

# John Adams: 2nd U.S. President / ABDO, 2011 / 9781616416447 / Joeming Dunn / 32 pages / 2011

John Adams was a key player in the American Revolution and the second president of the United States. Learn about his life and contributions. Known For: Founding father of the American Revolution and United States; second U.S. President, after George Washington. Born: October 30, 1735 in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Parents: John and Susanna Boylston Adams. John Adams, 2nd U.S. President, was born October 30, 1735. Here's a fun presidential supplement to learn more about him! <http://ow.ly/8Yto50wXtW4> Today's American Presidents Unit Study for homeschoolers covers fun and important facts about the 2nd President of the United States, John Adams. Learn about his accomplishments and more! Today's American Presidents Unit Study for homeschoolers covers fun and important facts about the 2nd President of the United States, John Adams. Learn about his accomplishments and more! English (US). John Adams. is a 2001 biography of the Founding Father and second U.S. President John Adams, written by the popular American historian David McCullough, which won the 2002 Pulitzer Prize for Biography or Autobiography. It was adapted into the 2008 television miniseries of the same name by HBO Films. Since the TV miniseries debuted, an alternative cover has been added to the book showing Paul Giamatti as John Adams. The book is available as both hardcover and paperback. John Adams: 2nd U.S. President (Presidents of the United States Bio-Graphics (Graphic Planet)) Library Binding â€" September 1, 2011. by Joeming Dunn (Author), Rod Espinosa (Illustrator). See all formats and editions Hide other formats and editions. Then you can start reading Kindle books on your smartphone, tablet, or computer - no Kindle device required. Apple. Android. John 2nd President U S Adams in GenealogieOnline Family Tree Index. John 2nd President U S Adams. Added 2020-10-01 09:19:50 -0700 by Private User. Collection President Adams did not call for a declaration of war, but hostilities began at sea. At first, American shipping was almost defenseless against French privateers, but by 1800 armed merchantmen and U.S. warships were clearing the sea-lanes. Despite several brilliant naval victories, war fever subsided. Word came to Adams that France also had no stomach for war and would receive an envoy with respect.