

Jefferson and the Federalists Jefferson wanted the government to have less power than it had under the Federalists. He reduced the number of federal employees and the size of the military, and sought to end Federalist programs. Congress, now controlled by Democratic-Republicans, let the Alien and Sedition Acts end. Jefferson released prisoners convicted under the acts. Congress also ended many taxes, such as the unpopular whiskey tax.

Next, Jefferson made changes to Federalist financial policies. Alexander Hamilton had created a system that depended on a certain amount of public debt. Hamilton believed that people who were owed money by their government would make sure the government was run properly. But Jefferson opposed public debt. He used revenues from tariffs and land sales to reduce the amount of money owed by the government.

Conflict with the Courts Although Jefferson ended many Federalist programs, he had little power over the courts. Under the **Judiciary Act of 1801**, Adams had appointed as many Federalist judges as he could between the election of 1800 and Jefferson's inauguration. Because judges were appointed for life, Jefferson could do little about Federalist control of the courts.

Under Chief Justice **John Marshall**, the Supreme Court upheld federal authority and strengthened federal courts. In 1803, in *Marbury v. Madison*, Marshall affirmed the principle of **judicial review**—the final authority of the Supreme Court on the meaning of the Constitution. (See page 342.)

COMPARE AND CONTRAST Explain how Jefferson's policies differed from those of the Federalists.

1

Section Assessment



ONLINE QUIZ

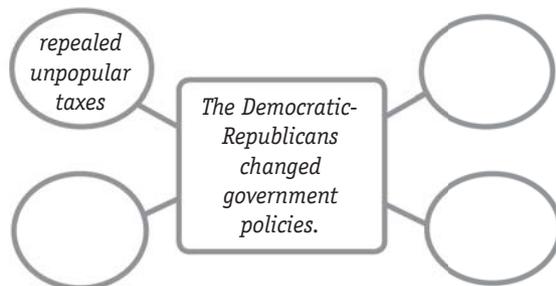
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TERMS & NAMES

1. Explain the significance of
 - Thomas Jefferson
 - John Marshall
 - Judiciary Act of 1801
 - judicial review

USING YOUR READING NOTES

2. **Main Ideas and Details** Complete the chart you started at the beginning of this section.



KEY IDEAS

3. What was unusual about the election of 1800?
4. Why did Jefferson seek unity between political parties?
5. What is the lasting importance of *Marbury v. Madison*?

CRITICAL THINKING

6. **Compare and Contrast** In what ways did the Federalists and Democratic-Republicans differ?
7. **Analyze Point of View** Why do you think Jefferson wished to promote a modest lifestyle?
8. **Causes and Effects** How did Adams's last-minute appointments affect the new president?
9. **Technology** Research Thomas Jefferson's interests. Design an Internet page about Jefferson that shows his inventions or a building he designed.