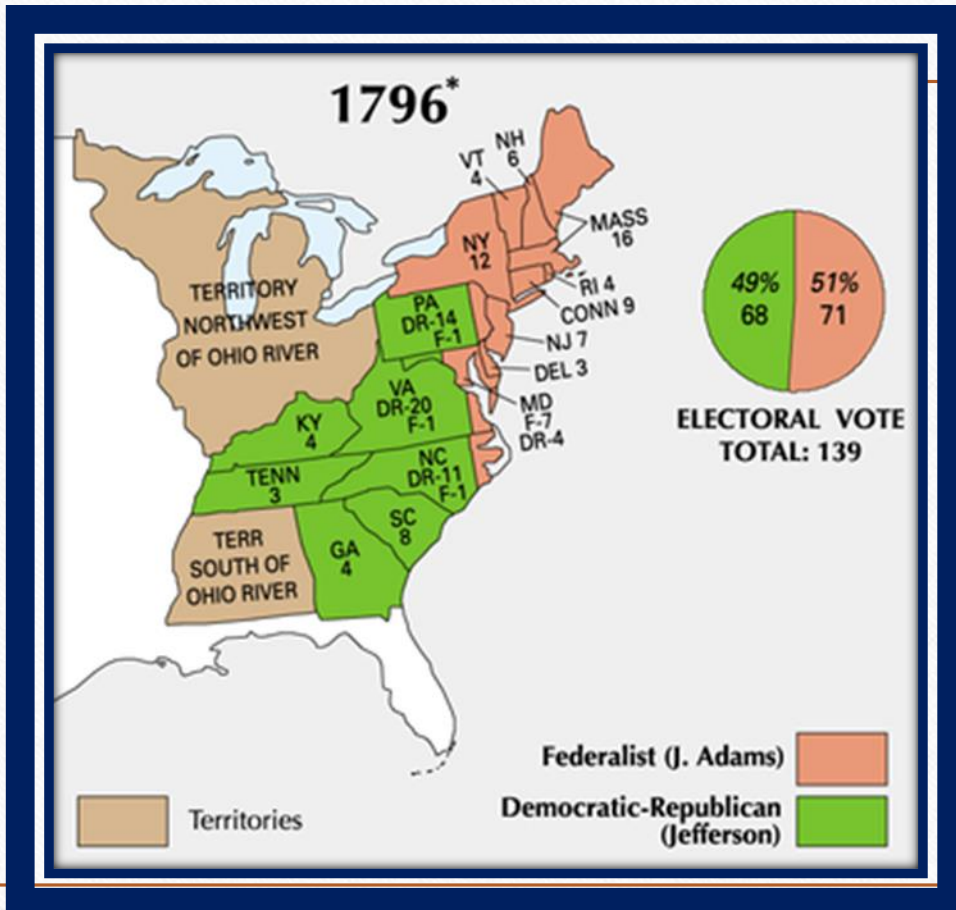


John Adams' Presidency

Not Quincy ☺

XYZ Affair and Alien Sedition Act

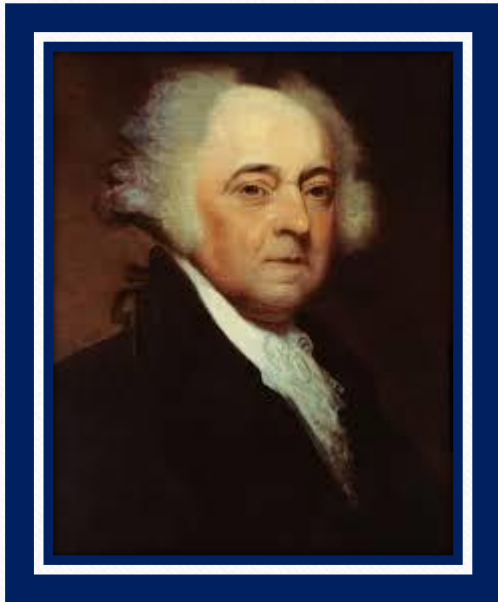
Election of 1796



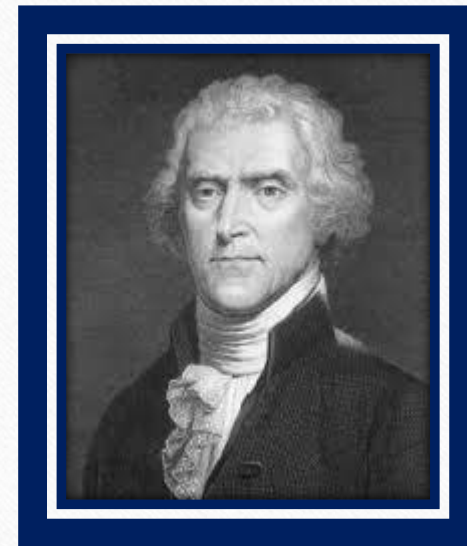
- John Adams (F) wins 51% of Electorates -71 EV
- Thomas Jefferson (DR) wins 49% of Electorates -68 EV
 - Thomas Pinckney (F) – 59 EV
 - Aaron Burr (D-R) – 30 EV

Executive Branch of 1796

John Adams (F)-President



Thomas Jefferson (DR)-VP



What are some
potential
problems?
Why?

President Adams: Foreign Policy



- Inherited the problems from Jay's Treaty
 - France felt betrayed by our willingness to trade with Great Britain
 - France began attacking our ships
- Adams sent diplomats to negotiate with France
- France sent nontitle representatives to meet with representatives

John Adams: XYZ Affair



- Three French agents demanded \$250k bribe, \$12 million loan to help French fight wars and public apology just to let Americans see French foreign minister
- Americans went home, instead

XYZ Affair

- Jefferson made the incident public (Why?)
- Huge public outcry:
“Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute!”



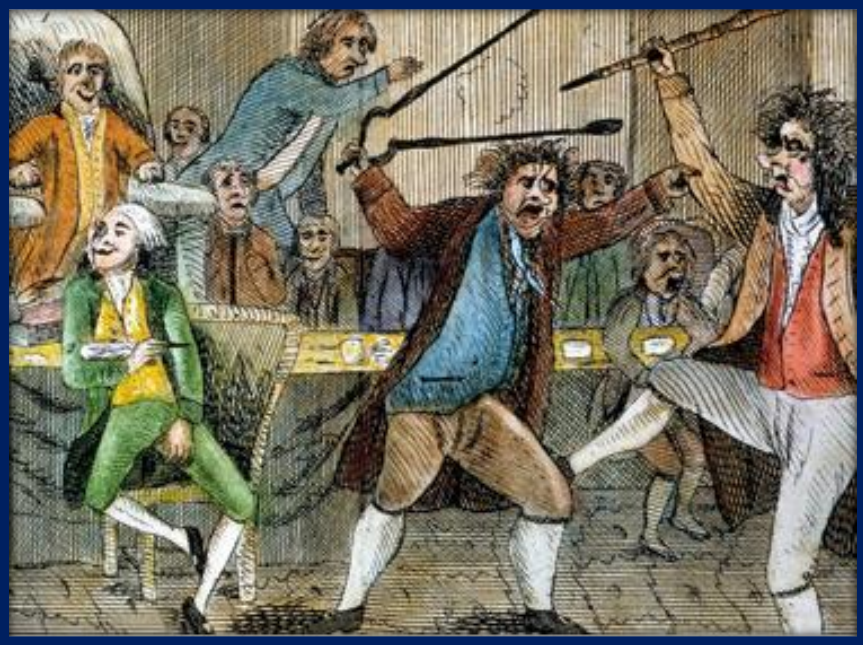
John Adams: “Quasi-War”

- Quasi-War: No declaration, but French, American warships attacked each other and merchant ships
- American negotiators offered French same terms as Jays Treaty, but French refused
- 1800: Adams renegotiated treaty
 - US drops claim for damaged merchant ships
 - France released US from alliance of 1778
 - Weakened US affection for French



USS Constellation – active during Quasi War

John Adams: Domestic Affairs



Fight in Congress during debate
over Sedition Act, 1798

- Alien-Sedition Acts (1798)
 - Alien Friends Act- authorized the president to deport any resident alien considered "dangerous to the peace and safety of the United States."
 - Aimed at French sympathizers
 - Alien Enemies Act -authorized the president to apprehend and deport resident aliens if their home countries were at war with the United States
 - Naturalization Act- extended the duration of residence required for aliens to become citizens to 14 years
 - Sedition Act- made it a crime to publish "false, scandalous, and malicious writing" against the government or its officials

John Adams: Domestic Affairs

- Reaction to Sedition Act

- Jefferson: Unconstitutional!!

- First Amendment
 - Tenth Amendment
 - No Judicial Review yet (M v M in 1803) – thus, exercise of “undelegated powers” by Feds

“Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the Press . . .”

- TJ, James Madison introduce KY and VA Resolutions

- Called on states to nullify laws
 - Compact theory: US made up of voluntary union of states giving some power to central gov't; but states do not give away their sovereignty
 - If state's sovereignty violated, then state had right to nullify Federal act or secede from union

“The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.”