Jefferson's party especially found the "Alien and Sedition Act" unconstitutional.

This act made it harder for an immigrant to become a citizen. This opposition was a cornerstone of Jefferson's bid for the presidency in the election of 1800.

Jefferson defeated John Adams and became the 3rd president of the United States.

We are all Republicans; we are all Federalists.

His duties were to negotiate trade agreements with European nations. But he kept aware of the proceedings in the United States through letters with his friends at home like James Madison.

Madison sent him the list of delegates at the convention but would not say more about the proceedings. It is ridiculous for them to keep the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention secret.

But I do have to say, it is really an assembly of demigods.

The Constitution was signed on September 17, 1787, but Jefferson didn't receive a copy until late in November.

No bill of rights! No term limits for men in office!

Jefferson wrote his concerns to James Madison. Madison was convinced and used many of Jefferson's arguments in his advocacy of the inclusion of a Bill of Rights.

During the drafting of the Constitution Jefferson was in Paris acting as Minister to France.

On returning to the United States in 1789, Jefferson became the Secretary of State during Washington's presidency.

He and Madison helped found the Democratic-Republican Party to oppose what they considered the unconstitutional policies of the Federalist Party.

As President, Jefferson continued to protect the constitutional rights he had advocated, such as freedom of the press and freedom of religion.

Thomas Jefferson
April 13, 1743-July 4, 1826

BY EVAN KEELING