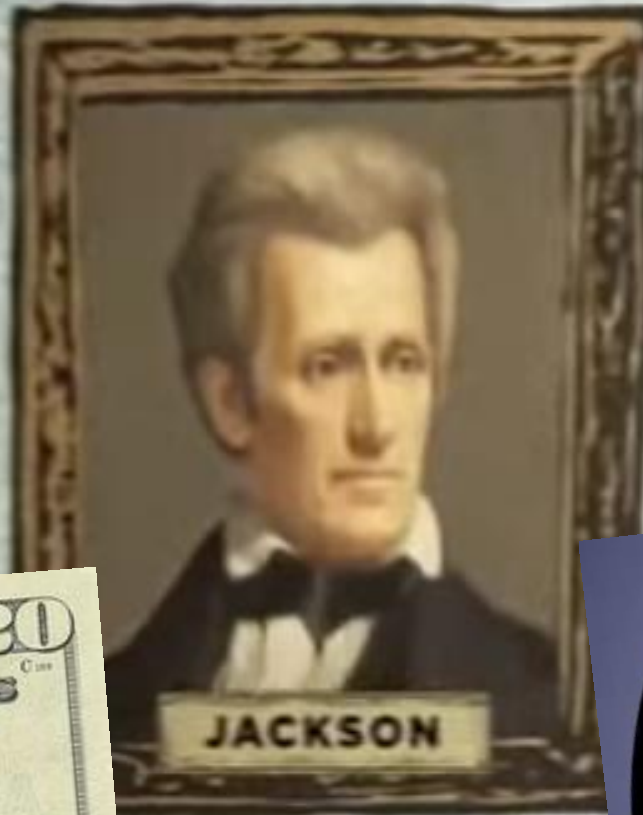


# Age of Jackson Project



You will write the key events during the Jackson Presidency

Summarize the Event and the Importance

Complete the graphic organizer below by describing some of the events associated with Jackson's Presidency and their importance.

**Election of 1828**  
Event: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Importance: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**"Jacksonian Democracy"**  
Event: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Importance: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Indian Removal Act**  
Event: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Importance: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**KEY EVENTS DURING THE JACKSON PRESIDENCY**

**"Trail of Tears"**  
Event: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Importance: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Nullification Crisis**  
Event: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Importance: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**War on the Bank**  
Event: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Importance: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



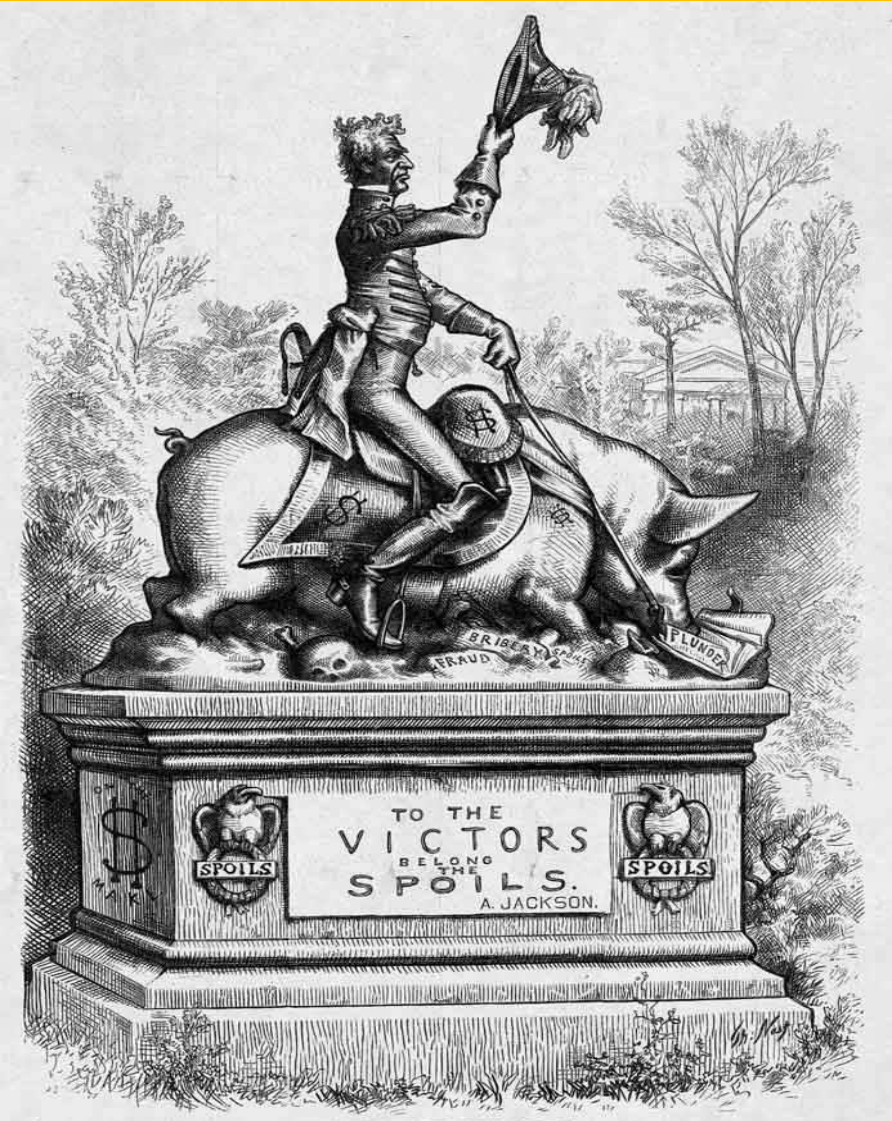
# What you have Learned...

8.5F- Explain the impact of the **election** of Andrew Jackson, including **expanded suffrage**



# Election of 1828

Study the political cartoon. What is its message? How does it support the article?



Jackson was finally elected as President in 1828. His supporters were the “common people” – laborers, farmers, and frontiersmen. Jackson believed the President should act as the voice of the common people. To make government more responsive to popular needs, Jackson favored the “spoils system”. Supporters who helped in his election campaign were appointed to government jobs in place of the existing officials. Most were not qualified.



# Jacksonian Democracy



Supporters of Andrew Jackson, many of them poor, common workers, line up to vote in the 1828 Election.

The major policy of Jacksonian Democracy was the expansion of suffrage, or voting rights, to all white men over a period of time. This policy was enacted to reflect Jackson's belief that the common (white) men should be more involved in the democratic process, something considerably at odds with the beliefs of the Founding Fathers, who put in place a complex electoral process specially to avoid giving too much power to the common man.

# What you have Learned...

8.5G – analyze the reasons for the removal and resettlement of Cherokee Indians during the Jacksonian Era, including the **Indian Removal Act**, **Worcester v. Georgia**, and the **Trail of Tears**



# Indian Removal Act



800-mile Journey from Georgia to  
Oklahoma

Jackson asked Congress to pass a law that Native Americans either follow or assimilate (take on) the ways of the white Americans or move to unsettled western land known as Indian Territory, now known as Oklahoma, to settle. Congress answered by passing the Indian Removal Act in 1830. This law sounds exactly like what it is, removal of Indians. Several tribes signed treaties exchanging their land for land in the west.



# Trail of Tears



What is happening in this image? How does this image support the article?

The terrible journey of the Cherokees from their homeland to Indian Territory is known as the **Trail of Tears**. Jackson ordered the forced march of the **Cherokee** people from Georgia to Indian Territory in Oklahoma during the winter of 1838. Many of these Natives had nothing more than the clothes on their backs, and because of that thousands grew weak and ill and died. The Cherokees numbered 16,000 at the beginning of this journey, but by the end of it 4,000 had died.

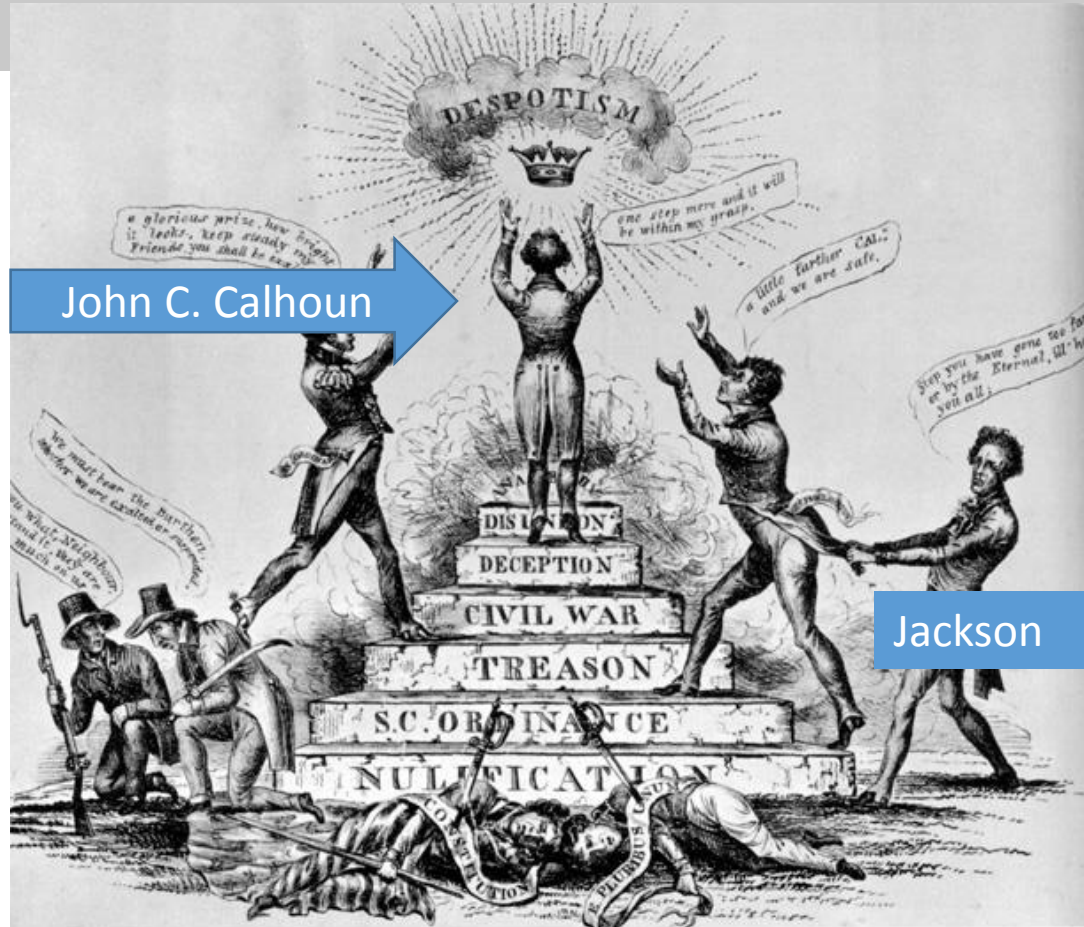


# What you have Learned...

8.17B – explain constitutional issues arising over the issue of **states' rights**, including the **Nullification Crisis**



# Nullification Crisis



What is happening in this image? How does this image support the article?

Congress passed a protective tariff on imported manufactured goods. Vice President John C. Calhoun called it a “tariff of abominations”. South Carolina refused to pay the tax and threatened to secede from the Union. This crisis turned into a debate over states’ rights. President Jackson saw South Carolina’s decision as an attack on the government (treason) and sent the military to South Carolina to ensure that they paid the tax.



# What you have Learned...

8.1A – identify the major eras and events during the Age of Jackson, including the **war on the National Bank**



# War on the Bank



The cartoon by his opponents (those against him) indicates that he is abusing his power by being a tyrannical king and stepping on the Constitution.

Andrew Jackson had a problem with the Second Bank of the U.S. This bank handled all the money of the federal government. Jackson claimed that the bank only lent money to the rich and would not loan money to workers or “common” Americans. So when Congress voted to renew the bank’s contract, Jackson vetoed that bill. Even though the Supreme Court ruled that the bank was constitutional, Jackson said that the bank was unconstitutional.