

6-4 – John Adam’s Presidency- Pages 212-215

Essential Question: *In what ways did the development of political parties in the United States contribute to differing ideas about the role of the federal government?*

Main Idea 1:

The rise of political parties created competition in the election of 1796.

- Political _____ began to _____ in the 1790s.
- _____ helped found the _____ Party, which supported a strong _____ government and sought to _____ state government _____.
- The _____ election of _____ differed from prior American _____ because there were _____ candidates.
- Thomas Jefferson and _____ founded the Democratic-_____ Party, which wanted to _____ the _____ of the _____ government.
- The _____ John Adams _____ the Democratic-Republican candidate, _____, in the _____ of 1796.
- Adams became _____, and Jefferson, the _____ candidate who came in _____, became _____.



President John Adams

- He had the _____ task of _____ George Washington as _____.
- Adams was a leading _____ during the _____ and was later a foreign _____.
- He lacked Washington’s _____ but was _____ for his hard work, _____, and _____.

Main Idea 2:

The XYZ affair caused problems for President John Adams.

- An early goal of Adams was to _____ relations with _____.
- U.S. _____ were sent to _____.
- The _____ foreign minister, _____, would not meet them.
- Three _____ agents secretly _____ a _____ before they would discuss a _____ with the Americans.
- The so-called _____ outraged Americans and led to a call for _____ with _____. They would pay “_____ for defense, but not _____ for _____.”



Preparing for War and Peace

Preparations for War

- _____ asked _____ to expand the _____ to more than _____ ships.
- He also asked _____ to approve a _____ army.
- However, _____ did not want war with _____.

Peace Efforts

- Federalists were _____ by Adams's decision not to go to _____.
- _____ and _____ ships began _____ in the Caribbean.
- The United States and _____ eventually signed a _____.

Main Idea 3:

Controversy broke out over the Alien and Sedition Acts.

Alien and Sedition Acts

- The _____ believed that Democratic-Republican _____ of Federalist _____ was _____ and feared that _____ living in the United States would _____ with the _____ during a war.
- As a result, a Federalist-controlled _____ passed four _____, known collectively as the _____ and Sedition _____.
- While the United States engaged in _____ hostilities with Revolutionary _____, known as the _____ - _____, Alexander Hamilton and congressional _____ took advantage of the public's _____ fears and _____ and _____ the Alien and Sedition Acts, _____ first _____ President John Adams.
- The Sedition Act forbade anyone from _____ or _____ criticism of federal _____.
- Supported by the _____ as a way to _____ the country from _____ critics.
- Jefferson and _____ viewed the acts as a _____ of government _____.
- Republicans' main _____ of the Alien and Sedition Acts was that they gave too much _____ to the _____ government and _____ with _____ government.
- Writing in June 1798 in the *Gazette of the United States*, Alexander Hamilton called the Jeffersonians "more _____ than _____" and claimed that they were prepared "to immolate (destroy) the _____ and welfare of their _____ at the shrine of _____."

Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions

- _____ and _____ wrote _____ passed by Kentucky and the Virginia legislatures.
- The _____ argued that the Alien and Sedition Acts were _____.
- They _____ the idea that states could _____ the _____ government.

