Name:
America's History: Chapter 8 Video Guide

Big Idea	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
Questions		
	The Capitalist Commonwealth	
	Banks, Manufacturing, and Markets	
	<ul> <li>Banking and Credit:</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> was Chartered in 1816 for 20 years</li> </ul>	
	was chartered in 1010 for 20 years	
What is	<ul> <li>Panic of 1819: state banks over-issued notes,</li> </ul>	
overspeculation	<ul> <li>Growing distrust of banks (2<sup>nd</sup> BUS) emerged</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Growing distrust of balls (2 Bos) efficied</li> <li>Rural Manufacturing:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Merchants were especially hard hit from the Panic</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>More and more of manufacturing moved from homes to</li> </ul>	
	more and more or manageding moved nom nomes to	
	<ul> <li>New England and the West focused on livestock –</li> </ul>	
	■ Forests were removed in many areas of the	
	North	
	<ul> <li>Textile mills were built around</li> </ul>	
	The Transportation System:	
	<ul> <li>Turnpikes – roads increased (Lancaster Turnpike)</li> </ul>	
	Connected interior to coasts – increased	
	Public Enterprise: The Commonwealth System:  Public Enterprise: The Commonwealth System:	
	<ul> <li>Under John Marshall, the Supreme Court ruled in favor of  (eminent domain);</li> </ul>	
	state legislatures followed	
	<ul> <li>Commonwealth System – providing government aid to private</li> </ul>	
	businesses	
	Toward a Democratic Republican Culture	
	Opportunity and Equality – for White Men:	
	<ul> <li>US was unique in the world – no aristocratic families</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>However, there were numerous laws that restricted rights based</li> </ul>	
	on	
	Toward Republican Families:	
	<ul><li>Mercy Otis Warren – argued against</li></ul>	
	Republican Marriages:	
	<ul> <li>More marriages were based on love, fewer</li> </ul>	
	marriages	
	<ul><li>Husbands still had more power than wives - property</li><li>***:</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Mothers would raise their children to be good citizens</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Mothers took a more active role in</li> </ul>	
	Raising Republican Children:	
	Two Modes of Parenting:	
	<ul> <li>Encouraging independence v. authoritarianism</li> </ul>	
	Debates Over Education:	
	<ul> <li>advocated education for Americans</li> </ul>	

	More schools were located in the North – why?	
	<ul> <li>1820s – increase in funding for education</li> </ul>	
	■ Promoting Cultural Independence:	
	<ul> <li>Noah Webster – helped the</li> </ul>	
	English language	
	English language	
	Aristocratic Republicanism and Slavery	
	■ The Revolution and Slavery, 1776 – 1800	
	1,000s of slaves gained freedom via the British during the Rev.	
	War	
	Manumission and Gradual Emancipation:	
	<ul> <li>Manumission – of slaves by owners (1782)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Quakers and Enlightenment thought challenged slavery</li> </ul>	
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Free blacks still faced significant	
What is another	■ Slavery Defended:	
slave rebellion	<ul> <li>VA legislature passed new manumission law in 1792</li> </ul>	
you learned	Slavery viewed as a ""	
about this year?	<ul> <li>Gabriel Prosser – planned rebellion, he and 30 others</li> </ul>	
	were hanged	
	As with all slave rebellions, slave laws were	
	more after a rebellion	
	■ The North and South Grow Apart:	
	Education was much better in the – higher literacy rates	
	■ Slavery and National Politics:	
	<ul> <li>Transition in South from "necessary evil" to</li> </ul>	
	Southern dominance in the federal government     protected slavery.	
	protected slavery  African Americans Speak Out:	
	With the cotton boom (cotton), slavery increased	
	American Colonization Society – proposed free slaves	
	would be sent to (Liberia); many African	
	Americans rejected the idea	
	New black churches developed	
	The Missouri Crisis (Must know for new curriculum)	
	■ MO (part of LA Purchase) applies for statehood as a slave state	
	This would make 12 slave states and 11 free	
	■ Tallmadge Amendment:	
Why could the	Proposed for gradual	
north and south	of slaves in MO	
both be happy	<ul> <li>South hated it, seen as a step towards ending ALL</li> </ul>	
with the MO	slavery	
Compromise?	■ The Solution?	
	■ MO added as a slave state	
	■ ME (from Massachusetts) added as a state	
	<ul> <li>Balance stays equal at 12 states free, 12 slave</li> </ul>	
	■ Slavery prohibited above line in the future	
	Protestant Christianity as a Social Force	
	A Republican Religious Order:	
	■ Religious Freedom:	

	<ul> <li>Jefferson's bill for Establishing Religious Freedom</li> </ul>	
	(inspired amendment)	
	<ul> <li>Increase in number of denominations helped guarantee</li> </ul>	
	there would not be an established church	
•	Church-State Relations:	
	<ul> <li>VA outlawed religious requirements for office</li> </ul>	
	" — "" – funding of churches came	
	from members	
	Republican Church Institutions:	
	<ul> <li>Evangelical Methodist and Baptist churches gained a</li> </ul>	
	large number of members	
■ ***Th	ne Second Great Awakening***	
•	Spread of Christianity throughout the US	
•	meetings (Cane Ridge, KY; burned	
	over district in NY)	
•	A New Religious Landscape:	
	<ul> <li>Inspired by Whitefield, preachers increased conversions</li> </ul>	
	Black Christianity:	
	<ul> <li>Many saw slavery as similar to the plight of Israelites</li> </ul>	
Religion	on and Reform:	
•	Unitarians – believed in	
•	Many churches rejected	
•	2 <sup>nd</sup> Great Awakening encouraged people to better the world	
	(Humane Society)	
■ Wome	en's New Religious Roles:	
•	Shakers – Mother Ann Lee:	
	<ul> <li>Promoted celibacy and</li> </ul>	
•	A Growing Public Presence:	
	<ul> <li>Women gained some rights in churches – gender-</li> </ul>	
	segregated prayer meetings ended	
	<ul> <li>Mother's Magazine – taught Christian women how to</li> </ul>	
	raise children	
	<ul> <li>Emma Willard – outspoken advocate of</li> </ul>	
	for women	
	Quick Recap	
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