

Chapter 10 Study Guide

Total Number of Pages: 35

Guided Reading Pages: 24

Dates Covered by Chapter: 1815-1840.

Events, Innovations, and Individuals

Remember to include the Why Does It Matter (WDIM)

Democracy in America (pg. 374)—Work of the French writer, Alexis de Tocqueville, in the 1830s that became a widely read description and analysis of American democracy.

WDIM—

American System (pg. 378)—Economic development model wherein fledgling American industries were supported by public spending and taxes on imported goods in an effort to grow American self-reliance.

WDIM—

Second Bank of the United States (pg. 379)—A second attempt to control the value of currency for the sake of financial stability after the charter expired on Hamilton's original bank.

WDIM—

McCulloch v. Maryland (pg. 381)—Ruling by John Marshall's Supreme Court that declared banking a legitimate exercise of Congressional authority under the "necessary and proper" clause.

WDIM—

Monroe Doctrine (pg. 386)—Early (and at the time mostly unenforceable) cornerstone of American foreign policy wherein the USA sought to limit the influence of European powers in the Western Hemisphere.

WDIM—

Indian Removal Act (pg. 398)—Forcible removal of southeastern American Indians to Oklahoma. Leads to the "Trail of Tears."

WDIM—

Worcester v. Georgia (pg. 399)—Ruling of the U.S. Supreme Court that declared Indian removal illegal. Ignored by Andrew Jackson.

WDIM—

Panic of 1837 (pg. 403)—Severe economic depression that followed in the wake of the collapse of the Second Bank of the United States.

WDIM—

Chronology and Context

What is happening in the larger world outside of what will become the United States during this time and how did those things affect American History? (Identify 3)

- o –
- o –
- o –

Guided Reading

Introduction- 372

Property and Democracy- 373

Tocqueville and Democracy- 374

} Consider these together

- o (NAT) (R.3) According to Foner, what is synonymous with the word “citizen” in America during this era?

The Information Revolution- 375

- o (SOC) How did the growth of newspapers help to democratize the American public sphere?

The Limits of Democracy- 376

- o (PCE) What were the negative consequences for those to whom the label “citizen did not apply?

Race and Class- 377

- o (NAT) In what ways does the era represent a regression in the understanding of citizenship when compared with the founding generation?

The American System- 378

Banks and Money- 379

The Panic of 1819- 380

} Consider these together

- o (WXT) What is speculation and how does it lead to financial panic in 1819?

The Missouri Controversy- 381

- o (PCE) In what ways was the Missouri Compromise of 1820 blatantly unconstitutional?

❑ The Monroe Doctrine- 386

- (PCE) What were the intended and unintended consequences of the Monroe Doctrine?

❑ The Election of 1824- 387

- (PCE) What series of events leads to the election of John Quincy Adams in 1824?

❑ The Election of 1828- 390

- (PCE) (SOC) How does the advent of universal white male voting change the nature of American politics in the election of 1828?

❑ The Party System- 391

❑ Democrats and Whigs- 393

❑ Public and Private Freedom- 394

} Consider these together

- (ARC) What were the basic differences of opinion between the Whigs and the Democrats of this era?

❑ South Carolina and Nullification- 395

❑ Calhoun's Political Theory- 396

❑ The Nullification Crisis- 397

} Consider these together

- (PCE) What is John C. Calhoun's political theory of nullification (and what does he use to support it) and what is Andrew Jackson's response to it?

❑ Indian Removal- 398

❑ The Supreme Court and the Indians- 398

- (PCE) What is Jackson's response to the *Worcester v. Georgia* and how does it represent a Constitutional crisis?

❑ Biddle's Bank- 401

❑ The Pet Banks and the Economy- 403

❑ The Panic of 1837- 403

❑ The Election of 1840- 405

❑ His Accidency- 406

} Consider these together

- (WXT) (PCE) How does the collapse of the Second Bank of the United States lead to the Panic of 1837 and an erosion of faith in the Democratic Party of the era?

Reasoning

Provide examples from the chapter for each and explain how your example is best understood with that line of reasoning:

- Change Over Time—
 - What is the situation as described at the beginning of the chapter?
 - How have things changed by the end of the chapter and why?
- Causation—
 - What is ONE event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
 - What is a SECOND event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
 - What is a THIRD event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
- Compare and Contrast—
 - How do the events, innovation, or individuals in the chapter affect groups of people the same and how are the effects different?
 - Who wins and who loses because of the events in this chapter? What is won or lost?

Connections

Identify and explain (2) events, innovations, or individuals from the chapter and explain how they still affect us today:

1. –

2. –

Argumentation

Answer each of the following questions related to the content of the chapter and defend your reasoning with evidence:

1. –Which is a more dangerous force when taken too far, sectionalism or nationalism?
2. –Do the second (and third) generations of Americans fundamentally misunderstand American ideals or do their attitudes represent a reality that the founding ideals gloss over?

Unanswered Questions

Identify and explain (2) things from the chapter you would still like to know after completing it:

1. –
2. –