Name:	
Chapter 7 Video Guide for Connecting With The Past	

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
	The Rise of Cultural Nationalism	
	Republicans favored education	
	Educate future	
In what region did	 Not all states had public education -> private institutions 	
most education	Women and education:	
during colonial times?	***	
times:	Women should raise children to be good citizens	
	Slave owners did not want slaves to be educated Foor that knowledge could ensure as	
	Fear that knowledge could encourage	
	University of Pennsylvania:	
	• 1 st medical school	
	Medical treatment was very primitive	
	• "	
	Midwives:	
	Common occupation for women	
	 Decreased due to physicians performing deliveries 	
	:	
	American Spelling Book (1783)	
	 Helped standardize English language 	
What is pre-	Key Religious Beliefs:	
destination?	• :	
	God existed, but created universe and stepped back	
	•:	
	Did not believe in	
	 Anyone could attain salvation 	
	Rejected the idea of the	
	 Jesus was a person, not the son of God 	
	 Religion in the late 18th century: 	
	10% of white Americans were member of a formal church	
	Another attempt to bring them back?	
	• YES!	
	•	
	•, KY (1801):	
What was a	• 1 st	
common goal of both the 1 st and 2 nd Great Awakenings?	• "	
	• Western NY	
	Message of 2 nd Great Awakening:	
	Individuals must reconnect with God Fffects of 3 nd Creek Associates	
	 Effects of 2nd Great Awakening: Like the 1st, increase of different 	
	Like the 1 , increase of different	
	Increase involvement of women	
	***Helps inspire of	
	- h h	

	the 1830s and 1840s***	
	Stirrings of Industrialization	
Why did the cotton gin lead to an increase in slavery?	Samuel Slater: "Father of the	
	 – sailed <i>UP</i> the Hudson River, helped promote steamboat transportation Turnpikes: Lancaster Turnpike: 	
	Toll road – made \$ for corporations Spurred the growth of other turnpikes State governments financed turnpikes into less populated areas	
What's the danger in having a large standing military?	 "We are all republicans, we are all federalists" "Revolution of 1800?" Not really, many Federalists policies remained intact – not the 	
	 Providing government	
What is judicial review?	 Marbury v. Madison Jefferson refused to allow Marbury (Midnight judge appointed by Adams) to serve Supreme Court stated Marbury was entitled to be judge, but they could Supreme Court deemed part of the Judicial Act of 1789 unconstitutional Significance of Marbury? Established 	

Supreme Court can declare federal laws unconstitutional Judicial branch gains power Two Key Judges: Samuel Chase was John Marshall: *not* impeached Chief Justice of Supreme Court – increased power because he had..... of the federal government Samuel Chase: • Justice on the Supreme Court • Impeached (to bring charges against) because he was a NOT removed from office Lesson of impeachment of Chase? Impeachment would not _____ **Doubling the National Domain** Treaty of San Ildefonso (1800): France regained Louisiana Territory **US wanted New Orleans:** What were Livingston and Livingston and Monroe buy LA Purchase for \$15 million Monroe instructed Was the purchase constitutional? to buy? • Under Jefferson's ______ interpretation, no Jefferson argued his ______ power allowed him to The LA Purchase caused Jefferson to switch from ______ Ironically, the Federalists were against loose interpretation Feared the new land would be made up of , which would limit Federalist powers Essex Junto: Some New England Federalists wanted to _____ Attempted to lure ______ **Aaron Burr** • Killed Hamilton in a duel – Hamilton helped keep Burr from becoming __ • Traveled to SW US, wanted to take over land from the Spanish **Expansion and War** Berlin Decree: • France forbade European trade with GB; would capture Orders in Council: All goods being traded with Europe must stop at _____ Both violated the US' rights and neutrality

	 British policy of searching US ships for deserters and 	
	forcing men into the navy	
	Chesapeake-Leopard Affair:	
	Dealt with	
	 British ship attacked a US ship, killing 3 and wounding 18 	
	Helps lead to the	
Why was the		
Embargo Act of	Embargo Act of 1807:	
1807 unsuccessful?	Forbade trade to foreign countries	
	Huge disaster	
	Non-Intercourse Act (1809):	
	Re-opened trade to France and England	
	Still a disaster	
	Macon's Bill #2:	
	Promised to end embargo against the country that would	
What happened to	respect America's rights	
Macon's Bill #1?	agrees; embargo remains against Britain	
	48.000, 0.11001 80 10.110110 48.01101	
	General William Henry Harrison:	
	Governor of Indiana Territory	
	• ·	
	Native American leader	
	Sought to unite all Native Americans	
	Battle of:	
	• defeats Native Americans	
	Britain aided and encouraged the uprising	
	Resulted in increased American expansion	
	nesalted in increased ranched in expansion	
	The War of 1812	
What two regions	War Hawks:	
of the US did War	 Young Congressmen (mostly from South and West) that 	
Hawks come from?	favored war with Great Britain	
	•!	
	John C. Calhoun	
	Must-know battle:	
	– Jackson becomes a hero	
	Occurs after the war ends	
	Treaty of Ghent:	
Why were war	 Ends the War of 1812, neither side gained or lost anything 	
hawks NOT from	Convention:	
New England?	NE Federalists had many grievances	
	Wanted to add an amendment, increase	
	requirement to declare war	
	Some urged secession	
	This drastically hurt the Federalists since the country was	
	experiencing a sense of!!!!	