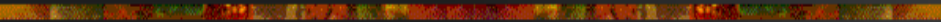
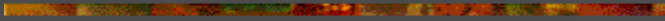



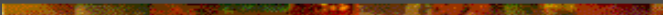
- 
- elected 3rd President (1801-1809)
 - Vice President is Aaron Burr (later kills Hamilton in a duel)
- 

III. Thomas Jefferson

The election of 1800 changed the balance of power and ended the Federalist era in government.



The election of 1800 marked an important precedent as the First peaceful transfer of power from one political party to another.

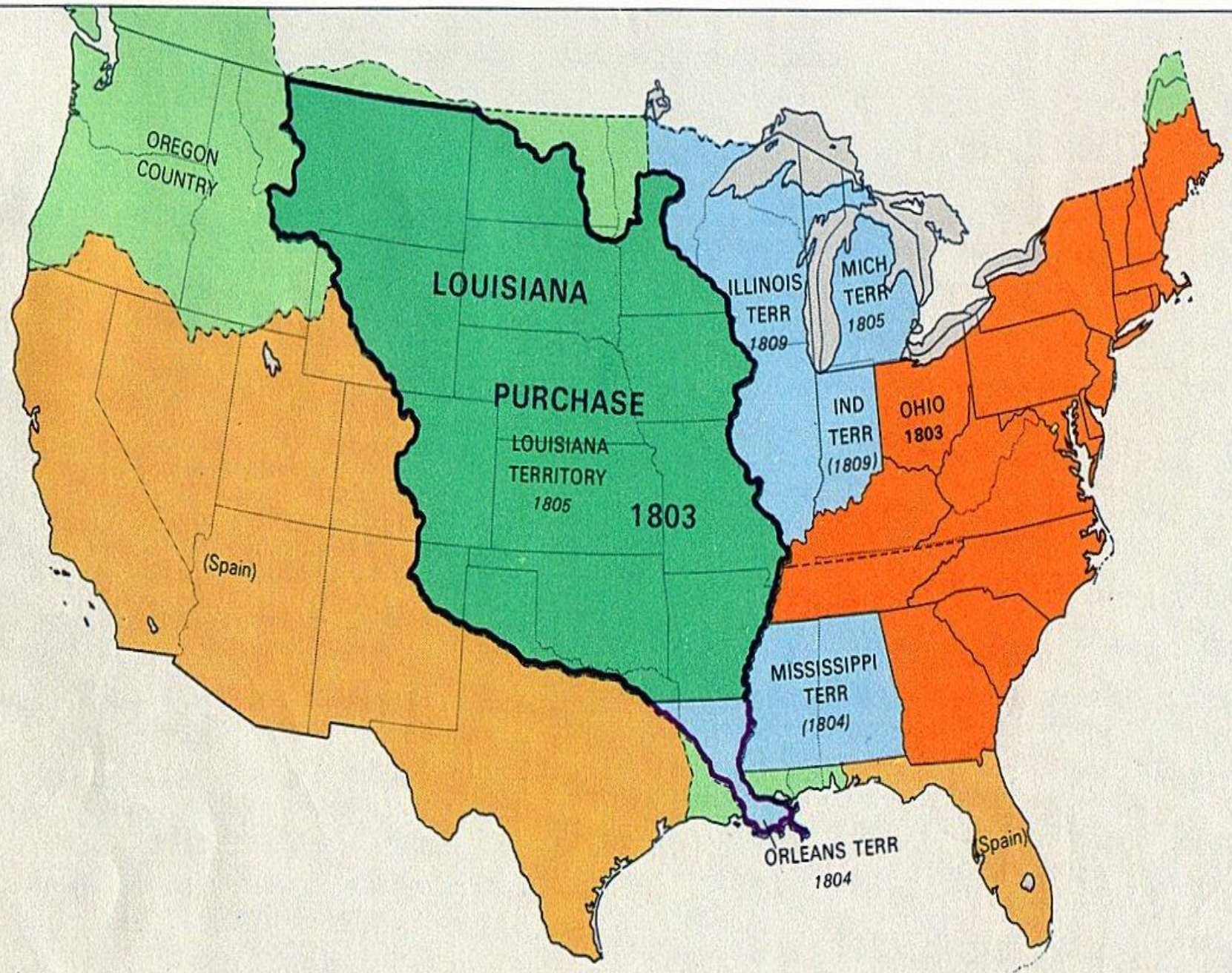
- elected 3rd President (1801-1809)
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- 



1. Louisiana Purchase (1803)

- Jefferson buys the Louisiana Territory from France for \$15 million
- Napoleon wants money for wars in Europe

** Jefferson nearly refuses to buy Louisiana because the right to buy land is not in the Constitution. **



The Louisiana Purchase

Lewis and Clark would be surprised to see what has become of the lands they explored. The lands of the Louisiana Purchase are rich with natural resources and support enormous agricultural production.



Natural Resources oil, natural gas, coal, gemstones, copper, iron ore, lead, zinc, silver, limestone, sulphur, diamonds, helium

Major Agricultural and Livestock Production rice, cattle, chicken, hogs, corn, wheat, sugarcane, cotton, dairy products, hay



ANALYSIS SKILL

ANALYZING INFORMATION

Other than agricultural goods, what types of valuable resources are found in the former Louisiana Territory?

The 8 Results of the Louisiana Purchase

1. The Louisiana Purchase DOUBLED the size of the United States
2. The Louisiana Purchase opened new land for FARMING and FAIR TRADING
3. The United States now controlled the MISSISSIPPI RIVER
4. The United States now owned the major PORT at NEW ORLEANS
5. With the Louisiana Purchase, Western FARMERS resumed (continued) profitable TRADE
6. Included all or part of the 13 NEW states
7. The Louisiana Purchase ended the THREAT of a FRENCH EMPIRE in America
8. The Louisiana Purchase was the MOST SIGNIFICANT LAND ACQUISITION in U.S. history!

Breaking News

- Create a headline about the beginning of the Lewis and Clark expedition
-

2. John Marshall (1803)

- most powerful and famous Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- *Marbury v. Madison* = very famous Supreme Court case

result

- = Establishes Supreme Court's right to determine laws unconstitutional (judicial review)
-

Lewis & Clark Expedition (1804-1805)

- Jefferson sent them to explore and map Louisiana Territory
- wants them to find a route to the Pacific Ocean

results

- = Sacajawea – Shoshone Indian lady became their guide
- = Lewis & Clark map the land and become friends with many Native Americans



Marshall applied four Federalist principles to his decisions:

1 The Court's role is to determine if acts of Congress or the President are constitutional, a concept known as **judicial review**.

2 **Federal laws** are superior to state laws.

3 The Constitution is to be **interpreted broadly** based on the government's **implied powers**.

4 **Contracts** should be strictly enforced.



Marshall established judicial review in *Marbury v. Madison*

- In 1801, outgoing President John Adams appointed **William Marbury** (Federalist) to be a judge.
- Incoming Secretary of State **James Madison** (Democratic Republican) refused to give Marbury his appointment, so Marbury sued.
- Marshall ruled against Marbury stating that the Judiciary Act of 1789 was **unconstitutional**.

