

THE JEFFERSONIANS

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Outcomes: Students will

- A. explain how Jefferson's moderation and compromises turned the "Revolution of 1800" into a relatively smooth transition of part control from Federalists to Republicans
- B. describe the conflicts between Federalists and Republicans over the judiciary and the important legal precedents that developed from these conflicts
- C. describe Jefferson's basic foreign policy goals and how he attempted to achieve them
- D. analyze the causes and effects of the Louisiana Purchase
- E. describe how America became entangled against its will in the turbulent international crisis of the Napoleonic Wars
- F. describe the original intentions and actual results of Jefferson's embargo and explain why it failed
- G. explain the causes of the War of 1812
- H. explain why the Federalists so strongly opposed the war and how their opposition affected the war effort and their own party
- I. explain the role of Native Americans in the cause, conduct, and outcome of the war
- J. describe the failed American attempts to conquer Canada and their consequences
- K. describe the crucial military developments of the war and explain why Americans experienced more success on water than on land
- L. describe the major issues and terms of the Treaty of Ghent and explain the long term results of the War of 1812 for the U.S. at home and abroad
- M. describe and explain the burst of American nationalism that followed the War of 1812
- N. describe the major economic developments of the period, particularly the tariff, finances, and the Panic of 1819
- O. describe the conflict over slavery that arose in 1819 and the terms of the Missouri Compromise that temporarily resolved it
- P. indicate how John Marshall's Supreme Court promoted the spirit of nationalism through its rulings in favor of federal power
- Q. describe the Monroe Doctrine and explain its real and symbolic significance for American foreign policy
- R. analyze and explain the nationalist principles that lay behind Monroe and Adams' foreign policy

Resources

- A. texts, chapters 11-12

Outline

- I. "...Thomas Jefferson, Author of the Declaration of Independence, of the Statute of Virginia for Religious Freedom, and Father of the University of Virginia."
 - A. Revolution of 1800 (?)
 - B. Domestic Policy
 - 1. Letting Federalist policies stand
 - 2. The judiciary
 - a) *Marbury v. Madison* & judicial review
 - b) Supreme Court blunders

- C. Foreign Policy
 - 1. French Revolution
 - 2. Conflict w/Barbary States
 - 3. The Louisiana Purchase
 - a) strict v. loose construction
 - b) Lewis and Clark's Corps of Discovery
 - c) Aaron Burr conspiracies
 - 4. Napoleonic Wars & the Embargo Act
- II. James Madison & The War of 1812
 - A. Tecumseh & the Prophet
 - B. Nonintercourse Act & Macon's Bill #2
 - C. War of 1812
 - 1. Causes: European & Domestic
 - 2. Fighting
 - a) Canada
 - b) Chesapeake
 - c) New Orleans
 - d) Indians
 - e) the seas: Privateering
 - 3. Treaty of Ghent
 - 4. Hartford Convention
 - 5. Results
- III. Postwar Upsurge of Nationalism
 - A. Consequences of War of 1812; reasons
 - B. domestic affairs: the Era of Good Feelings
 - 1. tariffs, internal improvements, the American System
 - 2. personalities: Clay, Webster, Calhoun
 - 3. Election of 1816: James Monroe
 - 4. Threat to Nationalism: Panic of 1819 & political impact
 - C. Sectionalism
 - 1. New England & Federalists
 - 2. growing West
 - 3. slavery & the South
 - 4. Missouri Compromise
 - D. Judicial Nationalism
 - 1. *McCulloch v. Maryland*
 - 2. *Cohens v. Virginia*
 - 3. *Gibbons v. Ogden*
 - 4. *Fletcher v. Peck*
 - 5. *Dartmouth College v. Woodward*
 - E. International affairs
 - 1. Oregon & Florida
 - 2. Monroe Doctrine
 - a) reasons
 - b) impact

Vocabulary

Chapter 11

Thomas Jefferson
James Monroe
William Clark
Albert Gallatin

Robert Livingston
Zebulon Pike
John Marshall
Naoleon Bonaparte
Aaron Burr

William Marbury
James Madison
Tecumseh
the Prophet
Toussaint L'Ouverture

Samuel Chase
Meriwether Lewis
Henry Clay
John Quincy Adams

patronage
judicial review
impeachment
impressment
economic coercion
Macon's Bill No. 2
war hawks
Judiciary Act of 1789
Battle of Austerlitz
Judiciary Act of 1801
Orders in Council
"Revolution of 1800"
midnight judges
Chesapeake incident
Marbury v. Madison
Embargo Act
Louisiana Purchase
Non-Intercourse Act
mosquito fleet

Chapter 12

Oliver Hazard Perry
Thomas Macdonough
William Henry Harrison
Francis Scott Key
Andrew Jackson
Washington Irving
James Fenimore Cooper
John C. Calhoun
Daniel Webster

nationalism
peculiar institution
protective tariff
sectionalism
noncolonization
internal improvements
nonintervention
isolationism
Ohio fever
second Bank of the United
States
McCulloch v. Maryland
Tariff of 1816
Cohens v. Virginia
American System
Gibbons v. Ogden

Bonus Bill of 1817
Battle of Horseshoe Bend
Fletcher v. Peck
Virginia dynasty
Dartmouth College v.
Woodward
Era of Good Feelings
Treaty of 1818
panic of 1819
Florida Purchase Treaty
Tippecanoe
U.S.S. Constitution
Battle of the Thames
Land Act of 1820
Monroe Doctrine
Tallmadge Amendment
Russo-American Treaty of
1824
Missouri Compromise
Treaty of Ghent
Battle of Plattsburgh
Hartford Convention