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**Reading Outline Chapter 10: Period 4 1824-1840**

**Democratic Politics, Religious Revival, and Reform**

**Pgs 220-242**

(This is only an outline- be sure to take your own notes as well) (For example I may ask about a specific accomplishment or location on the quiz - it’s fair game)

As you read and use the outline label your notes using **BAGPIPE** to figure out where the details fit into the themes.

1. The Rise of Democratic Politics 1824-1832
   1. What happened to Jefferson’s party the Republicans by 1834? Why?
   2. In general what did the Democrats stand for? What did the Whigs stand for?
   3. Democratic Ferment
      1. What changed regarding voting rights in the early 1800s?
   4. The Election of 1824 and the Adams Presidency
      1. How did the Era of Good Feelings come to an end?
      2. Why did Jackson call this election a “corrupt bargain”? Do you feel that Jackson was right in saying this? Why?
      3. Why was Adams only a single term president?
   5. The Rise of Andrew Jackson
      1. What actions did Jackson take during time Adams was president?
      2. Who were his supporters?
      3. Who was Martin Van Buren?
      4. How did the Democratic party form?
      5. How did Jackson’s party present him to the public? How did they represent Adams?
      6. Why did this work to win Jackson the presidency?
   6. Jackson in Office
      1. What was the “rotation in office” or the “spoils system”? Do we have this today? (Might need to do a little research)
      2. Describe 2 things that sparked controversy during his term.
      3. What was the “Tariff of Abominations” and why was it controversial?
   7. Nullification
      1. What happened between Calhoun and Jackson that formed a rift in their relationship?
      2. What position did Calhoun take on the tariff? Why did the South have this position?
      3. What did Jackson do to try soothe the south?
      4. What happened in the Nullification crisis? What was each sides argument and actions? What was up with South Carolina?
      5. How did the crisis cease in 1833?
      6. Who was the chief architect in this Compromise? (The Great Compromiser!)
   8. Bank Veto and Election of 1832
      1. How did Jackson feel about the Bank of the U.S?
      2. What were Jackson’s actions against the Bank of the US? Why?
      3. Who won in 1832?
2. The Bank Controversy and the Second Party System 1833-1840
   1. How did Jackson’s bank veto ignite controversy?
   2. The War on the Bank
      1. What did Jackson do to the bank in the winter of 1832-1833? Why?
      2. Why did this backfire?
      3. Who were the Locofocos? How did they come about?
   3. The Rise of the Whig Opposition
      1. What types of people joined the Whig Party?
      2. How was the Whig party born out of Jackson’s opposition?
      3. How did the introduction of this new national party cause division culturally and politically?
      4. How did the Whigs gain strength?
   4. The Election of 1836
      1. Who won the election of 1836 and why?
      2. What was happening to the Democratic party?
   5. Panic of 1837
      1. What were the causes of the Panic of 1837? (know several)
      2. What were the effects?
      3. How did Van Buren try to address the depression?
      4. How did the Democrats respond to the depression?
   6. Log Cabins, Hard Cider, and a Maturing Second Party System
      1. How did the democrats make a fatal mistake in the election?
      2. How did the view of the “common man” help win Harrison the election?
         1. Does this label work for political candidates today? How important is it to appeal to the “common man” if you want to win an election?
      3. What was the voter turnout in 1840?
3. The Rise of Popular Religion
   1. What does Tocqueville view as the relationship between religion and politics?
   2. The Second Great Awakening
      1. What was the Second Great Awakening? How did it come about?
      2. Which religious denomination was the most successful? Why?
      3. What was the impact of frontier revivals?
   3. Eastern Revivals
      1. Who was Charles Grandison Finney? What were his accomplishments?
   4. The Unitarians
      1. Who were they? How did they view revivals?
   5. Rise of Mormonism
      1. Who was Joseph Smith? How did he start the Mormon Church?
      2. How did he gain followers? How did he gain a hostile response?
      3. Where did he take his followers to escape persecution?
      4. What happened to Smith? How did the Mormons mirror the efforts of other religious communities?
   6. Shakers
      1. Who founded the Shakers? What were their achievements?
      2. What did they believe in?
4. The Age of Reform
   1. The War on Liquor
      1. Why did people drink so much in the early 18th century?
      2. Who were temperance reformers? What was their strategy?
      3. What was the impact of this movement? Legally,etc?
   2. Public School Reform
      1. What were their goals?
      2. What people helped contribute to the movement?
      3. What were some accomplishments of this reform movement?
      4. What were some implications
   3. Abolition
      1. In the early 1817 what anti-slavery movements existed? What did they believe in?
      2. Why did most African Americans oppose colonization? What solution did David Walker come up with for ending slavery?
      3. What method for encouraging abolitionism did Benjamin Lundy come up with in 1821? How did this evolve into a larger movement? Who was associated with this new development?
      4. What were relations like between White and Black abolitionists? How were they divided?
      5. How were abolitionists received by the majority of the white public?
      6. What was the issue with the role of women in the movement?
      7. Know the Grimke sisters
      8. What causes the breakup of the American Anti-Slavery society?
      9. How did white southerners retaliate against anti-slave messages?
   4. Women’s Rights
      1. Know several specific women and examples here
      2. What problems were they trying to address?
      3. What were the goals of the movement?
      4. What successes did they have?
   5. Penitentiaries and Asylums
      1. What was the 19th century penitentiary like? What types of models?
      2. What were the issues with the poor and mentally ill?
      3. What role did Dorothea Dix play in this movement?
   6. Utopian Communities
      1. Who were they founded by?
      2. Know several specific examples
      3. Who were the transcendentalists? (Know examples)
      4. Why were these communities controversial?
      5. What did these communities exemplify about american society?