

DECLARING INDEPENDENCE: THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

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It's Common sense!

Thomas Paine, 1776
American nationalism

Criticized British gov't

Insisted colonist were not English
Common sense to want independence

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

JULY 2, 1776

AUTHORS:JEFFERSON, ADAMS FRANKLIN
DELEGATES OF 12 COLONIES SIGNED

"ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL"
RIGHT TO "LIFE, LIBERTY & THE PURSUIT OF
HAPPINESS"
RIGHT THEN FOR WHITE MEN

LATER EXPANDED TO INCLUDE ALL GENDERS &
RACES

WOMEN & SLAVES

ABIGAIL ADAMS

ASKED HUSBAN TO INCLUDE PLAN TO EN
SLAVERY & "REMEMBER THE LADIES"

ADAMS DISREGARDED HER ADVIE IN 1776.

MARRIED WOMEN-NO PROPERTY OR
SALARY RIGHTS UNTIL 1840
SLAVERY ENDS-1865
WOMEN'S VOTE-1920

THE DECLARATION

- BLANED BRIT. GOV'T
- MONARCH-DESPOTISM

- PARLIAMENT-LAW S/OUT REPRESENTATION
- DELARED AMERICAN'S RIGHT TO CREATE NEW GOV'T
- DESCRIBED AMERICAN LIBERTY
- GOV'T "BY THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED"
- PROCLAIMED INDIVIDUAL COLONIES "FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES"

CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

- MET DURING WAR
- LACKED FUTURE FEDERAL GOV'T POWERS
- SUCESSFULLY DIRECTED REVOLUTIONARY WAR
- REPRESENTED U.S IN EUROPE
- 1777-ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION
- US BECAME LOOSELY BOUND AS A GROUP OF SOVEREIGN STATES

BRITISH ADVANTAGES

- REDCOATS WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL ARMY
- TRAINED HESSIAN MERCENARIES
- CANADIAN HQ
- STRANGLE NEW ENGLAND
- PLANNED TO TAKE NY & SV W/LOYALIST HELP
- BELITTLED CONTINENTAL ARMY

COLONIAL PROBLEMS

- GENERAL WASHINGTON 16,000 UNSKILLED TROOPS
- MANY AMERICANS WOULDNT FIGHT UNTIL HOME AREA ATTACKED
- CONGRESS COULDNT DRAFT SOLDIEERS
- MONEY CONGRESS PRINTED DECREASED IN VALUE
- 3 YEAR-20 BONUS
- DURATION-PROMISED 100 ACRES OF LAND

BRITISH IN BOSTON

- BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL-1775
- POOR BRITISH LEADERSHIP, DISORGANIZATION
- BRITISH VICTORY
- BRITISH:226 DEAD, 800 WOUNDED

- AMERICAN: 140 DEAD, 271 WOUNDED
- GEN. HOWE RETREATED, ABANDONED BOSTON FOR CANADA

 GEORGE WASHINGTON

- BORN 1732 IN VA
- WESTERN LAND SURVEYOR, HOUSE OF BURGESSES REP.
- AMERICA'S RICHEST MAN
- HEIGHT OF 6'2 UNUSUAL
- MANAGED PLANTATION, MOUNT VERNON
- FREED SLAVES IN HIS WILL
- ADMIRER OF COMMANDER IN SEVEN YEARS' WAR

WASHINGTON AND THE TROOPS

- WASHINGTON-WHIPPED TROOPS INTO SHAPE
- SOLDIERS HAD SPIRIT BUT NO DISCIPLINE
- BARON VON STEUBEN,
- PRUSSIAN DRILL INSTRUCTOR
- SANITARY CAMPS TO FIGHT DYSENTERY, ETC
- FIRST TWO YEARS HARDEST
- BRITISH FORCES STRONGER
- WASHINGTON RETREATED IN TIME TO AVOID ARMY CAPTURE

DEFEATED, BUT NOT DESTROYED

- BRITISH WON THE BATTLE FORNE CANADA
- SMALLPOX MORE DEADLY THAN BATTLE
- WOMEN TRAVELED W/COLONIAL FORCES AS NURESE,COOKS, LAUNDRESSES
- BATTLE TOOK NYC,2 FORTS, 3,000 POWS

CHRISTMAS 1776

GEN. HOWE & REDCOASTSDFDF

- IN WINTER CAMPS ON DELAWARE RIVER
- BRITISH & HESSIAN SOLDIERS-DRUCK ON DEC.25
- WASHINGTON PLANNED SURPRISE ATTACK
- DAWN, DEC 26 CONTINENTALS CAPTURED HESSIAN SOLDIERS, BRITISH SUPPLIES

○ MORALE INCREASED

Native American Warfare

Most were British allies

- ☒ ○ Skirmishes on frontier extreme brutality
- ☐ ○ Colonist often killed or lost property
- ☐ ○ ditto for Native American

Native American Aftermath

- Not provided for in Treaty of Paris
- American pushed many out of frontier

Battle of Saratoga

- Americans repelled 8,000 British that attacked NY
- Redcoats camped near Saratoga
- Low supplies, desertion
- Overest, Loyalist numbers
- US Gen. Gates attacked
- British won, lost 600 men
- 3 weeks later, Redcoats lost 600 more men
- British surrendered

FRENCH ALLIANCE

- SARATOGA IMPRESSED THE FRENCH, BRITAIN'S ENEMIES.
- FRENCH BECAME AMERICAN ALLIES
- SENT TALENTED STRATEGIST MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE
- WANTED TO EXHAUST BRITAIN IN A LONG WAR
- FRENCH ASSISTANCE MAJOR REASON FOR US VICTORY

NO NEGOTIATION

- BRITAIN STARTED PEACE NEGOTIATIONS AFTER SARATOGA
- REFUSED TO ACCEPT US INDEPENDENCE
- WAR CONTINUED
- STILL OCCUPIED NORTHEAST PORT CITIES
- BRITAIN FOCUSED ON SUBDUING LOWER SOUTH
- COUNTED ON EASY DEFEAT OF SC AND GA DUE TO LOYALIST SUPPORT
- SLAVES INVITED TO LEAVE MASTERS & JOIN REDCOATS

REVOLUTION IN THE SOUTH

- BRITISH TOOK GA, 1778-OCCUPIED SAVANNAH, AUGUSTA
- SOUTH CAROLINA IN MINI CIVIL WAR
- LOWCOUNTRY ELITES:PATRIOT SIDE
- BACKCOUNTRY FARMERS:BRITISH SIDE AGAINST ELITE
- 1780-BRITISH BESIEGED CHARLESTON
- OCCUPIED CITY
- CAPTURED 3,000 CONTINENTALS
- CONQUERED ENTIRE STATE

THE SWAMP FOX

- BRITISH BRUTALITY EXTREME
- TORTURE, EXECUTIONS,BURNING PROPERTY
- BANASTRE TARLETON VERY CRUEL COMMANDER
- FRANCIS MARION
- 'THE SWAMP FOX" INFLUENCED CAROLINIANS FOR INDEPENDENCE
- UNITED CONTINENTAL SOLDIERS & SC MILITIA
- GUERRILLA WAREFARE MENACE TO BRITISH

SC REVOLTS

- BATTLE OF CAMDEN-SC MILITA RAN FROM BRITISH TROOPS
- AFTER LOYALISTS BEECAME PATRIOTS, SC DEFEATEED BRITISH
- KINGS MOUNTAIN-RIFLEMEN DESTROYED BRITISH UNITS
- BRITISH CORNWALLIS ABANDONED PLAN TO TAKE NC
- BATTLE OF COWPENS(1781)-SC TROOPS TROUNCED REDCOATS
- TARLETON'S REGIMENT ANNIHILATED
- CORNWALLIS &TROOPS ESCAPED TO VA
- TOOK WILLIAMSBURG
- CAPTURED BURGESSSES IN ASSEMBLY

THE PATRIOT

- 2000 FILM
- LOOSELY BASED ON SC'S REVOLUTIONARY WAR SCENE

- MEL BIBSONA COMBOOF FRANCIS MARION & OTHER HEROES
- ACCURATE IN ACCOUNT OF BRITISH BRUTALITY

BATTLE OF YORKTOWN-HUZZAH!

- BRITISH GEN. CORNWALLIS MARCHED TO YORKTOWN,VA CHESAPEAKE BAY
- SANDWICHED BETWEEN CONTINENTAL MILITARY, & FRENCH ON LAND & SEA
- FRENCH AMERICAN FORCES BOMBARDED CORNWALLIS FORT 12 DAYS
- CORNWALLIS OUT OF FOOD & AMMO
- SURRENDERED OCT 19, 1781
- SMALL SKIRMISHED 1781-1783 (BRITISH SUBBORN)
- AMERICANS OFFICIAL VICTORS AFTER YORKTOWN

WHY THE AMERICAN WON

- ARMY & MILITARY KEPT BRITAIN OFF BALANCE
- MA, SC
- GUERRILLA WARFARE EFFECTIVE
- FRENCH SUPPORT BASES
- CITIZENS IN PORT CITIES
- SLAVES
- BACKCOUNTRY SC

TREATY OF PARIS- 1783

- UNITED STATES AWARDED KEY HOLDING IN NORTH AMERICA, EXCEPT CANADA & SMALL NW AREA
- BRITISH AGREED TO EVALUATE US, INCLUDING PORT CITIES
- FRANCE DIDN'T ASK FOR LAND
- APPRECIATED U.S ALLIANCE
- DEFEATED BRITAIN
- 1786-PRESENTED THE STATUE OF LIBERTY TO U.S. FOR 100 YEARS' INDEPENDENCE
- NATION TURNED FOCUS TO CREATING A STABLE GOVERNMENT BASED ON THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

CONFEDERATION TO CONSTITUTION

ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

- GOVERNED COLONIES 1775-1788
- POWER QUITE LIMITED
- PURPOSE: TO CREATE UNITED FRONT AGAINST BRITAIN
- CONFEDERATION POWERS:
- WAR AND PEACE
- RELATIONS W/OTHER NATIONS
- CONFEDERATION UNABLE TO:
- REGULATE TRADE
- LEVY TAXES
- MAKE LAWS
- PRINT MONEY
- STATES SUPREME

PROBLEMS WITH CONFEDERATION

- CONFEDERATION NOT POWERFUL ENOUGH
- STATES DIFFERED, ARGUED, THREATENED US UNITY
- STATES FOUGHT OVER FRONTIER LAND
- STATES COULDN'T HANDLE INDIAN SKIRMISHES
- DEMOCRACY THREATENED STATE GOV'T
- STATES FACE INTERNAL REBELLIONS
- FEDERAL GOV'T NEEDED TO RESOLVE STATE ISSUES

FRONTIER CLAIMS

- 1790-ONE THIRD OF AMERICANS LIVED ON FRONTIER
- US NEEDED GOVERNING PLAN
- 8 STATES CLAIMED FRONTIER LAND
- VA & CT CITED MISSISSIPPI RIVER BOUNDARIES
- COLONIES WITHOUT CLAIMS WANTED FRONTIER LAND AS NATIONAL DOMAIN
- AS AREA SETTLE APPLY FOR STATEHOOD
- CONTINENTAL U.S. WOULD HAVE 48 TOTAL STATES.

NORTHWEST ORDINANCE OF 1787

- JEFFERSON'S PLAN FOR AREA OF OH, IN, IL, MI, & WI
- SLAVERY OUTLAWED THERE
- FUTURE STATES GRANTED RIGHT TO REPRESENTATIVE STATE GOV'T
- BLUEPRINT FOR CREATING FUTURE STATES
- 5000 MEN: BECAME US TERRITORY

- 60,000 MEN:APPLIED FOR US STATEHOOD

NATIVE AMERICAN NEGOTIATIONS

- CONGRESS HAD POWER TO REGULATE NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS
- CONGRESS ARRANGED MEETING WITH IROQUOIS RE NY BOUNDARIES
- NY GOVERNOR DETERMINED IROQUOIS PART OF NY
- NATIVE AM'S CONFUSED
- CONGRESS & IROQUOIS AGREED: congress would decide settlement of disputed area
- NY BYPASSED CONGRESS & SOLD LAND

DEMOCRACY V. REPUBLICANISM

- FOUNDERS AGAINST MONARCHY AND DEMOCRACY
- DEMOCRACY-DIRECT RULE OF THE PEOPLE
- DANGER OF MOB RULE
- SOME SELFISH AND/OR LACKED KNOWLEDGE TO GOVERN
- LARGE GROUPS PRONE TO CROWN DICTATORS
- REPUBLICAN GOV'T-"GOVT BY THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED"
- PEOPLES REPRESENTATIVES WOULD GOVERN US
- CHECKS AND BALANCES TO KEEP REPRESENTATIVES ACCOUNTABLE

SHAY'S REBELLION 1786-1787

- MIDDLE & WORKING-CLASS AMERICANS STRUGGLING FINANCIALLY
- STATES PAPER MONEY LOW IN VALUE
- MA GOVT REQUIRED TAXES IN SILVER/GOLD, NOT PAPER
- HARDSHIP FOR WESTERN MA INHABITANTS, LACKED BOSTON'S WEALTH
- LEADER, DANIEL SHAYS
- CALLED MA TAXES UNFAIR
- INDIVIDUALS WHO REBELLED STRUGGLING FARMERS, COMMUNITY LEADERS, ARMY VETERANS

SHAY'S REBELLION

- 2,000 REBELS ATTACKED 6 MA COURTHOUSES

- BOSTON GOV.DECLARED PUNISHMENT FOR SHAY'S GROUP
- BOSTONIANS LIKE SAM ADAMS HAD PROTESTED BRITISH TAXATION
- DIFFERENCE: CONLONIES NOT REPRESENTED IN PARLIAMENT, BUT DISSIDENTS REPRESENTED IN MA ASSEMBLY
- MEN UNDER MONARCHY SHOULD REBEL; MEN UNDER MONARCHY SHOUD REBEL:MEN UNDER A REPUBLIC SHOUD NOT
- MA RAISED 3,000 MAN ARMY
- FRIGHTENED BOSTONIANS PAID FOR ARMY

FEDERAL POWER NEEDED

- SHAY TOOK FEDERAL ARMORY IN SPRINGFIELD, MA
MA STATE MILITIA ARRIVED, KILLING OR WOUNDING 20
REST SURRENDERED ON MEETING GOV'S ARMY
STATE EXECUTED 2, JAIL SOME SUSPENDEED THE REST
CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS REALIZED US GOV'T NEEDED
MORE POWER
MET 1781 IN PHILLY TO WRITE US CONSTITUTION

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

- 55 DELEGATES
- JAMES MADISON'S VA PLAN:
- 3 BRANCH GOVERNMENT WITH 2 CHAMBERS'
REPRESENTATION BY POPULATION
- POWERFUL EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIARY
- WILLIAM PATERSON'S NJ PLAN INCLUDED:
- SINGLE HOUSE CONGRESS, 1 VOTE PER STATE
- PRESIDENCY SHARED BY 3 MEN
- COMBINATION USED TO CREATE US GOVT STRUCTURE

CONSTITUTION DETERMINED

- US CONSTITUTION(1787) LAID OUT PLAN FOR US
REPUBLIC
- TWO-HOUSE CONGRESS
- HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: US VOTERS ELECT
MEMBER, NUMBER REPS BY STATE POP.

BILL OF RIGHTS-1789

- PLACATED ANIFEDERALISTS
- DISSTRUSTED STRONG GOV'T
- INSISTED ON BILL OF RIGHTS
- FEDERALISTS CONCERNED
- IMPORTANT RIGHT MIGHT BE LEFT OUT
- BILL SPECIFIED OMITTED RIGHTS NOT PROCLUDED
- ORIGINAL BILL HAD 10 AMENDMENTS
- 1-8 SPECIFIC LIBERITES
- 9-10 FEDERAL & STATE POWERS

BILL OF RIGHTS

- PROMISES;
- FREEDOM OF SPEECH
- FREDOM OF PRESS
- FREEDOM OF RELIGION
- RIGHT TO PETITION, ASSEMBLE
- NO UNWANRRANTED SEARCHES/SEIZURES
- RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS
- RIGHT TO STATE MILITIAS
- TODAY, TOTAL OF 27 AMENDMENTS
- LAST 17 ADDED BETWEEN 1795 & 1992

NORTH-SOUTH DIVERGENCE INCREASES

- MA:SEVERAL SLAVES SUED FOR FREEDOM BASED ON DECLARATION RIGHTS-& WON
- PRACTICALLY ELIMIATED SLAVERY IN MA
- PA-GRADUAL EMANCIPATION LAW
- SLAVES BORN AFTER 1780 FREE BY AGE 28
- CT,NY,&NJ-ADOPTED SIMILAR LAWS
- NORHT STATING TO BLELEIVE SLAVERY UNJUST
- SLAVERY REMINED CRUCIAL TO SOUTHERN SOCIETY
- DE,MD.& VA-LAWS ENACTED PERMITTING EMACIPATION OF SLLVES UNDER 45 YEARS
- NC,SC,GA- SLAVERY ENTRENCHED

US IN THE 1790S

- QUITE RURAL, ONLY 24 TOWNS
- BOTON, PHILLY, NY, COMMERCIAL CENTERS

- ROADS BUILT-DIRT, PLANK, GRAVEL
- STAGECOACH TRAVEL
- PORT CITIES CONNECTED TO EUROPE
- GROWTH OF NE MANUFACTURING
- SOUTH RURAL, EXCEPT CHARLESTON

US IN THE 1790S

- AGRICULTURE MOST PEOPLE'S PROFESSION
- SUBSISTENCE AGRICULTURE ON WESTERN FRONTIER
- READY EUROPEAN MARKET FOR GAIN
- COTTON SOUTH'S CASH CROP AFTER 1793 COTTON IN INVENTED
- MOVEMENT OF GOODS, PEOPLE, INFO SNAIOLIKE
- POSTAL SERVICE 1792, BUT NOT RELIABLE ON FAST

FINANCIAL WIZARD

- ALEXANDER HANMILTON-SECRETARY OF TREASURY
- FATHER OF US ECONOMY
- IMPROVED FINANCIAL CHAOS
- FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT \$52 MILLION, STATE DEBT \$25MILLION
- USED MONEY OF WEALTY IN SOULTIONS
- RESTORED US CREDIT
- SHOWED WOULD THAT US WOULD PAY IT DEBTS

BANK OF US

- GOVT AAUMED STATE DEBT
- GAVE FEDERAL GOV'T GREATER POWER OVER STATES
- HAMILTON CREATED BANK OF US
- NATION HELD 20% OF STOCK
- SOLD 80% TO WEALTHY SPECULATORS FOR HARD MONEY
- HOPE TO REGULATE CREDIT INTERST RATES, & CURRENCY VALUE

MANUFACTURING

- HAMILTON, REPROT MANUFACTURES(1791)
- PALNE TO BOOST US PRODUCTION FO GOOD
- TRYING TO LESSEN EUROPEAN DEPENDENCE
- COLLEGUES FAVORED AGRAIANISM, OPPOSED HIM

- 19TH CENTURY-US BECAME INDUSTRIAL GIANT
- CAPITALISM: ECONOMIC SYSTEM
- MEANS OF PRODUCTION PRIVATELY OR CORPORATELY OWNED
- DEVELOPMENT IN PROPORTION TO ACCUMULATION AND RE-INVESTMENT OF PROFITS
- OCCURS IN FREE MARKET
- DEPARTURE FROM MERCANTILISM

WHISKEY REBELLION

- FEDERAL GOV'T ASSUMED STATE DEBTS
- 1791-RAISED TAXES TO MAKE INTEREST PAYMENTS
- FED GOV'T CHARGED FARMERS-25% TO TAX ON GAIN BROUGHT TO DISTILLERY
- RETAIL COST OF WHISKEY INCREASED
- FARMERS HATED TAXES-CUT INTO PROFITS
- COLLABORATED TO EVADE TAX
- THREATENED TAX COLLECTIONS
- 1794-7000 ANGRY PA FARMERS MARCHED ON PITTSBURGH TO PROTEST TAX

WASHINGTON &

UNITY V. PARTY

- WASHINGTON ADVISED NATION TO AVOID POLITICAL PARTIES
- PARTY LOYALTIES BREAK NATION APART
- POLITICIANS SHOULD COOPERATE FOR NATIONAL GOOD

FEDERALIST PARTY

- HAMILTON PUSHED COMMERCE, GROWTH OF CITIES
- ADAMS- US TOO DEPENDENT ON BRITISH COMMERCE
- BOTH WANTED US TO IMITATE BRITISH INDUSTRIALIZATION
- KEEP MONEY IN US, IMPROVE ECONOMY
- ADMIRER OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT MODEL OVER FRENCH REVOLUTION
- ADVOCATED STRONG FEDERAL GOV'T SUBORDINATE STATES.

REPUBLICAN PARTY

- JEFFERSON & MADISON'S VISION-CLASSICAL REPUBLICANISM
- WORRIED CITIES WOULD BE PROMOTED ABOVE RURAL AREA
- LABOR POWER CITY DWELLERS' ONLY RECOURSE
- VULNERABLE TO SUPPLY & DEMAND
- SHOE BVUCKLES V. LACES-MADISON
- LANDHOLDERS FREE FROM EMPLOYER TYRANNY, MARKET VAGARIES
- SELF SUFFICEINCY
- ADMIRED FRENCH REVOLUTION OVER BRITISH GOV'T
- BUT, DISLIKED DEMOCRATIC MOB ASPECT, MAJORITY RULE
- BELIEVD IN STRONG STATE GOV'T LOOSER FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

INTERPRETING THE CONSTITUTION

- POLITICIANS DEBATED CREATING NEW GOV'T OFFICES
- FEARED FEDERAL GOV'T WOULD OVERSTEP CONSTITUTIONAL BOUNDS
- FEDERALISTS & REPUBLICANS DISAGREED ON INTERPRETATION
- IMPLIED POWERS-INTERPRETED CONSTITUTION LOOSELY TO START OFFICER FOR PUBLIC GOOD
- HAMILTON CREATED US BANK
- STRICT INTERPRETATION-GOV'T SHOULDNT EXPAND FEDERAL OFFICES UNLESS MENTIONED IN THE CONSTITUTION
- JEFFERSON AGAINST US BANK, BUT FOR POST OFFICE-CLEAR GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITY

FUTURE OF REPUBLICANISM

- CLASSICAL REPUBLICAN IDEALS DOMINANT DURING 19TH CENTURY
- INDEPENDENCE OF LAND OWNERSHIP & FARMING APPEALING
- 1800S-PIONEERS SETTLED AREA FROM 13 COLONIES TO PACIFIC
- COVERED WAGONS

- SELF-SUFFICIENT LIFESTYLES
- TOWNS & COMMUNITIES EMERGED
- MIDWEST WORLDS BREADBASKET
- DRIVE TO SETTLE WEST CALLED "MAIFEST DESTINY"
- 1890S-CONTINENT SETTLED

REPUBLICAN WOMANHOOD

- ALL MALE AND FEMALE US CITIZENS NEEDED CIVIC VIRTUE-NOT JUST POLITICIANS
- IMPROVED WOMEN'S STATUS, BUT STILL LIMITED
- LEADERS ADVOCATED AFFECTIONATE MARRIAGE
- DISCOURAGE MALE TYRANNY
- WOMEN TO REFUSE SUTORS W/O CIVIC VIRTUE
- IDYLIC MARRIAGE COMPARED TO CITIZEN'S RELATIONSHIP TO NATION
- AFFECTION, NOT DUTY
- CITIZENS & WIVES TO HAVE CONFIDENCE IN THEIR "RULER"

REPUBLICAN MOTHERHOOD

- LEADING MEN ADVOCATED WOMEN'S EDUCATION
- GOAL: TO PRODUCE BETTER MOTHERS
- HELPED WOMEN, BUT A MALE-CENTERED VIEW
- BENJAMIN RUSH; "OUR LADIES SHOULD BE QUALIFIED...IN INSTRUCTING THEIR SONS IN THE PRINCIPLES OF LIBERTY & GOV'T"
- MAN- TO PUT NATION AHEAD OF HIS OWN GOOD
- WOMAN-PUT FAMILY'S GOOD ABOVE HER OWN.

FRENCH-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

- FRENCH REVOLUTION-1789 ONSET ENCOURAGED US
- OVERTHREW MONARCHY, PRIVILEGE
- PRO-FRENCH POLITICAL SOCIETIES THROUGHOUT US
- WOMEN WORE FRENCH FASHIONS
- REPUBLICANS AT FIRST APPROVED
- FEDERALISTS DID NOT _ADAMS PREDICTED PROBLEMS TO COME
- 1793: FRENCH DEMOCRACY, MOB RULE
- EXECUTION OF ARISTOCRACY
- BRITAIN & FRANCE WENT TO WAR

- WASHINGTON-US NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION.

BRITISH AGGRESSION

- US CONTINUED TRADE W/FRANCE
- BRITAIN CAPTURED 100S OF US SHIPS
- JOHN JAY MADE BAD REATY W/BRITAIN
- IN EXCHANGE FOR HUGE CONCESSIONS, US RECEIVED LIMITED FRENCH TRADING RIGHTS
- REPUBLICANS FURIOUS, INCIDENT DROVE PARTIES FURTHER APART
- REPUBLICANS FAVORED FRANCE IN FOREIGN DEALINGS, FEDERALISTS FAVORED BRITAIN

FIRST CONTESTED ELECTION

- 1796-WASHINGTON BEGAN TWO-TERM ONLY TRADITION
- FEDERALISTS & REPUBLICANS IN ELECTORAL COLLEGE DEBATED
- VOTING SYSTEM OFFERED 2 TOP CHOICES
- JOHN ADAMS, 2ND PRESIDENT
- JEFERSON, VP
- AWKWARD SITUATION 2-DIFFERENT PARTIES
- HUGE PROBLEM
- ADAMS PROMISED FOREIGN NEUTRALITY

THE XYZ AFFAIR

- FRANCE REVOKED US ALLIANCE DUE TO JAY TREATY
- FRANCE ATTACKED US HIPIS TRADING W/BRITAIN
- 1797-FREANCH TOOK 300 SHIPS
- ADAMS SENTS 3 AMBASSADORS TO NEGOTIATE, COLD RECEPTION
- 3 FRENCH OFFICIALS(X,Y,Z) DEMANDED \$250,000 FOR DIPLOMACY, \$12 MILLION OAN FOR PEACE
- US AMBASSADORS REFUSED
- QUASI-WAR
- 20 NAVAL WARSHIPS FOUGHT FRENCH IN CARIBBEAN
- 100 FRENCH SHIP TAKEN
- ADAMS FEARED REPUBLICANS & FRENCH SPIES

ALIEN & SEDITION ACTS

- DECLARED CONSPIRACY, REVOLT, & CRITICIZING THE PRES. OR CONGRESS ILLEGAL
- ADAMS' LAW CONTRADICTED BILL OF RIGHTS
- REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPERMEN JAILED, AMONG OTHERS
- THOMAS COOPER (LATER OF USC) INSULTED ADAMS IN ARTICLE
- JAILED 8 MONTHS, LOST \$400
- JEFFERSON, MADISON APPEALED TO STATE
- SAID FED.GOV'T ABUSING ITS POWER
- SAID STATES HAD RIGHT TO NULLIFY FEDERAL LAWS THAT DID NOT BENEFIT THEM

ELECTION OF 1800

- WAR AVERTED, FRANCE & US ALLIES AGAIN
- 1800-UNPOPULAR ADAMS LOST SECOND TERM
- PRESIDENT JEFFERSON'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS: "WE ARE ALL REPUBLICANS, WE ARE ALL REPUBLICANS WE ARE ALL FEDERALISTS"
- NOT TRUE-PARTY SYSTEM FOREVER ENTRENCHED
- MEANT BOTH PARTIES WOULD BE REPREWSETED & SERVE IN GOV'T
- JEFFERSON DID AWAY WITH ALIEN & SEDITION ACTS

JEFFERSONIANISM

- **JEFFERSONIAISM DEFINED**
- 1800-1824 DOMINATED BY JEFFERSON & REPUBLICANISM
- JEFFERSON'S REPUBLICAN PHILOSOPHY BENT WITH PRACTICAL CHALLENGES
- DISTRUSTED CENTRALIZED POWER & INVASIVE GOV'T
- TRUSTED CIVIC VIRTUE, PROVIDE GOV'T DID NOT POLLUTE

REPUBLICAN IDEOLOGY

- PROPERTY OWNERSHIP PART OF COLONIAL LIBERTY
- CITIZENS WITHOUT PROPERTY LACKED FREEDOM
- IDEALIZED SELF-SUFFICIENT FARMER
- CITIES, MANUFACTURING ,POVERTY, BONDAGE
- ADMIRER CLASSICAL REPUBLICAN IDEAS

- 'CIVIC VIRTUE'-LEADERS & CITIZENS PURSUED PUBLIC GOOD
- PROTESTANT WORK ETHIC
- AVOIDED CORRUPTION LUXURY
- ADMIRER GREEK CITY-STATE, ROMAN REPUBLIC

PRES. JEFFERSON'S PLANS

- CHAMPIONED AGRARIAN LIFESTYLE OVER URBAN TO PROTECT LIBERTY
- PROMISED FEDERALISTS HE'LL PROTECT COMMERCE AND CREDIT, BUT AGRICULTURE FIRST
- IMPLEMENTED CHANGES TO PROTECT HIS PHILOSOPHY
- GOV'T A NECESSARY EVIL, SO HE MINIMIZED IT
- REDUCED TAXES, GOVERNMENT SIZE
- REDUCED ARMY BUDGET, DISCONTINUED NAVY
- REDUCED NATIONAL DEBT

LOUISIANA PURCHASE

- BELIEVED WEST WAS KEY TO CIVIC VIRTUE
- VAST LAND SUPPLY WOULD PREVENT OVERCROWDED CITIES, WHICH BREED POVERTY AND CRIME
- BELIEVED WESTERN SETTLERS GUARANTEED US LIBERTY
- JEFFERSON'S LAND PURCHASE
- HELPED IMPLEMENT REPUBLICAN IDEALS ABOUT LAND & FARMING
- LOUISIANA TERRITORY
- EXTENDED FROM NEW ORLEANS TO CANADA
- SPANISH CEDED AREA TO FRANCE

LOUISIANA PURCHASE

- JEFFERSON DID NOT WANT FRENCH IN NEW ORLEANS
- SENT AMBASSADORS TO FRANCE TO BUY CITY
- NAPOLEON'S AMBASSADOR OFFERED LA TERRITORY INSTEAD
- US PURCHASED IT FOR 15 MILLION (\$236 MILLION IN 2015)
- US DOUBLE IN SIZE
- JEFFERSON FELT HE'S SAFEGUARDED AGRARIAN LIFESTYLE

PRESIDENTIAL PRAGMATISM

- FEDERALISTS' OPINION:
- JEFFERSON OVERSTEPPED BOUNDS
- CONSTITUTION DID NOT ALLOW LAND PURCHASE
- ALTHOUGH KNOWN FOR STRICT INTERPRETATION, JEFFERSON CITED IMPLIED POWERS
- LAND PURCHASE CONTRARY TO LIMITED GOV'T BUT HELPED PROTECT AGRARIANISM
- ILLUSTRATES METHODS PRESIDENTS USE TO ACHIEVE GOALS
- EVENTUALLY, MOST AGREED LA PURCHASE GOOD FOR US

LEWIS AND CLARK (1805-6)

- JEFFERSON SENT MERIWETHER LEWIS, WILLIAM CLARK, & 45 OTHERS TO EXPLORE CONTINENT
- SECRET SCIENTIFIC & MILITARY MISSION
- STUDIED INDIAN CULTURES, COLLECTED PLANTS & ANIMALS MAPPED TERRITORY
- WINTERED IN A NORTH DAKOTAN INDIAN VILLAGE

SACAJAWEA

- SACAJAWEA A TALENTED, MULTILINGUAL NATIVE AMERICAN WOMAN
- SHE & HER NEW BABY ACCOMPANIED PARTY TO PACIFIC
- SAFETY-TRIBES REASSURED BY WOMAN IN PARTY
- LEWIS & CLARK REACHED WASHINGTON COAST, THEN RETURNED
- PARTY FORMED RELATIONSHIPS WITH NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES
- FOUND NATURAL WONDERS
- IMPROVED GEOGRAPHICAL KNOWLEDGE
- URGED CITIZENS TO MOVE WEST

RISE OF THE JUDICIARY

- CHIEF JUSTICE JOHN MARSHALL (SERVED 1801-1835)
- JUDGED LANDMARK CASES, CREATED PRECEDENTS IN US LAW
- MARBURY V. MADISON (1803)

- COURT COULD DECIDE IF PRES. OR CONGRESS STEPPED BEYOND CONSTITUTION
- FLETCHER V. PECK (1810)
- PROTECTED CITIZENS'S PROPERTY RIGHTS OVER STATE LAW
- GIBBONS V. OGDEN (1824)
- GAVE FED GOVERNMENT RIGHT TO REGULATE COMMERCE BETWEEN STATES
- MARSHALL A FEDERALIST
- PROTECTED FED GOV'T OVER STATE
- PRESERVED CHECKS/BALANCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENT CHECKS/BALANCES GOV'T BRANCHES

HOME ISSUES

- NATIVE AMERICANS OCCUPIED WESTERN LANDS
- SKIRMISHES BETWEEN US SETTLER & NATIVE AM'S
- JEFFERSON BELIEVED NATIVE AMERICAN COULD BECOME FARMERS AND ASSIMILATE
- WOULD DESTROY THEIR CULTURE
- USUALLY LOST LANDS IN NEGOTIATIONS
- 1809-SHAWNEE TECUMSEH & BROTHER, THE PROPHET, BEGAN PAN-INDIAN MOVEMENT
- NATIVE AMERICANS TO ABANDON US CULTURE & ALCOHOL
- BROTHERS CALLED NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBE TO UNITE , SAVE CULTURE
- TOLD THEM NOT TO SELL TO US, BUT SHARE LAND WITH ALL TRIBES
- WHY NOT SELL THE AIR, THE GREAT SEA, AS WELL AS THE EARTH? DIDN'T THE GREAT SPIRIT MAKE THEM ALL FOR THE USE OF HIS CHILDREN?
- BATTLE OF TIPPECANOE-1811
- FUTURE PRESIDENT WM HENRY HARRISON DEFEATED TECUMSEH
- AFTER TECUMSEH'S DEATH (1812), MOVEMENT DIED OUT

INTERNATINAL ISSUES-PIRATES!

- BARBARY STATES ON AFRICAN COAST CHARGED TRIBUTE FOR SAFE PASSAGE
- 1800-US PAID 50,000/YEAR
- JEFFERSON REFUSED TRIBUTE INCREASE
- BARBARY PIRATES DECLARED WAR
- US SHIP RAN AGROND IN PIRATE AREA, MEN CAPTURED
- US OFFICER WILLIAMEATON ASKED FOR SHIPS/MEN TO FIGHT BABARY STATES
- GOV'T REFUSED
- EASTON HIRED MERCENARIES, BARBARY KING RETURNED HOSTAGES
- WON US PRESITGE

INTERNATINAL ISSUES-BRITAIN

- BRITAIN & FRANCE AT WAR AGAIN
- BRITAIN ATTACKED US SHIP TRADING WITH FRANCE
- BRITISH SEARCHED US SHIPS FOR BRITISH NAVY DESERTERS.
- IMPRESSED 8,000 SOLDIERS, MOST US CITIZENS
- CAPTURED 500 SHIPS
- FIRED ON AMERICAN SHIPS IN US TERRITORIAL WATERS
- WAR-US UNPREPARED
- PEACEABLE COERCION:
- DISCIPLINE BRITAIN BY ECONOMIC PUNISHMENT

ERA OF GOOD(&BAD) FEELINGS

WAR HAWKS

- SOUTHERN CONGRESSMEN WANTED BRITISH WAR
- JOHN C. CALHOUN, HERNY CLAY
- EXPANSIONIST FERVOR
- PROMOTE US REPUTATION
- ANGRY THAT BRITISH GAVE NATIVE AM'S SUPPORT
- FEDERALISTS, PRO-BRITISH, VOTED AGAINST WAR
- WAR HAWKS WON; PRES.MADISON DECLARED WAR

WAR OF 1812

- WAR HAWKS QUADRUPLD ARMY'S SIZE
- US STILL UNPREPARED

- DECIDED TO TAKE CANADA, BRITISH SUPPORT BASE
- BRITISH-INDIAN FORCE HELD CANADA
- NEW ENGLAND NOT COOPERATIVE
- SLOW TO RAISE TROOPS
- CONTINUED ILLEGAL TRADE WITH BRITAIN
- SOME WINS, SOME LOSSES

WASHINGTON D.C. BURNED!

- 5,000 BRITISH TROOP INVADED CAPITAL
- DOLLEY MADISON SAVED VALUABLES
- GEORGE WASHINGTON PORTRAIT
- BRITISH OCCUPIED WASHINGTON
- BURNT DOWN WHITE HOUSE & CAPITOL
- ATTACKED MARYLAND
- REPULSED BY MD MILITIA
- ONLY FOREIGN INVASION OF CONTINENTAL US UNTIL 9/11/2001

NATIONAL ANTHEM-1814

- FRANCIS SCOTT KEY
- BRITISH CAPTIVE ON SHIP IN BALTIMORE HARBOR
- WATCHING TO SEE IF US COULD HOLD FORT MCHENRY
- FIRING CONTINUED ALL NIGHT
- "ROCKETS" RED GLARE"
- "BOMP BURSTING IN AIR"
- NEXT MORNING, KEY REJOICED, "OUR FLAG WAS STILL THERE"
- WROTE LYRICS FOR "THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER"

1815-HARTFORD CONVENTION

- NEW ENGLAND DISAPPROVED WAR, FAVORED BRITAIN
- CONVENED SECRETLY IN HARTFORD, CT
- WANTED TO LIMIT SOUTHERN POWER
- REMOVE THREE-FIFTHS COMPROMISE SO SOUTHERN STATES WOULD HAVE LESS REPRESENTATIVES
- BREAK VA HOLD ON PRESIDENCY
- NE CONSIDERED SECEDING
- END OF FEDERALIST PARTY
- NEWS LEAKED OUT

- LOST POPULARITY FOR DISLOYALTY

US VICTORS AGAIN

- FIGHTING US & FRANCE WEAKENED BRITAIN
- HISTORIANS DISAGREE ON WHETHER OR NOT US WON WAR
- SOME SAY US VICTORY
- OTHERS MUTAL AGREEMENT TO END WAR
- TREATY OF GHENT-PEACE SIGNED
- BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS
- VICTORY, GEN. ANDREW JACKSON FAMOUS
- AFTER TREATY-NEW SLOW
- GAVE CONFIDENCE-US DEFEATED BRITAIN TWICE

SOCIAL ISSUES

- 1790S-ONLY PROPERTY OWNERS COULD VOTE
- BELIEVED EMPLOYED MEN COULD NOT VOTE FREELY
- 1800-1830-UNPROPERTIED MEN FOUGHT REQUIREMENTS
- CITIZENS POORER IN NEW STATES, ALL TAXPAYER VOTED
- AMERICANS DECIDED CHARACTER, INDUSTRY MORE IMPORTANT THAN MONEY.
- PROPERTY REQUIREMENTS LESSENED
- 1830-TAXPAYING, LAW-ABIDING WHITE MEN HAD VOTE
- TAXPAYING WOMEN & FREE BLACKS COULD NOT VOTE

SOCIAL ISSUES

- WOMEN'S LEGAL STATUS THE SAME, BUT SOCIAL STATUS ROSE
- WASHINGTON D.C.-WOMEN CRUCIAL TO HUSBANDS' POLITICAL CAREERS
- SOCIAL AFFAIRS, POLITICAL NETWROKING
- DOLLEY MADISON-WEEKLY PARTY, 100S OF POLITICOS CAME
- FEMALE ACADEMIES, BOARDING SCHOOLS IMPROVED GIRLS' EDUCATION
- NUMBER OF GIRLS IN ACADEMIES EQUALED NUMBER OF BOYS A AT COLLEGES

- SOME GRADUATES BECAME AUTHORS, EDITORS, OR TEACHERS

ERA OF GOOD FEELINGS

- JAMES MONROE OF VA
- PRESIDENT 1817-1825
- 1789-1825:4/5 PRESIDENTS FROM VA
- CONTINUED JEFFERSON'S REPUBLICAN LEGACY
- "ERA OF GOOD FEELINGS"
- AMERICA AT PEACE
- LESS POLITICAL TURMOIL
- ECONOMIC PROSPERITY
- MANUFACTURING & COMMERCE INCREASED

MONROE DOCTRINE

- 1819-US ACQUIRED FL FROM SPAIN
- US TIRED OF FOREIGN NEGOTIATION
- 1823-MONROE DECLARED AN END TO EUROPEAN AGGRESSION
- EUROPE INSTRUCTED TO "KEEP OUT" OF CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA
- US WOULD STAY OUT OF EUROPEAN AFFAIRS
- NORTH & SOUTH AMERICA US DOMAIN
- LATIN/SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES WON INDEPENDENCE FROM EUROPEAN OVERLORDS
- US ISOLATIONIST UNTIL WORLD WAR I(1917)

CORRUPT BARGAIN

- ELECTION OF 1824
- GEN.ANDREW JACKSON POPULAR "COMMON MAN" FIGURE
- HE GOT MOST VOTES, BUT NOT A WINNING MAJORITY
- HOUSE OF REPS DECIDED ELECTION
- SPEAKER HENRY CLAY CHOSE JOHN QUINCY ADAMS
- PRES .Q. ADAMS APPOINTED CLAY SECRETARY OF STATE
- VIEWED AS POLITICAL FAVORS EXCHANGE
- JACKSON CLAIMED "CORRUPT BARGAIN," PREPARED TO WIN 1828 ELECTION