**Adams and Jefferson Study Guide**

Louisiana Purchase

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Who was the land Purchased from? | President Thomas Jefferson was able to work a deal with France and Napoleon |
| Why was it purchased? | United States wanted control of the Port of New Orleans as well as the Mississippi River |
| Impact | Doubled the size of the United States |
| Diplomacy | Louisiana was purchased through the act of talking and making deals not through fighting |

Thomas Jefferson

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Strict Interpretation of the Constitution | If the Constitution said you could do something, you do it.  If the Constitution does not mention something you want to do, you do NOT do it |
| Louisiana Purchased and Thomas Jefferson | President Jefferson had to be convinced to purchased the land from France because he was a strict follower of the Constitution and no where did it mention that a President could add new territory |

*Marbury v. Madison*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Result of Case | Chief Justice John Marshall decided the Judiciary Act of 1789 unconstitutional, which created Judicial Review |
| Judicial Review | Supreme Court reviews laws to make sure that they follow the Constitution  This became the role which the Supreme Court would take |
| Power | Increased the power of the Federal Government |

John Marshall

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Role | Chief Justice of the Supreme Court |
| Power under Marshall’s Rulings | The power of the Federal Government increased under Marshall’s Rulings |

Kentucky and Virginia Resolution

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Kentucky and Virginia Resolution | States could nullify, not follow, laws, like the Alien and Sedition Act because they violated the Constitution |

Lewis and Clark

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Lewis and Clark | Explored the Louisiana Purchase territory so that the United States would have a better understanding of the land they purchased |