

Meanwhile, the Federalists thought that the nation was about to be ruined by **radicals**—people who take extreme political positions. The Federalists remembered the violence of the French Revolution, in which radicals executed thousands in the name of liberty.

When election day came, the Democratic-Republicans won the presidency. Jefferson received 73 votes in the electoral college, and Adams earned 65. But there was a problem. Aaron Burr, whom the Democratic-Republicans wanted as vice president, also received 73 votes.

Breaking the Tie According to the Constitution, the House of Representatives had to choose between Burr and Jefferson. The Democratic-Republicans clearly wanted Jefferson to be president. However, the new House of Representatives, dominated by Jefferson's party, was not yet in office. Federalists still had a House majority, and their votes would decide the winner.

The Federalists were divided. Some feared Jefferson so much that they decided to back Burr. Others, such as Alexander Hamilton, considered Burr an unreliable man and urged the election of Jefferson.

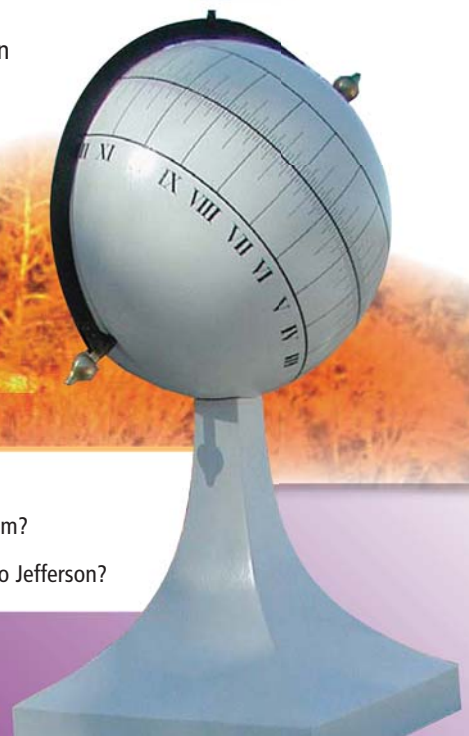
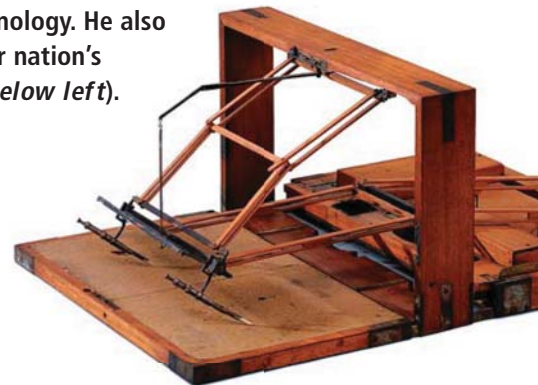
TECHNOLOGY *of the TIME*

Thomas Jefferson had a passion for invention and technology. He also had classical tastes that are reflected in the look of our nation's capital and his plan of Monticello, his Virginia house (*below left*).

(*left*) Jefferson developed this **wheel cipher** to send and receive messages in secret code.

(*right*) Jefferson improved the design of this early **copy machine**. As he wrote with one pen, a second pen made an exact copy.

(*below right*) A reproduction of a **sundial** designed by Jefferson is in place on the North Terrace of Monticello. The equator is tilted at an angle based on the location's latitude, 38°1'N.



CRITICAL THINKING

1. **Make Generalizations** What do Jefferson's inventions tell about him?
2. **Connect to Today** What modern technology might appeal to Jefferson?