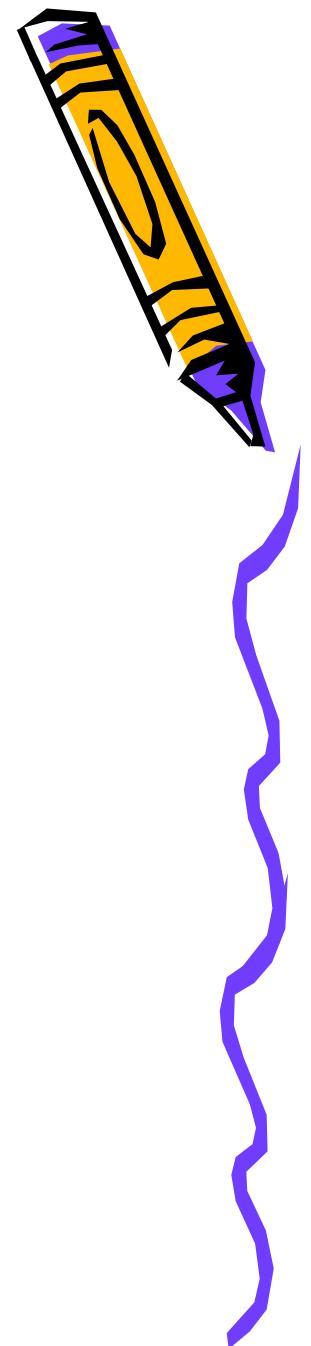
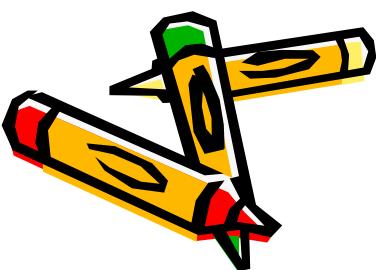


Chapter 10, section 3

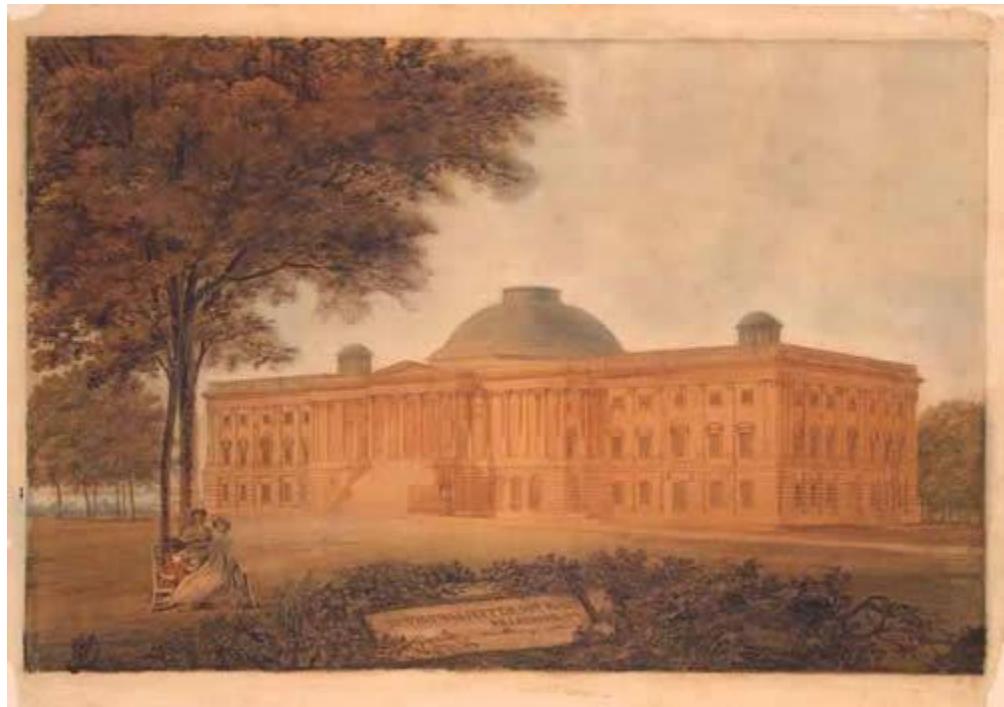
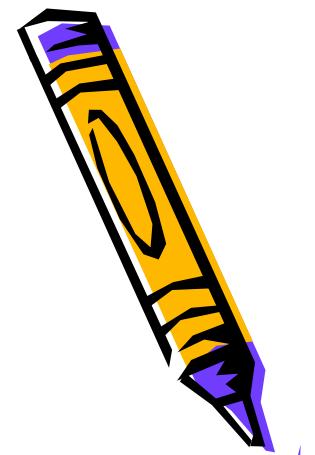
Unity and Sectionalism

Content Vocabulary:

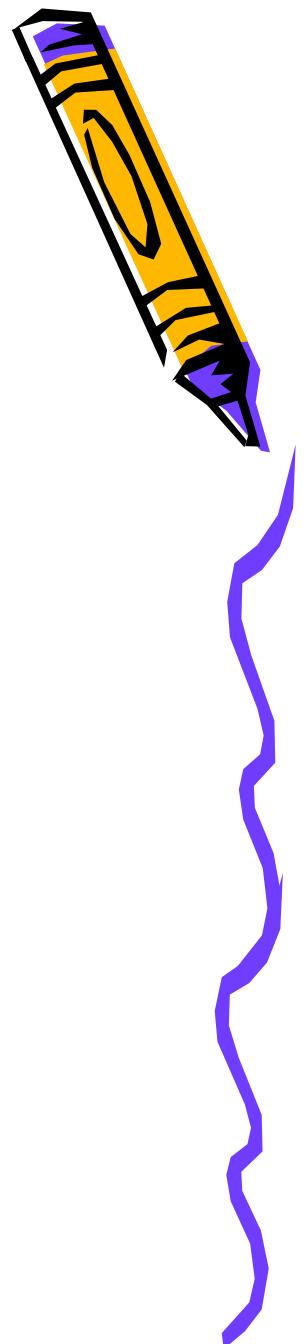
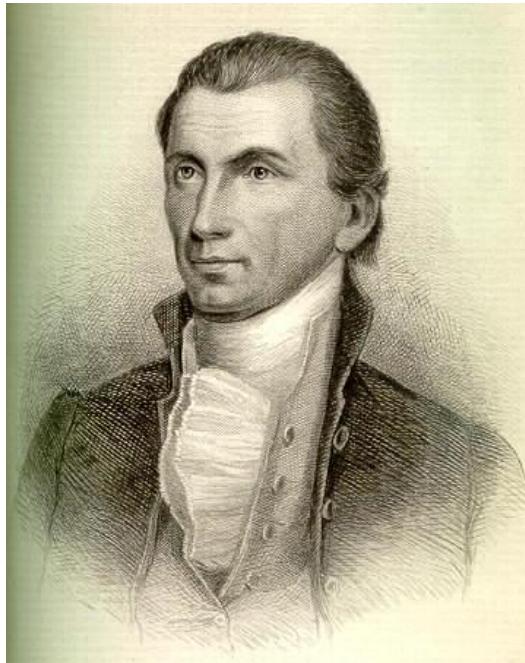
1. Sectionalism: Loyalty to a person's region of the country
2. State Sovereignty: Idea that states have autonomous power, or right to govern themselves



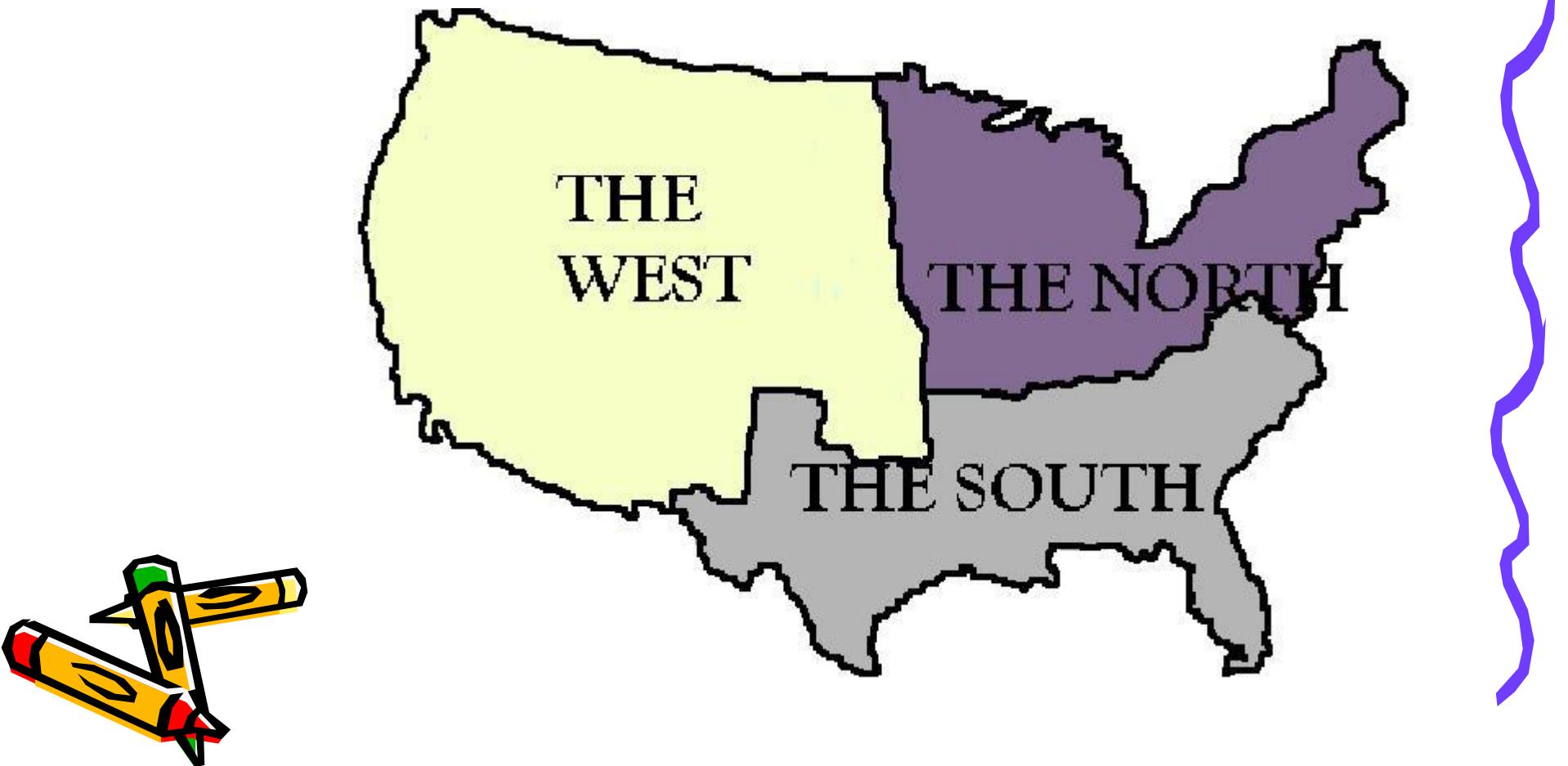
3. Monroe's term in office was known as the Era of Good Feelings



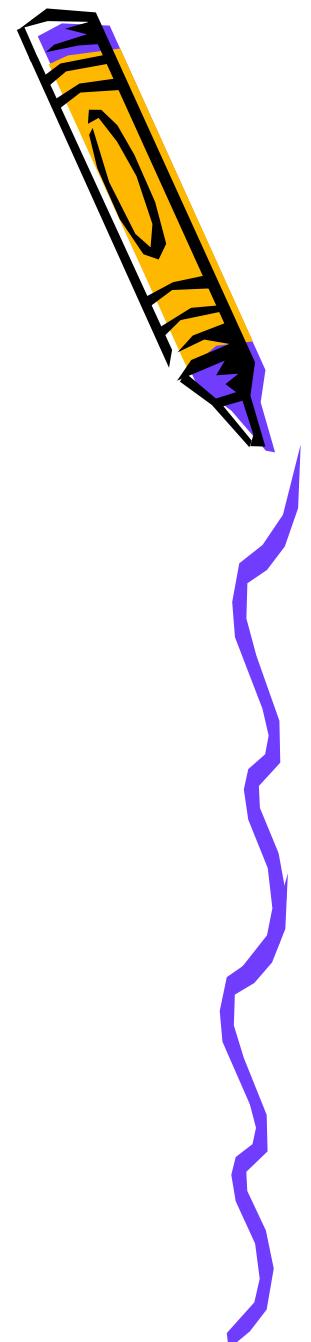
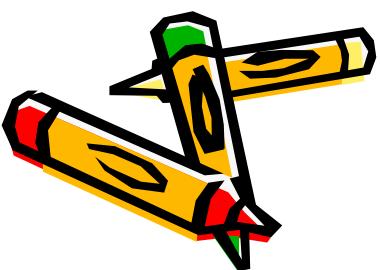
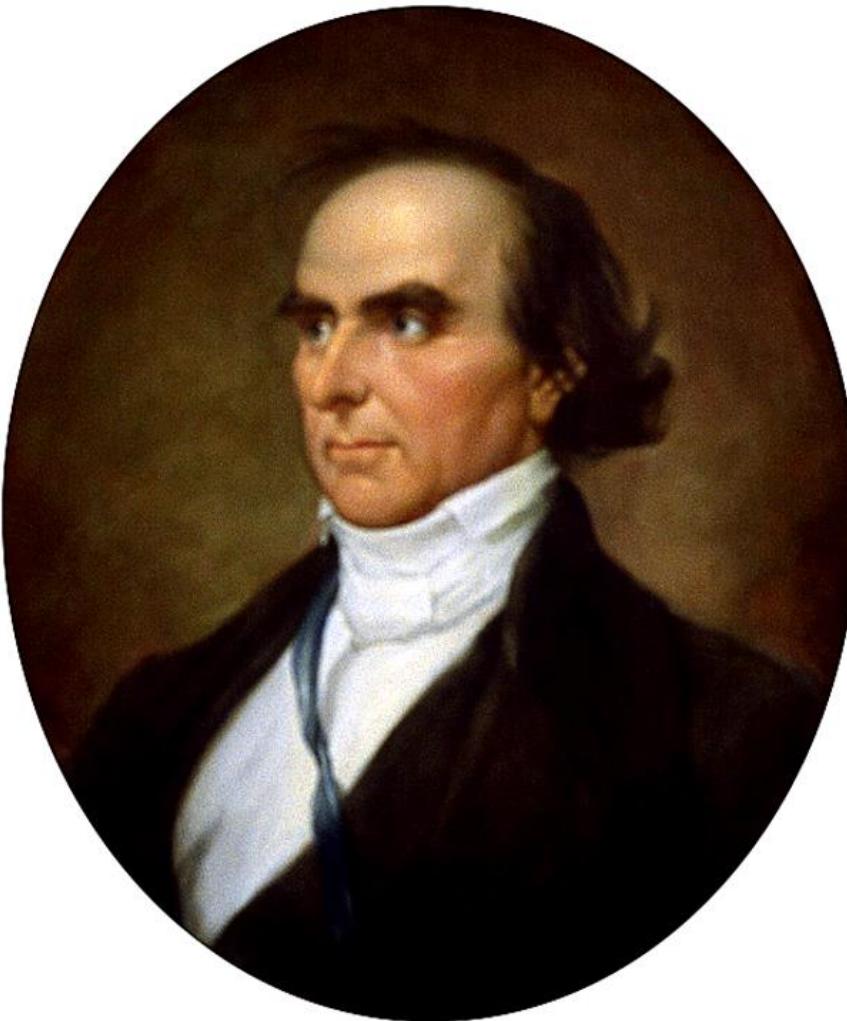
4. Monroe appealed to people because he was viewed as experienced, dignified politician who toured the nation in a simple manner.



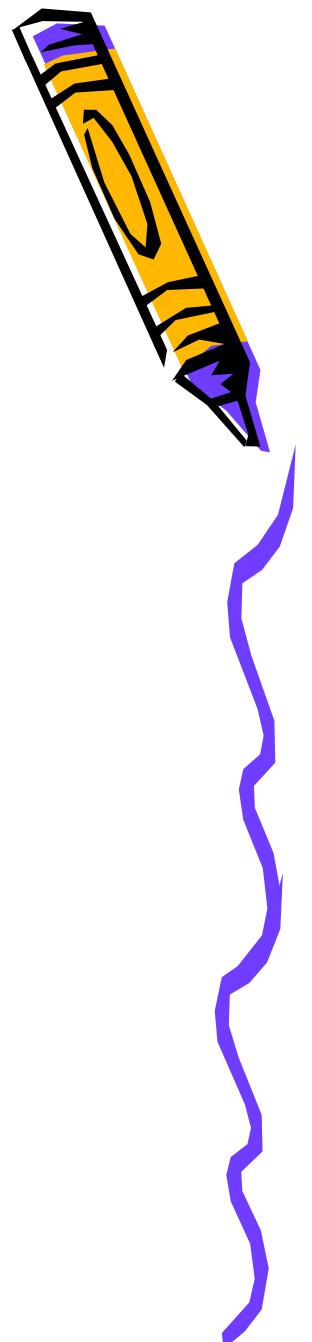
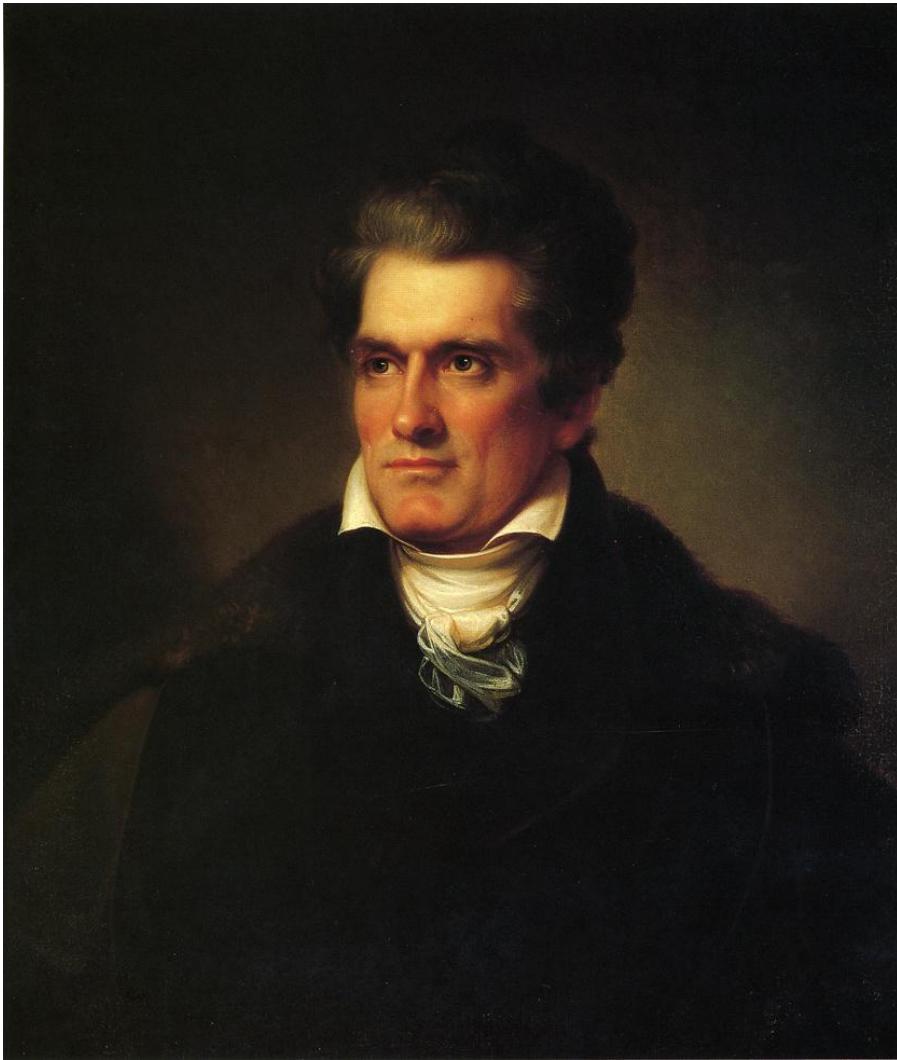
"Sectionalism" began to grow . . . The leaders of the three major leaders:



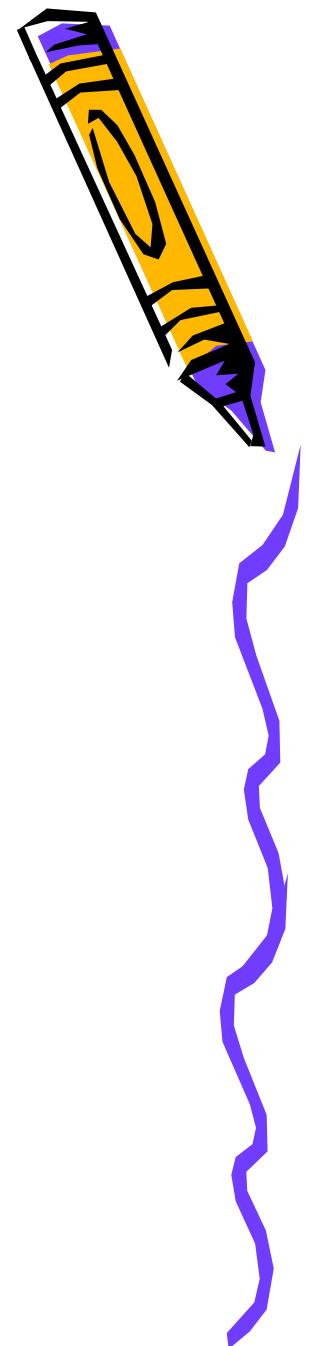
Daniel Webster
represented the North



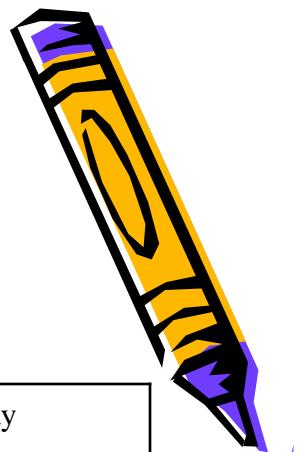
John C. Calhoun
represented the South



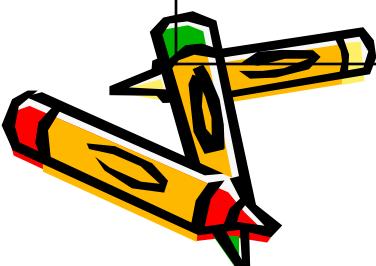
Henry Clay represented the West



6. Views of Government:

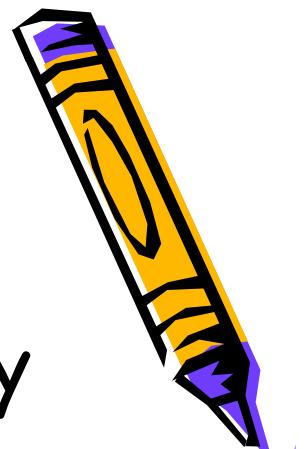
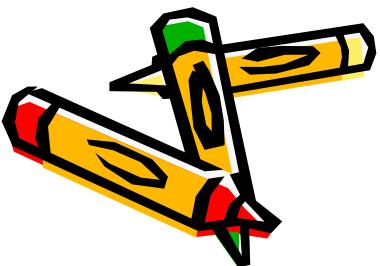
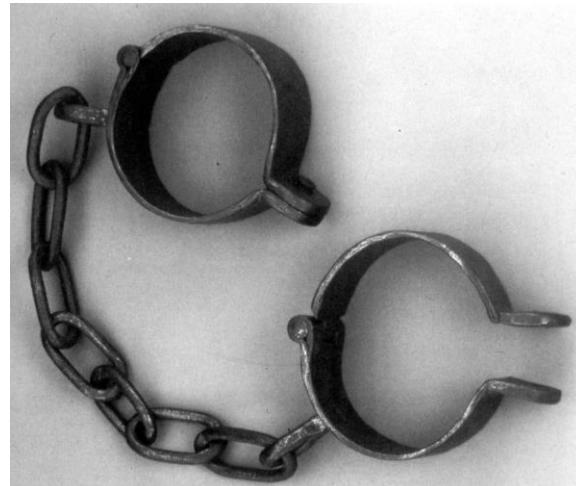


What state do they represent? →	John C. Calhoun South Carolina	Daniel Webster New England: 1st in New Hampshire – then Massachusetts	Henry Clay Kentucky
Views on the Power of Government	Believed the FEDERAL GOVT. should be LIMITED.	Believed the FEDERAL power should SUPERSEDE (override) STATE power.	Believed national UNITY was very important.

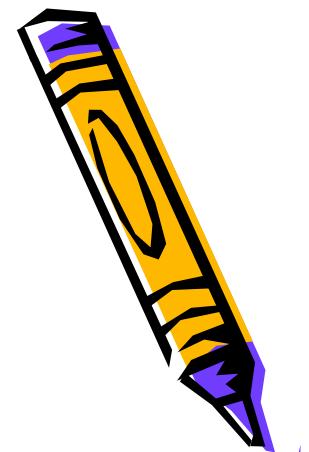


The Missouri Compromise

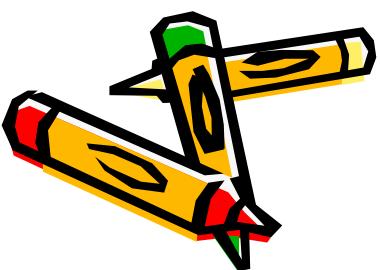
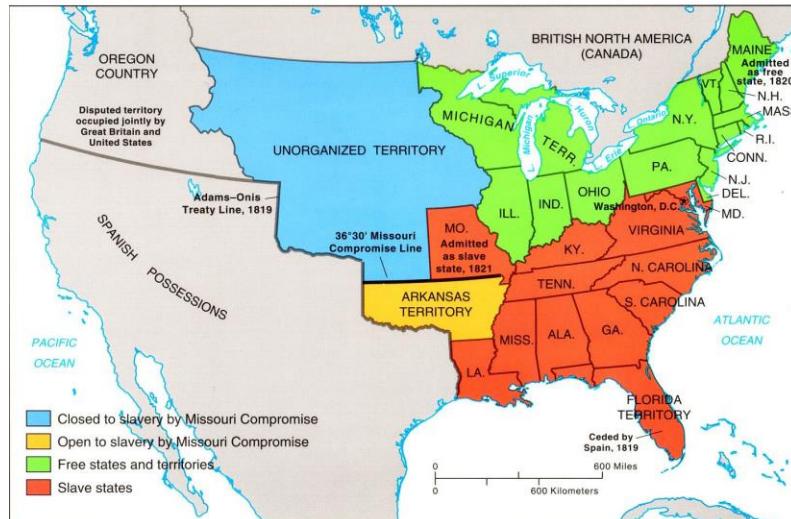
- The issue was whether to allow slavery in states when they joined the union.
- North: No slavery in Missouri
- South: Yes to slavery in Missouri



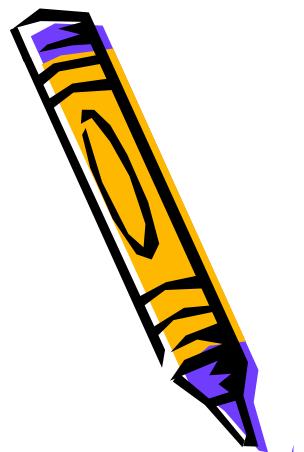
The Missouri Compromise of 1820



- Henry Clay proposed:
 1. Admission of Missouri as a Slave State and Maine as a Free State.
 2. Slavery BANNED in rest of Louisiana Territory north of 36 degrees N latitude.

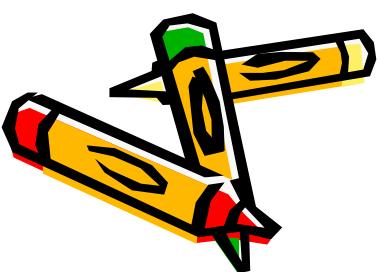


Henry Clay's American System



- Supposed to benefit all!
 - A protective tariff
 - A program of internal improvements (transportation infrastructure like bridges, roads, canals, railroads)
 - A national bank (Congress chartered the Second Bank of the U.S. in 1819) which would regulate the printing of money and make loans

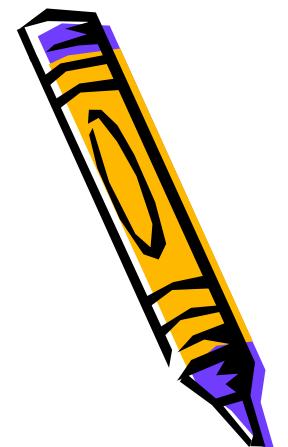
THE WEST WOULD BENEFIT FROM
IMPROVED TRANSPORTATION



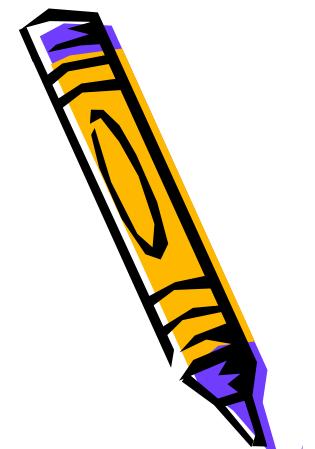
The South did not like Clay's Plan



- The South would pay the increased costs of manufactured good, and didn't benefit from improved transportation



McCulloch v. Maryland

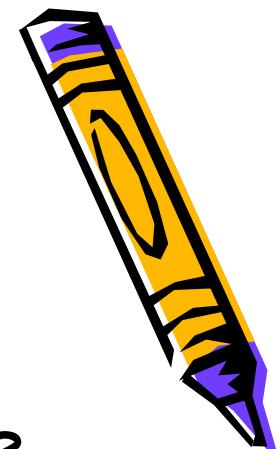


- The court case which said that states could not tax the Bank of the U.S. as it was carrying out federal powers.

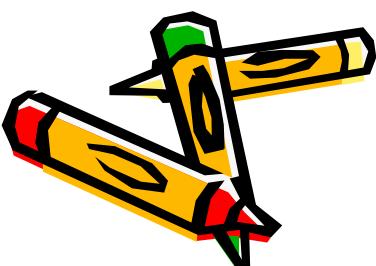
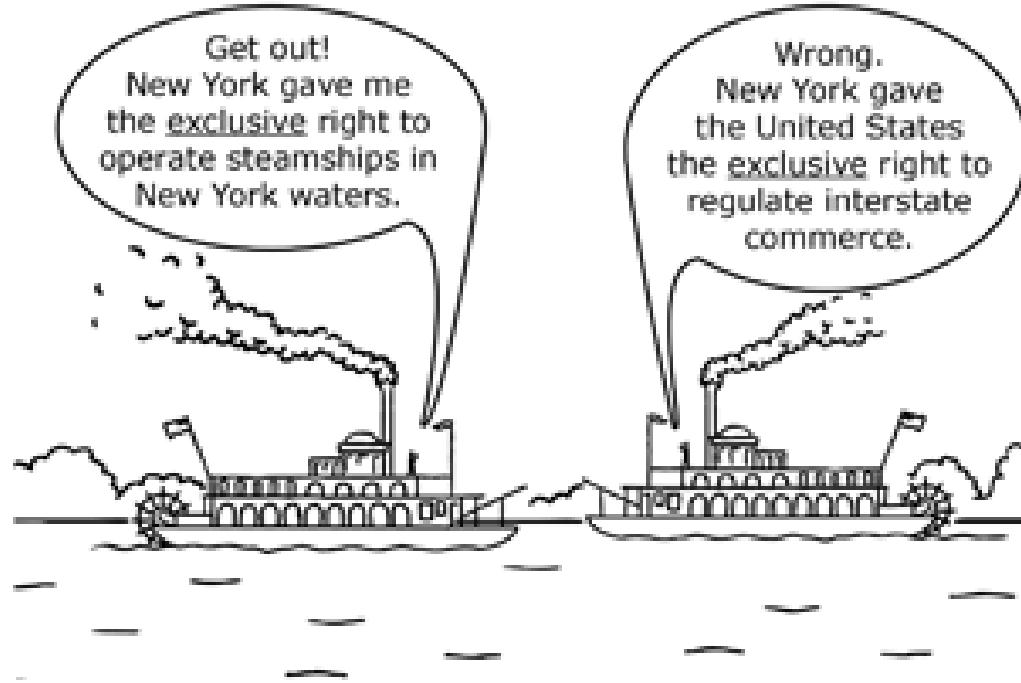
1819



Gibbons v. Ogden

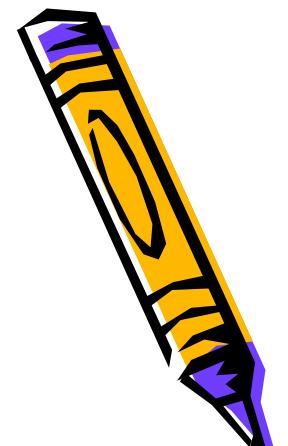
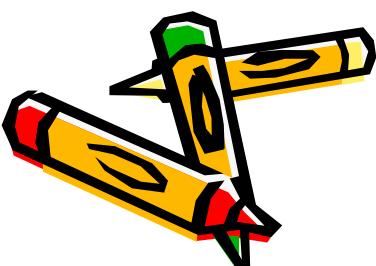


- The court case which said that the states could not enact legislation that would interfere with interstate commerce.



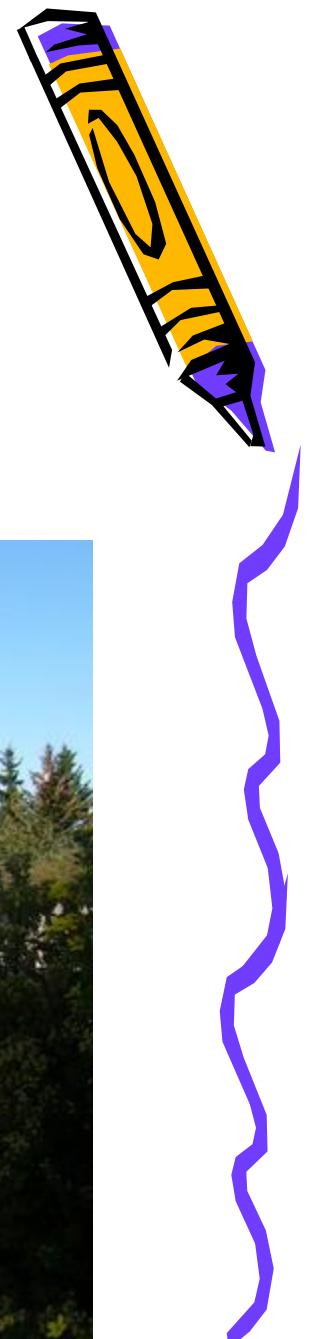
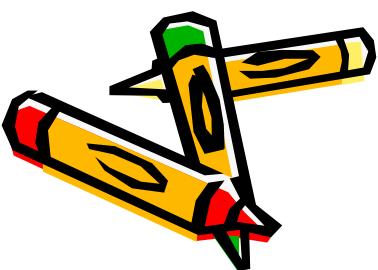
Rush-Bagot Treaty

- Treaty which limits the number of naval ships on the Great Lakes and provided for an unfortified border between the U.S. and Canada

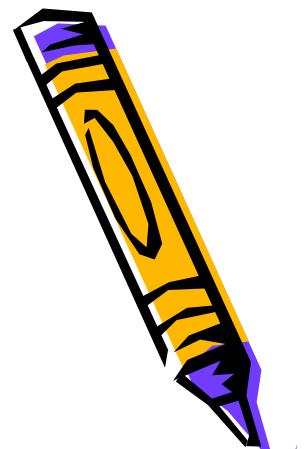


Convention of 1818

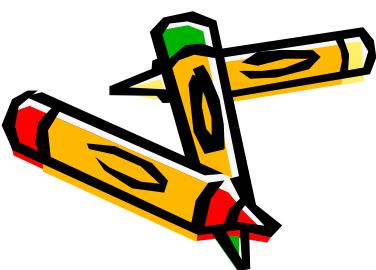
- Set the border between U.S. and Canada at 49 degrees North Latitude.



Adams-Onís Treaty (1819)



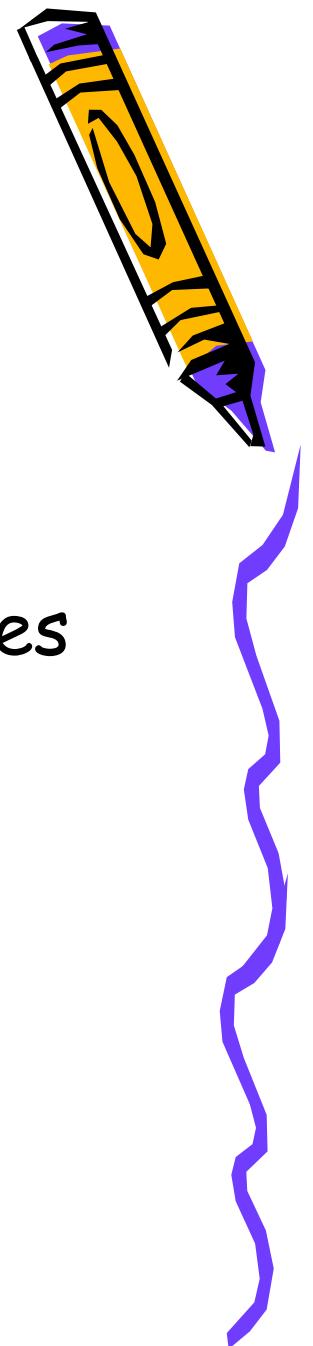
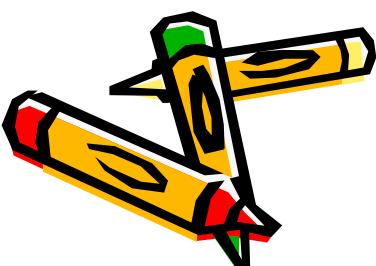
- U.S. gained East and West Florida and gave up claims to Spanish Texas



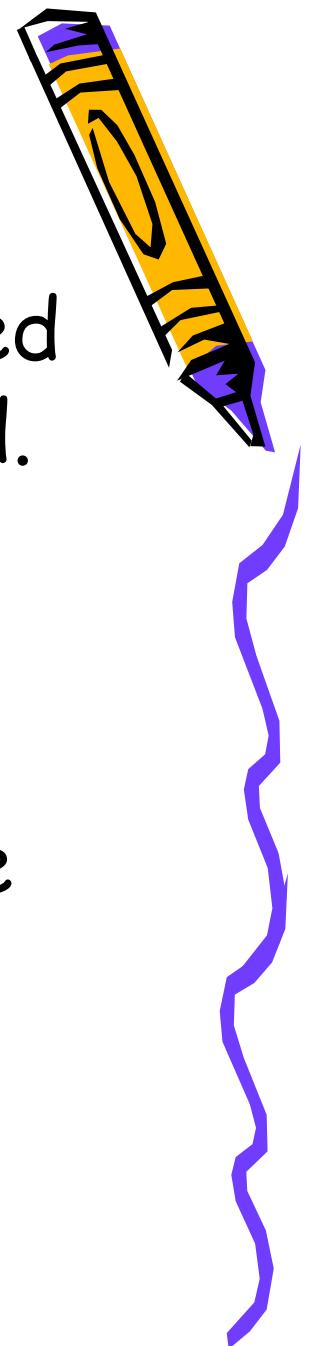
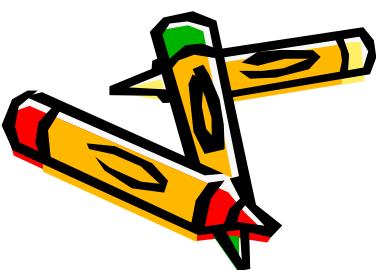
The Monroe Doctrine

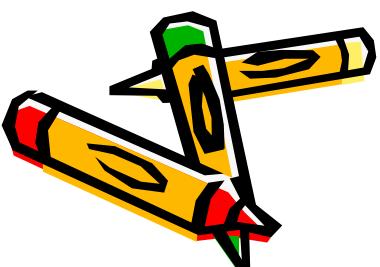
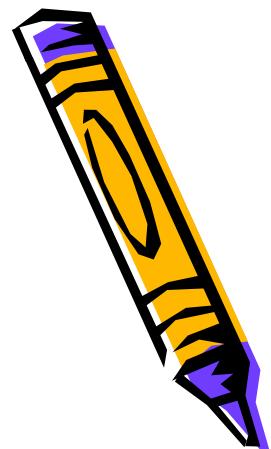
1. The U.S. would stay out of European affairs. (continuation of Neutrality)
2. The U.S. would not interfere with existing European colonies.
3. Europe should not start any new colonies in the Western Hemisphere.
4. The U.S. would consider starting new colonies dangerous to us (U.S.) and declare war

"HANDS OFF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE"



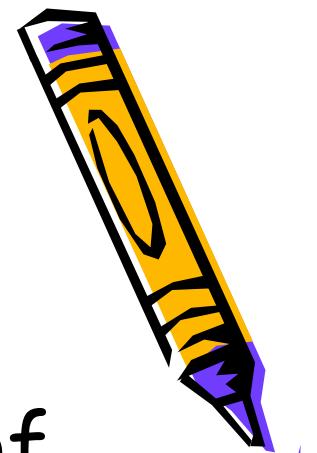
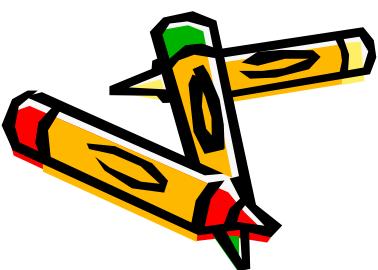
- Other nations laughed at this document b/c we did not have the power to enforce it. Britain wanted to issue it with us, but we declined. Britain actually enforced it for us until we became strong enough to enforce it.
- For extra extra credit-Who wrote the Monroe Doctrine? (and no, it wasn't James Monroe) (5 points)



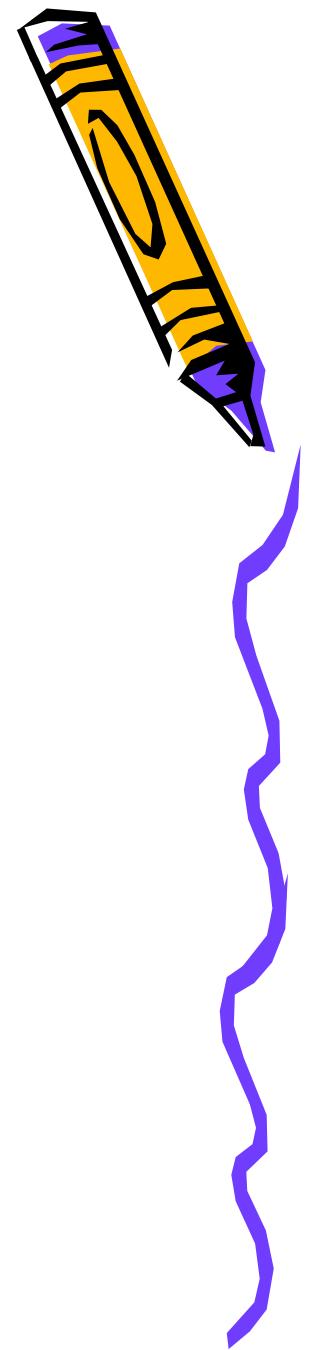
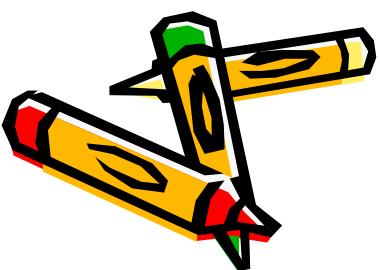


South American Revolutionaries:

- Miguel Hidalgo- Mexico "The Cry of Dolores!"



- Simon Bolivar- Venezuela, Columbia, Panama, Bolivia, and Ecuador



- Jose de San Martin- Chile, Peru

