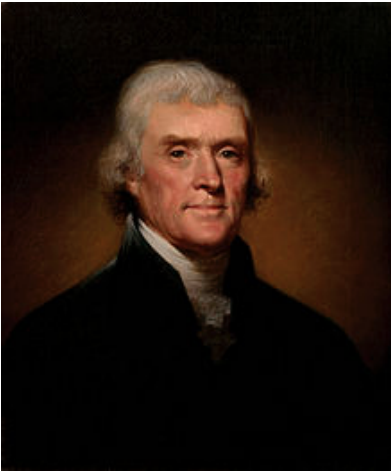


Period 4 Document Analysis Practice

Breaking Down Thomas Jefferson's Inaugural Address

Background Info

- From 1796-1800 Jefferson was John Adams' = (Post Response Here)
 - Jefferson's political party = (Post Response Here)
 - Adams political party = (Post Response Here)
- Alien and Sedition Acts (1798) - meant to silence (Post Response Here)
- VA and KY Resolutions (1798) - written by Jefferson and Madison
- Election of 1800 = (Post Response Here) becomes president
- Judiciary Act of 1801 - "(Post Response Here)" judges appointed by Adams



"But every difference of opinion is not a difference of principle. We have called by different names brethren of the same principle. We are all Republicans, we are all Federalists. If there be any among us who would wish to dissolve this Union or to change its republican form, let them stand undisturbed as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it.Let us, then, with courage and confidence pursue our own Federal and Republican principles, our attachment to union and representative government."

Document Analysis Questions

1. What is the message of the document?

(Post Response Here)

2. Why was it important for the author to give this message to the country?

(Post Response Here)

3. What is the historical significance of this election?

(Post Response Here)

Breaking Down The Declaration of Sentiments

“We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men and women are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness....

The history of mankind is a history of repeated injuries and usurpation on the part of man toward woman, having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over her. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world...

- He has not ever permitted her to exercise her inalienable right to the elective franchise.
- He has compelled her to submit to laws, in the formation of which she had no voice.
- Having deprived her of this first right as a citizen, the elective franchise, thereby leaving her without representation in the halls of legislation, he has oppressed her on all sides.
- He has made her, if married, in the eye of the law, civilly dead.
- He has taken from her all right in property, even to the wages she earns.
- He has denied her the facilities for obtaining a thorough education—all colleges being closed against her.

1. What document is the Declaration of Sentiments inspired by? How do you know?

(Post Response Here)

2. Why might the authors chosen to have done this?

(Post Response Here)

3. What is the Historical Circumstance of this document?

(Post Response Here)

4. Who is the Intended Audience of this document?

(Post Response Here)

5. What is the Point of View of the document?

(Post Response Here)

6. What is the Purpose of this document?

(Post Response Here)

Breaking Down Thomas Jefferson's Response to the Missouri Compromise

"[T]his momentous question, like a firebell in the night, awakened and filled me with terror. I considered it, at once as the [death] knell of the Union. It is hushed, indeed, for the moment. But this is a reprieve only, not a final sentence. A geographical line, coinciding with a marked principle, moral and political, once conceived and held up to the angry passions of men, will never be obliterated; and every new irritation will mark it deeper and deeper."

-- Source: Thomas Jefferson to John Randolph, April 22, 1820

HIPP Analysis

1. What is the **H**istorical Circumstance of this document?

(Post Response Here)

2. Who is the **I**ntended Audience of this document?

(Post Response Here)

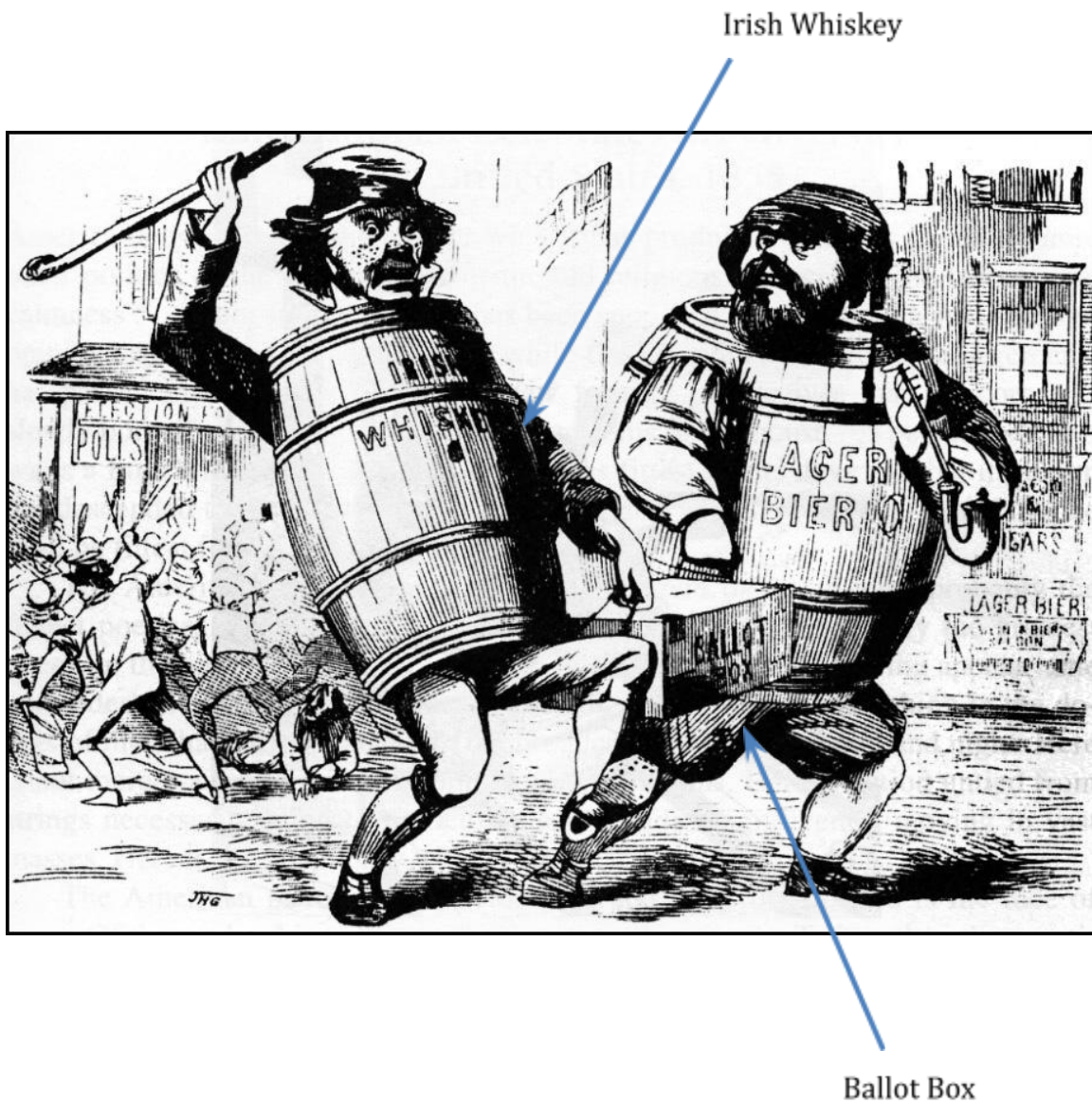
3. What is the **P**oint of View of the document?

(Post Response Here)

4. What is the **P**urpose of this document?

(Post Response Here)

Document Analysis – Irish and German Immigrants



1. What is the point of view of the cartoon? (Positive? Negative?)

(Post Response Here)

2. What political party did the immigrants represented in the cartoon tend to support?

(Post Response Here)

3. Where did the immigrants represented in the cartoon tend to settle?

(Post Response Here)

4. How would the Know-Nothing Party view the cartoon?

(Post Response Here)

5. What are other examples of Nativism in US History?

(Post Response Here)

HIPP

6. What is the Historical Circumstance of this document?

(Post Response Here)

7. What is the Purpose of this document?

(Post Response Here)

King Andrew I Analysis



1. What is the point of view of the cartoon? (Positive? Negative? How do you know?)

(Post Response Here)

2. What political party would support the image above?

(Post Response Here)

3. What political party would oppose the image above?

(Post Response Here)

4. Would the following people/groups agree or disagree with the depiction of Andrew Jackson in the image? Why?

- Native Americans such as the Cherokees:

(Post Response Here)

- Individuals that opposed the BUS:

(Post Response Here)

- John C. Calhoun and his supporters:

(Post Response Here)

5. What are **SPECIFIC** historical examples that support the depiction of Andrew Jackson in the cartoon?

(Post Response Here)

6. What are **SPECIFIC** historical examples that do NOT support the depiction of Andrew Jackson in the cartoon?

(Post Response Here)

Breaking Down The South Carolina Exposition And Protest

“The committee [of the South Carolina Legislature] have bestowed on the subjects referred to them the deliberate attention which their importance demands; and the result, on full investigation, is a unanimous opinion that the act of Congress of the last session, with the whole system of legislation imposing duties on imports, not for revenue, but the protection of one branch of industry at the expense of others, is unconstitutional, unequal, and oppressive, and calculated to corrupt the public virtue and destroy the liberty of the country; which propositions they propose to consider in the order stated, and then to conclude their report with the consideration of the important question of the remedy.”

-- South Carolina Exposition and Protest, 1828

1. What issue does the South Carolina legislature have with Congress?

(Post Response Here)

2. Why does the legislature have an issue with “imposing duties on imports?”

(Post Response Here)

3. What region(s) of the country would agree with the message?

(Post Response Here)

4. What region(s) of the country would disagree with the message?

(Post Response Here)

5. Does this document support the American System? How do you know?

(Post Response Here)

6. Where did the author draw his inspiration from? How is it similar to that document?

(Post Response Here)

7. Would the following people agree or disagree with the complaints of the author? (And why)

- Thomas Jefferson:

(Post Response Here)

- Alexander Hamilton:

(Post Response Here)

- Southern cotton plantation owners:

(Post Response Here)

- New England factories:

(Post Response Here)

Breaking Down the “O Grab Me” Cartoon By Alexander Anderson (1808)



OGRABME, or The American Snapping-turtle.

1. What is the “Ograbme” a metaphor for? (Hint: What is Ograbme backwards?)

(Post Response Here)

2. Why Was the “Ograbme” created in 1807?

(Post Response Here)

3. What region of the country & political party would agree with the message? Why?

(Post Response Here)

4. What region of the country & political party would disagree with the message? Why?

(Post Response Here)

5. What effect did the “Ograbme” have on the United States economy?

(Post Response Here)

6. What effect did the “Ograbme” have on the relationship between Federal and State power?

(Post Response Here)

Breaking Down the Marshall Court

“If two laws conflict with each other, the courts must decide on the operation of each. So if a law be in opposition to the constitution...the constitution is superior to any ordinary act of the legislature”

Chief Justice John Marshall, *Marbury v. Madison*, 1803

“The government of the US, then, though limited in its powers, is supreme; and its laws, when made in pursuance of the constitution form the supreme law of the land. Among the enumerated powers [in the Constitution], we do not find that of establishing a bank or creating a corporation. But there is no phrase in the instrument which excludes implied powers; and which requires that everything granted shall be expressly and minutely described...[A constitution’s] nature, therefore, requires that only its great outlines should be marked, its important objects designated, and the minor ingredients which compose those objects be deduced from the nature of the objects themselves.”

Chief Justice John Marshall, *McCulloch v. Maryland*, 1819

1. What was the major precedent established by the Supreme Court Case Marbury v. Madison? What is this power?

(Post Response Here)

2. What were the major precedents established by the Supreme Court Case McCulloch v. Maryland? What is this power?

(Post Response Here)

3. In general what effect did the Marshall Supreme Court have on the U.S. government?

(Post Response Here)

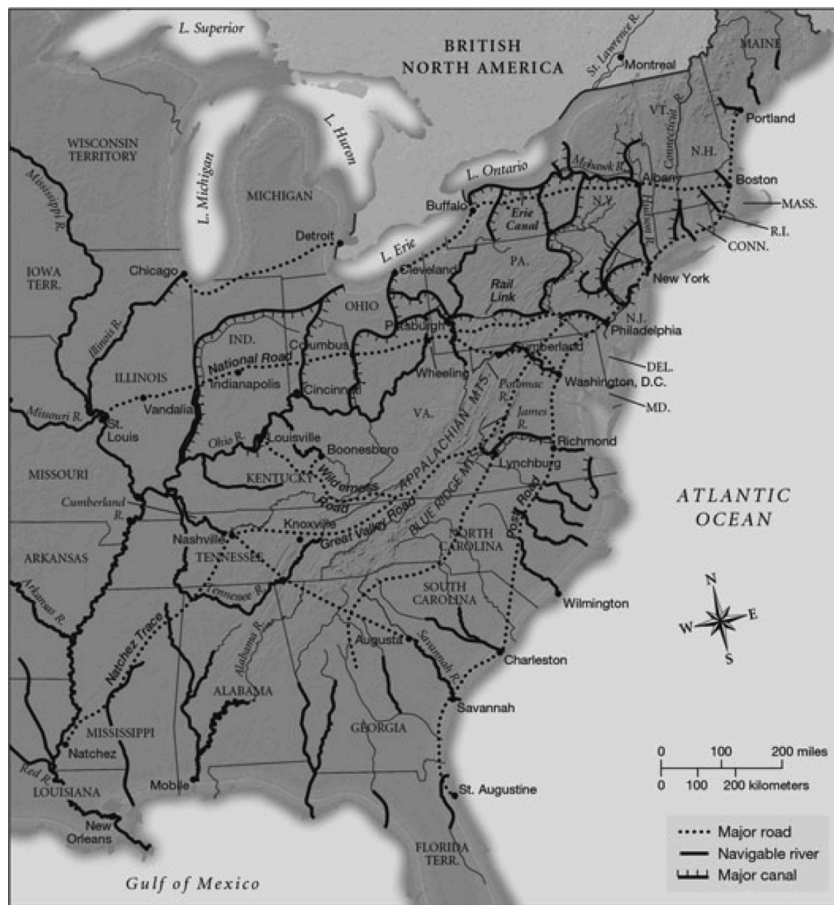
4. What Period 4 political party(ies) would agree with the outcome of this ruling? Why?

(Post Response Here)

5. What Period 4 political party(ies) would disagree with the outcome of this ruling? Why?

(Post Response Here)

Breaking Down the Market Revolution



Mid 19th Century Map of American Transportation Networks

1. What is the Historical Context of this Map? How is this context demonstrated in the map?

(Post Response Here)

2. What are three causes for the rapid economic development depicted in the map above?

(Post Response Here)

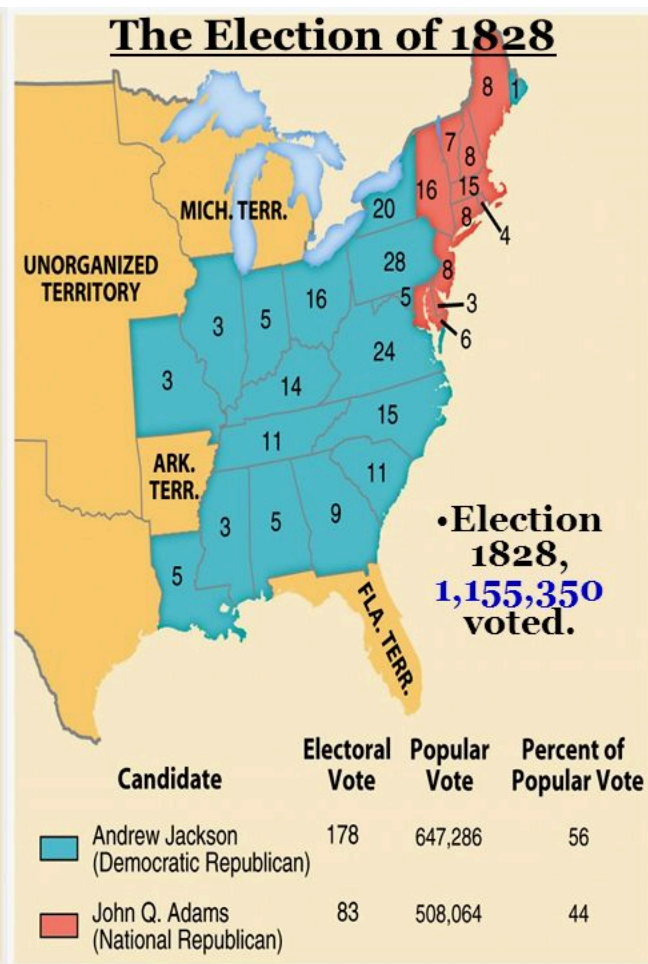
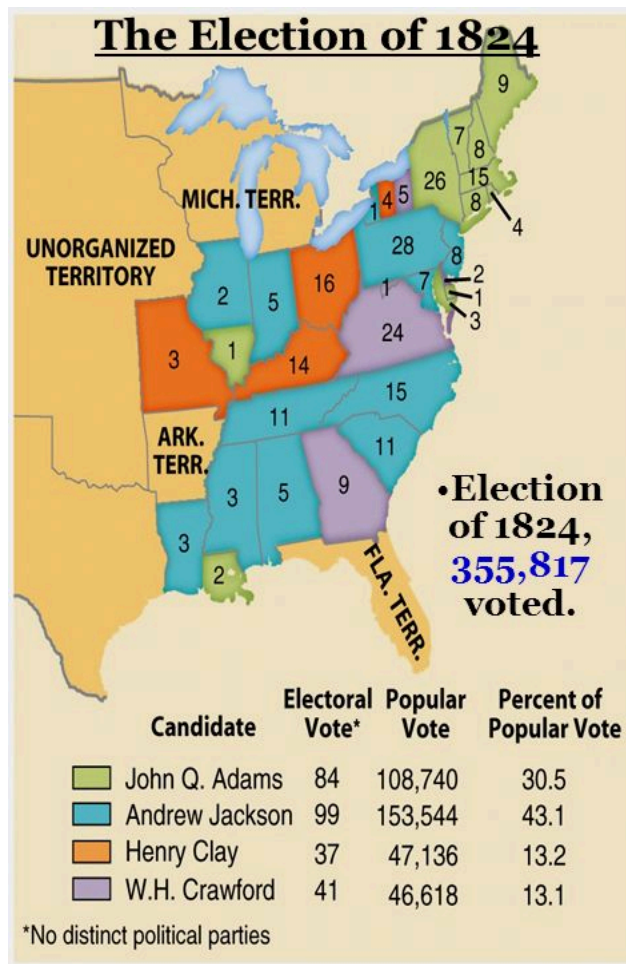
3. Which regions of the United States became more interconnected as a result of these developments? (Hint: Use the Key)

(Post Response Here)

4. Identify two inventions created during the Market Revolution and explain how they impacted the United States.

(Post Response Here)

Breaking Down the Democratization of America



1. What is the Historical Context of these Maps? How is this demonstrated in these maps?

(Post Response Here)

2. What major turning point event led to the change in voting patterns depicted in the two electoral maps.

(Post Response Here)

3. What limitations still existed in American democracy after the election of 1828.

(Post Response Here)