Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

APUSH Review: Video #23: Sectionalism & The American System (Key Concepts 4.2, III, B - D)

**Sectionalism**

* As the 19th century progressed, the North and South became more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in their economies
  + South:
    - Cotton production and agricultural staples
  + North:
    - Focused on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, banking, and shipping industries
* Both regions traded goods to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Europe

**Impacts Of Cotton On The Economy**

* US economy increased during this time due to:
  + Southern cotton production
    - Sold to the North and Europe
  + Northern manufacturing
    - Cotton used in textile factories
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Loans to foster the growth of industry
  + Shipping industries
    - Northern merchants made $ from sale of cotton and international trade
* As the North industrialized, the South continued to produce staple crops and cash crops
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exercised tremendous power
* Many elites defended slavery and the Southern Way of life
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Henry Clay’s American System**

* Background Info (Historical Context)
  + During the early 19th century, the country faced many challenges:
    - Infant US industries had a hard time competing with British goods (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ War of 1812)
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was weak (especially in the West - KY, OH, TN, etc.)
    - 1st BUS expired and 2nd BUS was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1816 for 20 years
* The goal of the American System was to address these areas

**Henry Clay’s American System – The BUS**

* 1st BUS created divisions between Jefferson and Hamilton
  + Debate over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interpretation of the Constitution
* The Supreme Court upheld the Constitutionality of the BUS in McCulloch v. Maryland in 1819
  + However opposition still persisted
    - Andrew Jackson’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the 3rd BUS
* Henry Clay advocated the 3rd BUS - help stimulate the economy

**Henry Clay’s American System – Internal Improvements**

* Inter v. Intra state trade:
  + Interstate involves trade between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or more states
  + Intrastate trade involves trade \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a state
  + For much of early American History, Congress only provided funding for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ developments
* The American System advocated federal funds to improve infrastructure - increase trade and connectivity of the country
  + Many politicians, such as Andrew Jackson opposed this
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Rd. veto in KY
    - James Monroe’s veto of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Canal
* How would the American System pay for these internal improvements?
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

**Henry Clay’s American System - Tariffs**

* Tariff:
  + Tax on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goods
  + Price of foreign goods increases, provides revenue for government, and makes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ products more appealing
* Tariff of 1816, 1828, and 1832:
  + Raised the price of foreign goods
    - Idea was to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ American industries
    - Much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to 1828 and 1832
    - Nullification Crisis in SC

**Analyzing The American System**

* Successes:
  + North and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were more closely linked
  + Many states built up their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + 1st of many government sponsored programs in the economy
  + American industries were able to prosper
* Failures:
  + Did not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all areas of the US
  + Sectionalism increased (Nullification Crisis)
  + Continued debates about role of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government in intrastate business

**Quick Recap**

* Impacts of cotton on the economy
* 3 parts of the American System
  + BUS
  + Internal Improvements
  + Tariffs
* Successes and failures of the American System