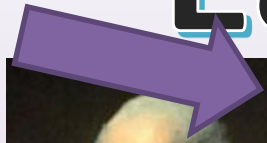


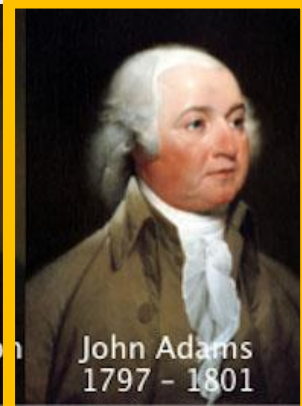
# John Adams Becomes President



# Early Republic



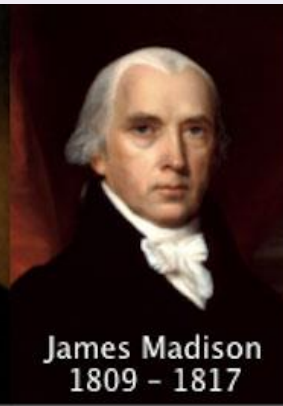
George Washington  
1789 - 1797



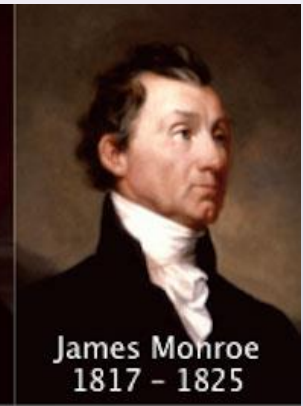
John Adams  
1797 - 1801



Thomas Jefferson  
1801 - 1809



James Madison  
1809 - 1817



James Monroe  
1817 - 1825

## Reading Overview

### John Adams' Presidency Timeline

#### **Directions:**

**1. Read each slide**

**2. Summarize by answering the questions**

**3. Write vocabulary words on page 21-22**



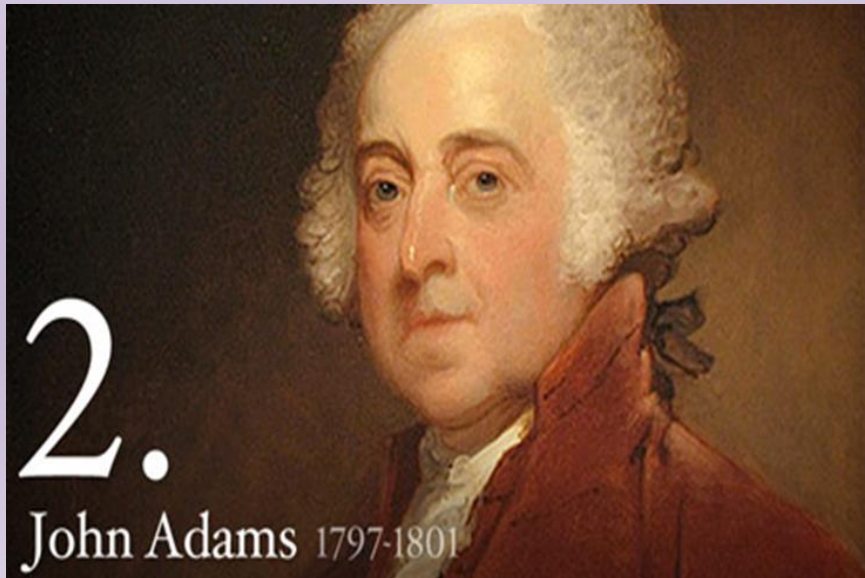
That's right,  
Vice-  
president to  
2<sup>nd</sup> president!

## John Adams Basics

- What number president was John Adams?
- What was John Adam's political experience?
- What were some qualities of John Adams?

# John Adams Basics

John Adams was the second president of the United States. Adams served as George Washington's vice-president for two terms (8 years). He first became famous for this work as a delegate during the American Revolution.



# Adams' Civic Virtue

## Adam's Civic Virtue

- What are the civic virtue contributions before Adams became president?
- Which Washington's domestic policies did Adams kept in office?

John Adams was a patriot during the American Revolution and a member of the Sons of Liberty. He defended the redcoats on the Boston Massacre trail. He won by strongly believed in the "rule of law".

Once he became president, Adams followed Washington's example in stressing **civic virtue** and republican values. He retained Washington's cabinet members, expanded Hamilton's economic policies, and increased the navy and army.

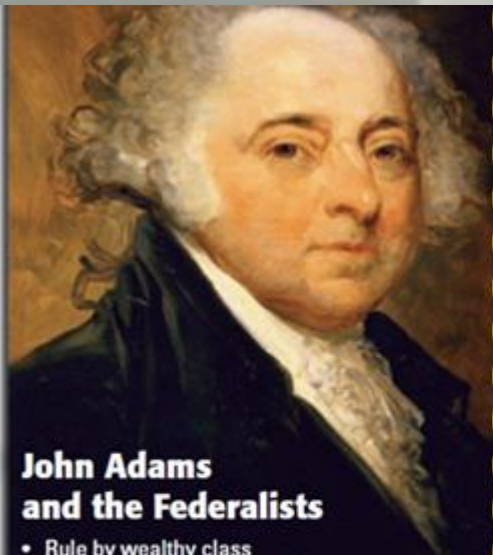




- Who did John Adams run against in the race for 2nd president?
- What political party did John Adams support?
- What did he believe?

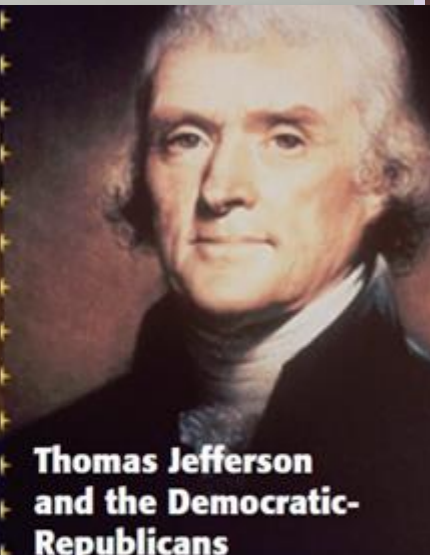
# Creation of Political Parties

During the election, John Adams ran against Thomas Jefferson. The two men had different ideas on how to lead the country. This led to the creation of America's first political parties. John Adams led the Federalists Party. He believed in a strong federal government.



**John Adams  
and the Federalists**

- Rule by wealthy class
- Strong federal government
- Emphasis on manufacturing
- Loose interpretation of the Constitution
- British alliance



**Thomas Jefferson  
and the Democratic-  
Republicans**

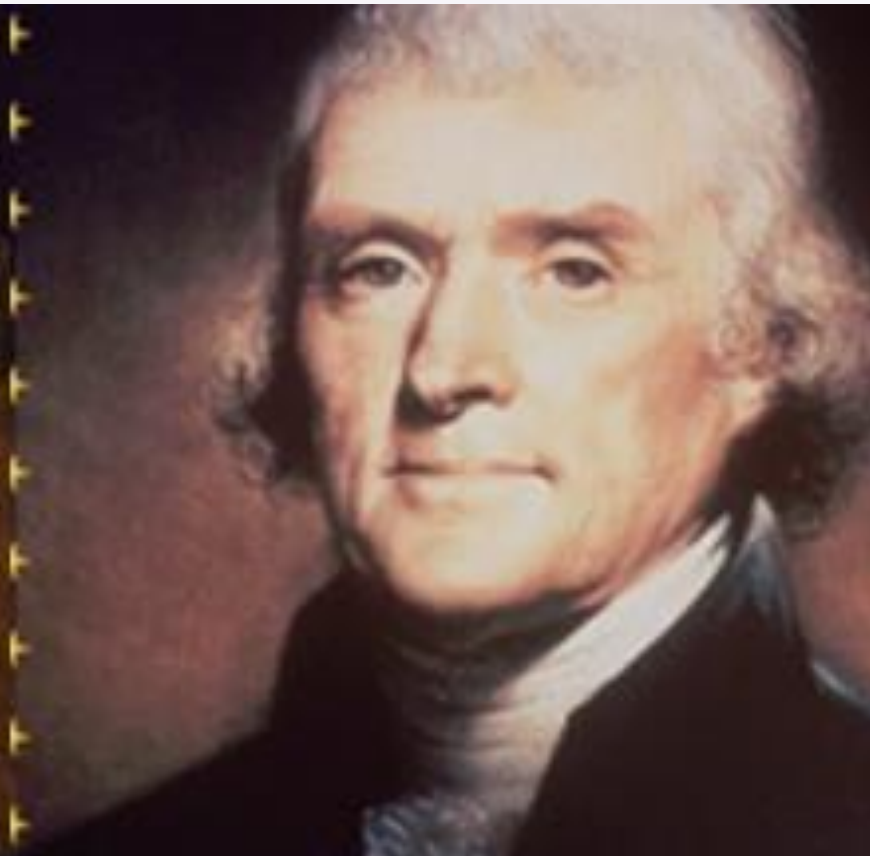
- Rule by the people
- Strong state governments
- Emphasis on agriculture
- Strict interpretation of the Constitution





## **John Adams and the Federalists**

- Rule by wealthy class
- Strong federal government
- Emphasis on manufacturing
- Loose interpretation of the Constitution
- British alliance



## **Thomas Jefferson and the Democratic- Republicans**

- Rule by the people
- Strong state governments
- Emphasis on agriculture
- Strict interpretation of the Constitution
- French alliance




# England & France at War

## Problems with France

- Which two countries were at war when John Adams took office?
- What position did Adams try to take in the conflict?
- How did France react.

When Adams took office in 1797, France and England were at war. France had asked for help in the conflict but John Adams wanted to stay neutral (not take sides). France was angry that America refused to help them fight since they had helped us in the Revolution.





Well that is not  
cool since we  
helped you

I'm sorry France we  
are staying out of  
foreign affairs

# Hijacking

Attacker taking control of communication or cargo

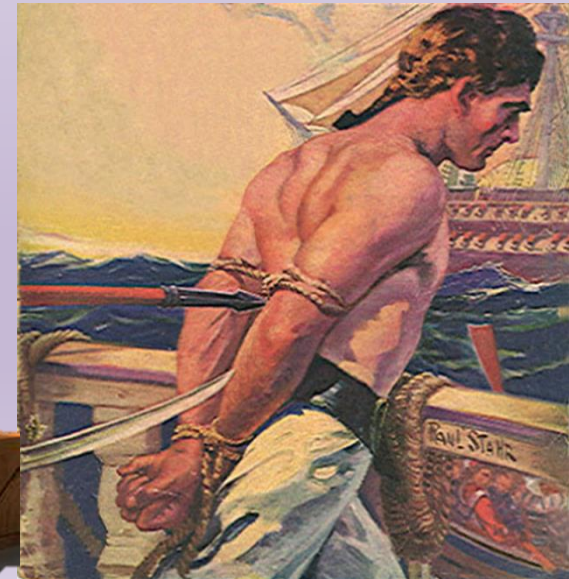


# France Hijacks Ships

## France Hijacks Ships

- What did France not want the US to do?
- What did France begin doing to prevent US trade with England?
- What was affected by these hijackings?

France did not want the United States to trade with their enemy, England, since the two countries were at war. To prevent (stop) the United States from trading with England, France began **hijacking** any US cargo ship headed to England. This greatly hurt US trade and affected the US economy.



# Diplomat

A person representing a country to handle negotiations (working deals!) with another country.



Why did America send diplomats to France?  
Why what did the French agents XYZ ask for?  
What was John Adams response?  
How did America react to this?

# XYZ Affair

France continued to hijack American cargo ships. In response, President John Adams decided to send **diplomats** to France so they could ask France to stop stealing American ships. When the **diplomats** arrived in France they were stopped by 3 French agents who called themselves Agents X, Y and Z.



# Bribe

Ask for illegal payments in exchange for favors



# XYZ Affair

Why did America send diplomats to France?  
Why what did the French agents XYZ ask for?  
What was John Adams response?  
How did America react to this?

The French agents XZY demanded a 50,000 bribe before the American **diplomats** could speak to the Prime Minister. John Adams refused to pay the **bribe**. This made many Americans upset and want to go to war with France.







# Immigrant(-tion)

People coming from another country to live in your country



# Alien and Sedition Acts

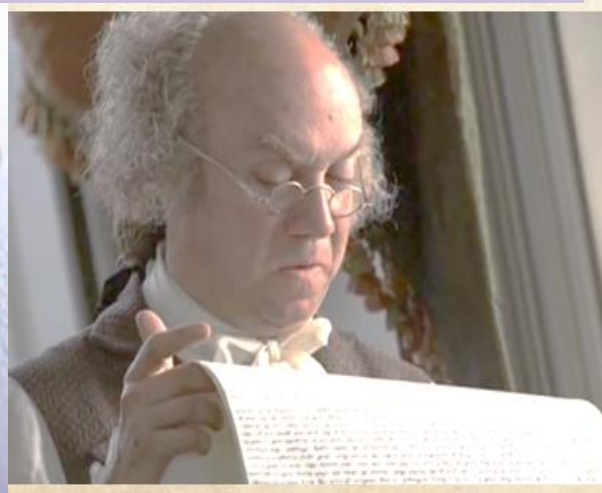
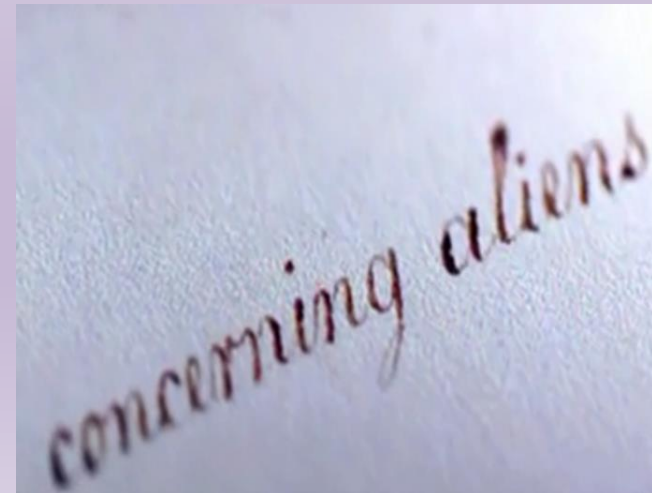
Who did John Adams want to ban from the United States?

What was John Adams worried about?

What law did John Adams create?

What did this violate?

With war and revolution happening in Europe, many people began heading to the United States. John Adams worried European **immigrants** would bring ideas of revolution to the United States. John Adams decided to pass the Alien and Sedition Acts. This act (law) banned **immigration** from Europe and forbid anyone from saying anything bad about the government (seditious language).



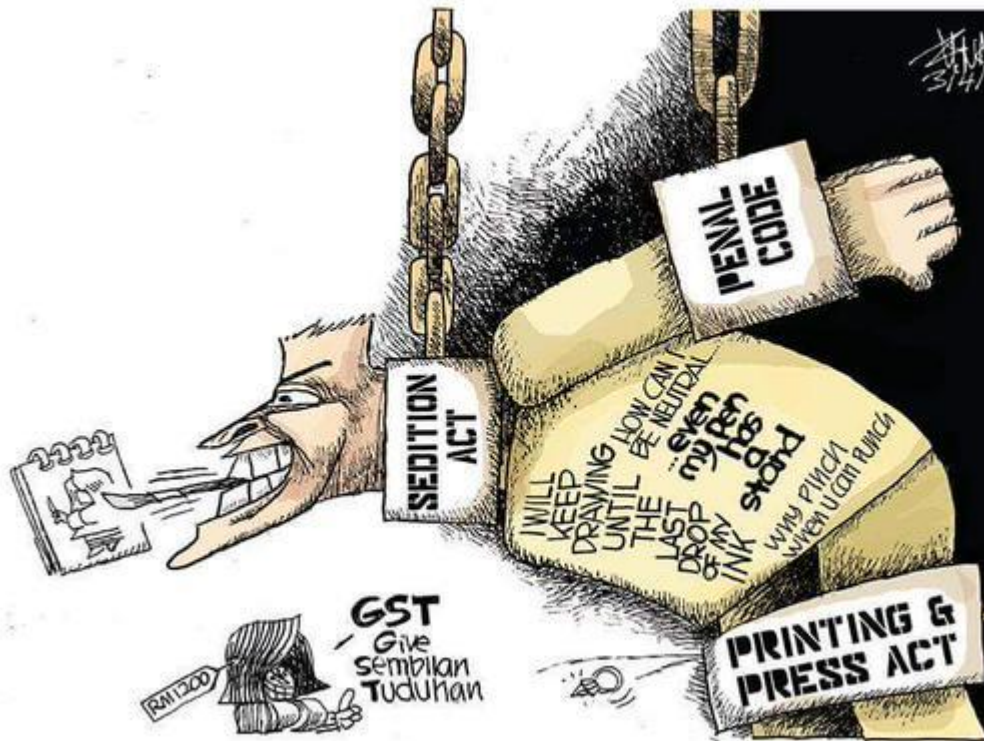
# Alien

Outsider/Foreigner



# Sedition

Refers to words intended to provoke rebellion



## Alien and Sedition Act

Who did John Adams want to ban from the United States?

What was John Adams worried about?

What law did John Adams create?

What did this violate?

# Alien and Sedition Acts

The **Alien and Sedition Act** (law) banned immigration from Europe and forbid anyone from saying anything bad about the government (**sedition** language). This law violated the 1<sup>st</sup> amendment which protects free speech.

