

Name: _____

Give Me Liberty!, Chapter 10 Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p>Who wrote <i>The Liberator</i>?</p> <p>What is the “cult of domesticity”?</p>	<h3 style="text-align: center;">The Triumph of Democracy</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jackson’s inauguration• Seen as the “_____ Man” Property and Democracy• States 14 onward had property requirements for voting• By the Civil War, only one state had property requirements The Dorr War• Citizens in RI drafted a new state Constitution - chose Thomas Dorr as the new governor<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Although Dorr was arrested for treason, there was a push to end _____ requirements for voting <p>Tocqueville On Democracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1840 - _____% of white males could vote• Alexis de Tocqueville - French writer that traveled in America in the 1830s<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wrote that America had a unique identity• Even though the US saw expanding democracy, the Constitution limited the impact of American voters (_____) • Individual states set requirements for voting -> lead to issues after the Civil War <p style="text-align: center;">The Information Revolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• US had more newspapers read than all of Europe!• New newspapers with specific audiences:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Freedom’s Journal</i> - black newspaper• <i>The Liberator</i> - called for the _____ end to slavery• <i>Cherokee Phoenix</i> - Native American newspaper <p style="text-align: center;">The Limits of Democracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Although democracy increased for white males and male immigrants, _____ faced many obstacles• Justification for limiting democracy to only white males?<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Blacks were seen as inferior, women had different roles - “cult of domesticity”• With the 19th amendment and Voting Rights Act of 1965 increased suffrage for women and African Americans <p style="text-align: center;">A Racial Democracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Race, more than social class, divided America• Minstrel Shows:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• White actors portrayed African Americans in racist, stereotypical ways (“_____”) <p style="text-align: center;">Race and Class</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1821 - NY eliminated property requirements for whites, required \$_____ in property for blacks• Blacks increasingly became _____ in several states• Blacks also lost the ability to serve in the military, sue in court, etc.	

Nationalism And Its Discontents

The American System (Video in Description)

- Original Bank of the US (BUS) expired in 1811, roads were primitive in early 19th century
- Politicians like Henry Clay sought to improve the _____ (help the South and West) and protect new American industries
- American System (3 Parts):
 - _____
 - Debates over funding for infrastructure - James Madison vetoed a bill to provide funding
- _____ concerns often overshadowed national concerns during this time

Banks and Money

- 2nd BUS, like the 1st, was a private corporation
- Provided _____ to farmers, businesses, and purchase of land
- Many state banks printed \$ and the value fluctuated - BUS was intended to limit this

The Panic of 1819

- BUS was part of land speculation (buying land in hopes of selling it at a _____ price)
- 1819 - Panic - many banks began calling in loans - many farmers could not pay, lost their _____

The Politics of the Panic

- Many Americans began to distrust banks, particularly the BUS
- *McCulloch v. Maryland* (1819) - Supreme Court case that established the _____ of the BUS; established federal supremacy over states

The Missouri Compromise (See video in description)

- Era of Good Feelings - term for Monroe's presidency - 1 political party
- 3 Parts - _____ added as a slave state, _____ added as a free state, 36°30' - above _____, below _____, in LA Purchase Territory

- Tallmadge Amendment - never passed, would provide for _____ emancipation of slaves - blocked by the South

The Slavery Question

- _____ detested the MO Compromise
- Northerners wanted to keep slavery out of MO - limit the power of the South

Nation, Section, And Party

The US and the Latin American Wars of Independence

- Monroe administration recognized new Latin American countries
- Arguments used by Latin America was similar to the _____
- Indians and free blacks were able to vote in many countries

The Monroe Doctrine

- 3 Parts:
 - Europe could not colonize any new areas of _____

At what age would children of slaves be emancipated under the Tallmadge Amendment?

- US would _____ of European affairs
- Europe could not interfere with new nations

The Election of 1824

- “ _____ ” - see video
- No candidate received an electoral majority - thrown to House of Reps
- Henry Clay threw support behind _____, even though Jackson had most popular votes

The Nationalism of John Quincy Adams

- JQA supported the _____ - Henry Clay was Secretary of State
- As Secretary of State, JQA helped US purchase _____ (Adams-Onis treaty of 1819)

“Liberty is Power”

- Sought to promote agriculture, commerce, and manufacturing - took a _____ interpretation of the Constitution
- Increased tariff rates in 1828

Martin Van Buren and the Democratic Party

- Senator from NY, helped create a party “machine”
- Saw parties not as divisive, but as a way to _____ individuals and increase involvement in government

The Election of 1828

- Democratic Party created local and state parties - _____ aided their cause
- Election of 1828 - Adams v. Jackson
 - Mudslinging - Jackson wins, higher _____ turnout

The Age Of Jackson

The Party System

- Parties rewarded supporters with jobs (“ _____,” “Rotation in Office”)
- Newspapers played a LARGE role in politics

Democrats and Whigs

- Issues that divided the parties - banks, tariffs, internal improvements (essentially the _____)
- Democrats - favored a hands-off approach by the government, supported by _____, etc.
- Whigs - advocated the American System, supported by businesses and banks, farmers that benefitted from internal improvements

Public and Private Freedom

- Democrats _____ a strong central government
- Under Jackson, the following occurred:
 - Lowered tariffs, end of the BUS, decreased aid for internal improvements, no _____!

Politics and morality

- Temperance — favored by _____ not Democrats; immigrants tended to supported Democrats
- Whigs believed government could increase freedom
- During Jackson’s presidency, local governments banned prostitution and alcohol in many areas

South Carolina and Nullification

- Tariff of 1828 was known as the Tariff of _____
 - Argued it benefitted the North at the expense of the South

What is temperance?

Why did the North AND South like the Tariff of 1833?

- Fear that a strong government that could impose tariffs could one day end _____
Calhoun's Political Theory
- South Carolina Exposition and Protest - written anonymously by VP Calhoun - drew inspiration from _____ Resolutions
 - Justified _____
- Daniel Webster - Senator from NE, argued in favor of the national government
The Nullification Crisis
- Calhoun argued for nullification, not disunion
- Jackson viewed it as _____
- Tariff of 1832 - lowered tariff rates, still too high for the South's liking
- Tariff of 1833 - compromise tariff, lowered rates by 10% per year for 8 years
- Force Bill - allowed the president to collect tariff using the _____ if necessary
Indian Removal
- Many Americans sought to expand west - where Natives were living
- Indian Removal Act - would force Natives to move west of the _____
- Jackson viewed Natives as " _____ "
- The Supreme Court and the Indians
- Cherokee Nation v. Georgia - Court ruled Natives were NOT citizens, could not sue in court
- Worcester v. Georgia - Court ruled Natives could not be forced to move, Jackson refused to _____
- Trail of Tears - _____ Natives forced to move, 1/4 died on the way
- William Apess - wrote *A Son of the Forrest* - called for harmony among whites and Natives

The Bank War And After

Biddle's Bank (Video in Description)

- Jackson, a "hard-money" advocate, distrusted banks, especially the BUS
- Nicholas Biddle - president of the _____
- BUS charter of 1832 - passed by Congress to be a _____ on the election of 1832
 - Jackson _____ the bill; seen by some as overstepping his power
- The Pet Banks and the Economy
- Before the BUS expired in 1836, Jackson removed all government funds and placed them in state " _____ " banks
- Roger B. Taney - Jackson's Treasury Secretary, later Chief Justice
The Panic of 1837
- Specie Circular - government required all land to be purchased in _____
- Panic of _____ led to a decrease in wages, high unemployment, and loss of land for many Americans
Van Buren in Office
- Government removed its money from state banks, held it in the Treasury Department
- _____ Treasury - federal \$ separated from banks

What does hard money mean?

