

AP United States History

Washington's Exit from Office and the Presidency of John Adams

- Washington's Farewell Address
 - Lays the groundwork for US isolationism while maintaining commercial ties
 - Reminds the US to steer clear of alliances
 - Also advises against political parties and sectionalism
 - Follows up with this by reminding Americans to respect the Constitution
- The Election of 1796
 - John Adams (Federalist) vs Jefferson (Democratic-Republican)
 - Jefferson loses and become the vice president
 - Adams wins and proceeds with Federalist agenda
- The Adams Administration
 - Considered awkward by contemporaries and historians
 - XYZ Affair of 1798
 - Three-way struggle between French, British, US while French get mad at US for Jay's Treaty; French become hostile and a new treaty is sought over
 - US diplomacy team refuses bribes from French diplomats X, Y, Z
 - Leads to outrage at French from American people
 - Adams suspends French trade and a navy is created
 - Quasi War 1798-1799 between America and French Directorate
- Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798
 - Adams makes it harder for immigrants to get citizenship (restrict Democratic-Republican base)
 - Sedition Acts make it illegal to criticize Congress or the President
- Jefferson rages (again)—Kentucky & Virginia Resolutions of 1799
 - Nullification: States claim they could nullify laws and declare them invalid
- Revolution of 1800: One party leaves the white house for another party
 - Hamilton convinces federalists to vote Jefferson because he didn't trust Arron Burr
 - Called a revolution because it was the first peaceful revolution