Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ period\_\_\_\_\_ **Unit 5: The Age of Jackson—Expanding Democracy Prezi Notes**

**The Election of 1824**

What is **sectionalism**?

Jackson won the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but lacked a majority of electoral votes. The task of choosing the new president fell on the House of Representatives. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ suddenly gave his support to John Quincy Adams who won the election. Immediately after, he was named Adams’ secretary of state. Backers of Jackson called this affair the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”. Adams’ presidency would be marred by inaction as Congress later became populated by supporters of Andrew Jackson.

**The Election of 1828**

Give an example of how the election of 1828 was one of America’s most brutal.

Which political party was created under Jackson?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Voting rights had recently expanded to include more Americans than ever before. Previously voters had to own land and pay a poll tax, but under Jefferson restrictions were loosened. During this election, voters turned out in record numbers to vote for Jackson, and he won by a landslide.

**Jackson’s Background**

How do you think Jackson’s upbringing differed from other previous presidents?

What were a couple of his accomplishments that made him famous?

**Early Troubles**

What did Jackson blame his wife’s death on?

Why did so many diverse people wish to celebrate Jackson’s inauguration?

**Jacksonian Democracy:**

Under Jefferson Under Jackson

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Government-- capable, well-educated leaders worked on behalf of the common people. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reluctantly took office out of sense of duty.Democracy was practiced solely in political life.Advocated for the rights of farmers (mostly planter class)AgriculturalLimited Government to protect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rights | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people had much more say and participation. Representatives prided themselves on being “salt of the earth” to get elected.Democracy was practiced in politics, social life, and economics (seeking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).Advocated for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farmers, laborersAgricultural and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Limited Government **with a strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to protect people’s rights |

**Criticism of Jackson**

He was criticized for his “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in which he threw established government officials out of work and replaced them with his own political supporters. He claimed that “to the victor go the spoils”, but many saw this a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ practice.

**The Removal of Native Americans**

Andrew Jackson had little sympathy or support for Native Americans. He saw them as “conquered subjects” who could either \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the American (Anglo) way of life or face the consequences. He fought against different tribes while serving in the US Army (seizing Florida from the Seminoles and fighting against the Creeks).

Americans were drawn westward in search of fertile land and were looking for any excuse to encroach on tribal territories. When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was discovered in Cherokee Georgia, the influx of Anglos was inevitable. Jackson supported the view that white settlers had a right to take over Indian Territory.

In 1830, Jackson convinced Congress to pass the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_. Although there were heated voices of opposition, the tribes were forced to relocate to lands set aside in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Kansas.

**The Trail of Tears**

The Cherokee, fairly accustomed to white ways, fought the Indian Removal Act in court. The Supreme Court ruled in favor of the Cherokees, but Jackson and the state of Georgia refused to recognize this decision. Cherokees that resisted removal were forcefully placed in camps and had to endure the long journey west with few supplies or adequate winter clothes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the 16,000 Cherokees died in what is known as the Trail of Tears. To this day, many Cherokees refuse to use the $20 bill because it features Jackson’s portrait.

**Debates over States’ Rights**

The issue of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ divided North and South. Northern manufacturers wanted Southerners to purchase their goods, but Southerners traded mostly with foreign nations. JQ Adams (a Northerner) created tariffs on imports to encourage Americans to buy American goods. This would benefit Northerners and hurt Southerners. In 1828 Congress passed what would be called the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” which infuriated many Southern States.

Many Southerners (including Jackson’s VP, John C. Calhoun) endorsed the idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. To nullify means to erase or deny a federal law if it hurts your state. Jackson was staunchly opposed to the idea of nullification—saying it hurt the Union, and South Carolina threatened to secede. “The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” was averted when Jackson weakened the tariffs.

**Jackson’s War on The National Bank**

A brief history of the National bank system:

* Concentrated money in one place (lots of power)
* Declared to be constitutional in case \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ v \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Had to have a temporary charter from Congress to operate (license)

Jackson hated the (full-name)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and what it represented. The National bank was extremely unpopular with most common Americans. Congressmen were openly bribed in exchange for votes and political favors. State and local banks became virtually powerless as the National Bank crushed any competition. Tax dollars lined the pockets of investors and friends of the bank. The nation’s wealth was being centralized in the financial sectors of the North.

Jackson \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the National Bank’s charter and deposited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money in state and local banks instead. Critics who were in favor of a strong national bank called Jackson a tyrant, and gave him the nickname “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”. The bank would soon dissolve.

What is American Exceptionalism?

**Aftermath of Jackson’s Presidency**

Describe the conditions that led to the Panic of 1837 after Jackson left office.

**Legacy**

What are three major things Jackson is remembered for?