#30 - 4.2 The Rise of Political Parties and the Era of Jefferso
APUSH

Name:			
name:			

The Rise of Political Parties and the Era of Jefferson

Learning Objective 4.B	: Explain the causes	and effects of policy	debates in the early republic.

	Political Party Divisions
KC-4.1.I.	A: In the early 1800s, national political parties continued to debate issues such as the tariff, powers of the federal government,
and rela	tions with European powers.
•	peaceful transfer of power between parties
•	Democratic Republics will dominate presidency for 28 years
	Federalist Party still influential in
•	Democratic-Republicans still disliked the
•	Federalists favored a higher to protect domestic industries
	Regions without manufacturing oppose
•	Federalists favor stronger economic relationship with
	D-R prefer France, escalate tensions with Britain into
	Judicial Review
KC-4.1.I.	B: Supreme Court decisions established the primacy of the judiciary in determining the meaning of the Constitution and
	I that federal laws took precedence over state laws.
•	(F) appointed as Chief Justice as part of Adams's Midnight Appointments
•	Elevates the court to a coequal branch with (1803) decision
	• Establishes
	Fulfills expected role outlined in
•	Marshall court will interpret constitution in rulings to expand powers of Federal government.
	• (1819) - Bank of U.S.
	• Gibbons v. Ogden (1821) - Interstate Commerce
	CIBBONS V. Ogadn (1021) Interstate Commercial
	Louisiana Territory
KC-4.3.I	A.i: Following the Louisiana Purchase, the U.S. government sought influence and control over North America through a variety
of mean	s, including exploration and diplomatic efforts.
•	Jefferson uncharacteristically expands power of Presidency to purchase
	Doubles size of the country
	Gives control of Mississippi river and Port of
•	expedition reaches Oregon Coast
	Aided by in navigation and communication

#30 - 4 Apush	.2 The Rise of Political Parties and the Era of Jefferson Name:					
•	US continues to negotiate treaties					
	In the Old Northwest, (1807) leads to Tecumseh's War					
	 Negotiations with and					
	in Southeast ongoing before Indian removal					
	Recap					
•	Election of 1800 begins electoral dominance of Democratic-Republicans					
•	Tariffs, role of the central government, and foreign policy still split the two parties					
•	John Marshall elevates the court as a coequal branch					
•	Louisiana Territory extends country's boundaries, brings stability along Mississippi					
•	 Lewis and Clark Expedition brings new knowledge of what lays beyond the Mississippi 					
	Doub II					
	Part II					
	Short Answer Questions					
Answer	the following in AT LEAST three sentences.					
1.	Explain the causes and effects of policy debates in the early republic.					
		_				
		_				
		_				
		_				
		_				

#30 - 4.2 The Rise of Politic	al Parties and	the Era of Jef	ferson
APUSH			

Thomas Jefferson's opposition to the Federalists, 1810

 $\textbf{Retrieved from:} \ \underline{\text{http://ap.gilderlehrman.org/resource/thomas-jefferson\%27s-opposition-federalists-1810?period=4}$

Monticello Dec. 15. 10.

Dear Sir

Our last post brought me your friendly letter of Nov. 27. I learn with pleasure that republican principles are predominant in your state, because I conscientiously believe that governments founded in them are most friendly to the happiness of the people at large; and especially of a people so capable of self government as ours. I have been ever opposed to the party, so falsely called federalists, because I believe them desirous of introducing, into our government, authorities hereditary or otherwise independant [sic] of the national will. these always consume the public contributions and oppress the people with labour & poverty. no one was more sensible than myself, while Govr. Fenner was in the Senate, of the soundness of his political principles, & rectitude of his conduct. among those of my fellow laborers, of whom I had a distinguished opinion, he was one: and I have no doubt those among whom he lives and who have already given him so many proofs of their unequivocal confidence in him, will continue so to do. it would be impertinent in me, a stranger to them, to tell them what they all see daily. my object too at present is peace and tranquility, neither doing nor saying any thing to be quoted, or to make me the subject of newspaper disquisitions. I read one or two newspapers a week, but with reluctance give even that time from Tacitus & Horace, & so much other more agreeable reading. indeed I give more time to exercise of the body than of the mind, believing it wholesome to both. I enjoy, in recollection, my antient [sic] friendships, & suffer no new circumstances to mix alloy with them. I do not take the trouble of forming opinions on what is passing among them; because I have such entire confidence in their integrity & wisdom, as to be satisfied all is going right, & that every one is doing his best in the station confided to him. under these impressions accept sincere assurances of my continued esteem & respect for yourself personally, & my best wishes for your health & happiness.

Th: Jefferson

- 1. Provide an Attribution to this document.
- 2. Provide 2 sentences of analysis from one category of HAPP for this document.
- 3. Give an A-C-E response on a piece of outside evidence that is relevant to the document and topic.

#30 -	4.2 The	Rise of	Political	Parties	and	the	Era (of J	leffer	son
APHSH	1									

Name:	

Congress Debates Going to War, 1811

Americans were not united in their support for the War of 1812. In these two documents we hear from members of congress as they debate whether or not America should go to war against Great Britain.

Felix Grundy, Dec 9, 1811

What, Mr. Speaker, are we now called on to decide? It is, whether we will resist by force the attempt, made by that Government, to subject our maritime rights to the arbitrary and capricious rule of her will; for my part I am not prepared to say that this country shall submit to have her commerce interdicted or regulated, by any foreign nation. Sir, I prefer war to submission.

Over and above these unjust pretensions of the British Government, for many years past, they have been in the practice of impressing our seamen, from merchant vessels; this unjust and lawless invasion of personal liberty, calls loudly for the interposition of this Government. To those better acquainted with the facts in relation to it, I leave it to fill up the picture. My mind is irresistibly drawn to the West.

Although others may not strongly feel the bearing, which the late transactions in that quarter have on this subject, upon my mind they have great influence. It cannot be believed by any many who will reflect, that the savage tribes, uninfluenced by other Powers, would think of making war on the United States. They understand too well their own weakness, and our strength. They have already felt the weight of our arms; they know they hold the very soil on which they live as tenants at sufferance. How, then, sir, are we to account for their late conduct? In one way only; some powerful nation must have intrigued with them, and turned their peaceful disposition towards us into hostilities. Great Britain alone has intercourse with those Northern tribes; I therefore infer, that if British gold has not been employed, their baubles and trinkets, and the promise of support and a place of refuge if necessary, have had their effect.

If I am right in this conjecture, war is not to commence by sea or land, it is already begun: and some of the richest blood of our country has already been shed...

This war, if carried on successfully, will have its advantages. We shall drive the British from our Continent – they will no longer have an opportunity of intriguing with our Indian neighbors, and setting on the ruthless savage to tomahawk our women and children....

Annals of Congress, 12th Cong., 1st sess., 425-427.

- 4. Provide an Attribution to this document.
- 5. Provide 2 sentences of analysis from one category of HAPP for this document.
- 6. Give an A-C-E response on a piece of outside evidence that is relevant to the document and topic.