

**8<sup>th</sup> Grade History: US History**

April 20<sup>th</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup>

*Time Allotment: 30 minutes per day*

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Mr. Maiorano's Office Hours via Zoom:**

Period 1: Monday and Wednesday from 10:00am – 10:50am

Period 2: Monday and Wednesday from 11:00am – 11:50am

Period 6: Tuesday and Thursday from 1:00pm – 1:50pm

**Mr. Growdon's Office Hours via Zoom:**

Period 3: Monday and Wednesday from 1:00pm – 1:50pm

Period 4: Tuesday and Thursday from 10:00am – 10:50am

**Packet Overview**

| <b>Date</b>                       | <b>Objective(s)</b>  | <b>Page Number</b> |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Monday, April 20 <sup>th</sup>    | 1. Explain how the War on the National Bank brought about the Whig Party                                   | 3                  |
| Tuesday, April 21 <sup>st</sup>   | 1. Explain the Causes and Effects of Manifest Destiny in Oregon County                                     | 7                  |
| Wednesday, April 22 <sup>nd</sup> | 1. Explain the causes and effects of Manifest Destiny according to John O’Sullivan and William E. Channing | 11                 |
| Thursday, April 23 <sup>rd</sup>  | 1. Minor Assessment on Jackson’s War on Banks and Manifest Destiny   | 21                 |
| Friday, April 24 <sup>th</sup>    | 1. DAY OFF   | 20                 |

**Additional Notes:**

We are sent into this world for some end. It is our duty to discover by close study what this end is and when we once discover it to pursue it with unconquerable perseverance.

– John Quincy Adams, *Letter To Charles Adams*, June 6, 1778

**Academic Honesty**

I certify that I completed this assignment independently in accordance with the GHNO Academy Honor Code.

*Student signature:*

\_\_\_\_\_

I certify that my student completed this assignment independently in accordance with the GHNO Academy Honor Code.

*Parent signature:*

\_\_\_\_\_

**Monday, April 20<sup>th</sup>**

History Unit: Jacksonian Democracy

Lesson 1: Jackson’s War on the National Bank

**Unit Overview: Jacksonian Democracy**

**Objective:** Be able to do this by the end of this lesson.

1. Explain how the War on the National Bank brought about the Whig Party

**Introduction to Lesson 1:**

In this Lesson, we will finish with Jackson’s Presidency and discuss the emergence of the Whig Party. In addition, you will read through “Tippecanoe and Tyler”, a famous election jingle that made William Henry Harrison’s campaign all the more attractive for voters.

**Plan of Attack:**

A. Read Pages p.386 – 391 (IMBs, GQs, RPCs, FCs)

B. Challenge 13.3 and Corrections

C. PS / RS: “Tippecanoe and Tyler”

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A. Textbook Reading: P. 386 – 391 (IMBs, GQs, RPCs, FCs)

**Here is a summary of the textbook reading as a resource. I cannot do this every chapter, but this chapter covers a great deal of events and years.**

Another major event in Jackson’s Presidency is his War on the National Bank. Being the “People’s President”, Jackson was suspicious of the National Bank and its’ President Nicholas Biddle. Jackson thought the National Bank a powerful institution that monopolized or had full control over the wealth of the nation. Being from Tennessee, Jackson grew up in the West, and saw how the National bank’s strict policies made loans difficult for Western farmers to obtain. Jackson argues that the Bank favors wealthy easterners at the expense of Western famers. He decides to famously “kill” the bank by ordering the transfer of all government money to smaller state banks and does not renew the banks charter. This action has unintended consequences for Jackson’s Democratic Presidential successor, Martin Van Buren. Killing the bank led to the Economic Panic of 1837 which was a major economic depression. When states banks began issuing huge amount of bills out to citizens, the value of the dollar dropped. There was no more oversight on the State Banks once the National Bank closed. Property Values dropped, many businesses closed down, workers lost their job, and some were looking for the Federal Government to provide support. However, President Van Buren did little to ease the crisis. As a believer in Laissez Faire economic policy, the government ought to do as little as possible to interfere with the government economy. The Free-Market should rise and fall as naturally as possible with as little government help as possible. In response, President Van Buren convinces Congress to pass a law that constructs the Federal Treasury in 1840. With government money now in the treasury, State banks could no longer continue to issue banknotes or bills. The law effective prevented the economic depression, but the Treasury was criticized by Whigs and Democrats alike. The splitting of the Democratic Party gave the Whig Party the chance to win the presidency in 1840.

In the Election of 1840, William Henry Harrison and running-mate John Tyler ran for the Whig Party. Their famous election song was “Tippecanoe and Tyler Too” along with “Tyler and Tippe=canoe” In the

War of 1812, William Henry Harrison won a battle against Tecumseh’s forces and became a Hero of the War of 1812, similarly to Andrew Jackson. The image of the Log-Cabin President becomes more prevalent during this time. Harrison wins the election due to the Whig Party’s strong campaign. They painted Harrison as a “simple frontiersman” who is a “man of the people”, while portraying Van Buren as a wealth snob who is too blame for not doing any more about the Economic Panic of 1837. Harrison wins the election. Unfortunately, he gave his inaugural address on a bitterly cold day with no hat or coat. He, unfortunately, dies of Pneumonia 32 days later, making him the first President ever to die in office and served the shortest term. The Constitution had a structure in place, and John Tyler became President.

Under John Tyler, he rejected a great deal of Whig proposals, which upset the Whig Party immensely. The biggest success of his presidency was the “Webster-Ashburton Proposal” which settled the boundary lines between Maine and Canada and set the 49<sup>th</sup> parallel as the northern border-line between the United States and Canada. After John Tyler’s Presidency, the Whig Party dissolved due to sectional divisions, and Whig Candidate Henry Clay loses the election of 1844 to James K. Polk of the Democratic Party. The only other time a Whig President wins in Zachary Taylor in 1848, and President Taylor also died in office. By the early 1850s, many Northern Whigs left the party to form a new party, which is the where the modern day Republican Party comes from.

**B. Challenge 13.3 – When complete, Make corrections using red pen with answer key found on page 15.**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Did Andrew Jackson approve or disapprove the Second Bank of the United States?   |  |
| 2. Who was the President of the Bank at this time?  |  |
| 3. What is the vocabulary word for “to reject a bill and prevent it from becoming law”?   |  |
| 4. Who were the two Senators who persuaded Biddle to ask for the renewal of the bank charter?   |  |
| 5. Did Clay and Webster believe that Americans supported the National Bank?   |  |
| 6. What did Jackson famously tell his Secretary of State at the time, “Martin Van Buren”?   |  |
| 7. Did Americans support the national bank or Jackson’s veto of the National Bank?  |  |
| 8. Who won the election of 1836? What party won? (Same as Jackson’s Party)  |  |
| 9. True or False: After Jackson “killed” the bank, State banks issued more bills / banknotes out to people since the government was storing money in their banks. |  |
| 10. What effect did the State banks’ action of issuing large numbers of bank notes lead to?   |  |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 11. What is the name of the economic principles that argues that “government should interfere as little as possible in the nation’s economics                              |  |
| 12. What act did President Van Buren persuade Congress? In what year?  |  |
| 13. Yes or no: The Federal Treasury helped alleviate the economic crisis, since banks stopped issuing a great deal of bank notes.  |  |
| 14. In the election of 1836, who ran as President and Vice President for the Whig Party?   |  |
| 15. In what way are Andrew Jackson and William Henry Harrison similar as former military men?  |  |
| 16. What occurred to William Henry Harrison after giving his inaugural address on a bitterly cold day? How long did he serve as President? Who became President after him? |  |
| 17. What is the name of the Treaty that settle the northern U.S.-Canada border that set the 49 <sup>th</sup> parallel as the new northern border?                          |  |

C. USH PS: Election Song - “Tyler and Tippecanoe” (1840)

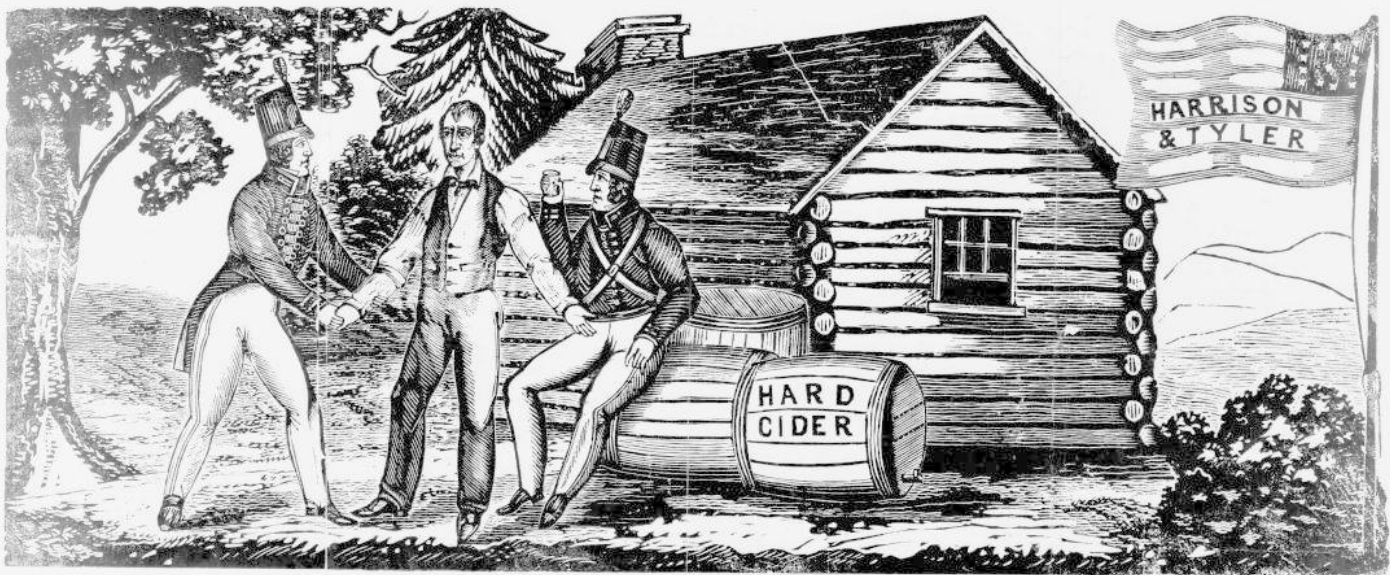


Figure 1: William Henry Harrison drinking hard cider with soldiers joyfully

What is happening in the image? How do you know? Why are the hard cider and log cabin significant? \*Hard Cider was a common drink among families living in the frontier.

**8th Grade History: US History**

April 20<sup>th</sup> – April 24<sup>th</sup>

**USH PS: “Tyler and Tippecanoe” (1840)**

Now the Whigs at the coming election  
Will carry our candidates through,  
They've made the judicious selection  
Of Tyler and Tippecanoe.

They say that he lives in a cabin  
And that he drinks hard cider too  
Well what if he does, I am certain  
He's the hero of Tippecanoe.

The spoilsmen are leaving their party  
Where prospect for office is blue  
Not wishing to stick by poor Marty  
They'll change for old Tippecanoe .

Again and again fill your glasses  
Bid Martin Van Buren adieu  
We'll now please ourselves and our lasses  
And we 'll vote for old Tippecanoe.

So let us be up and a doing  
And cling to our cause brave and true  
I'll bet you a fortune we'll beat them  
With the Hero of Tippecanoe.

**USH RS: Election Song – “Tyler and Tippecanoe”**

**Directions:** Answer the following questions using PS: “Tyler and Tippecanoe”

1. Put a star next to the lines that you think encourage listeners to vote for “Tyler and Tippecanoe”
2. In the second stanza, the song claims that Harrison “lives in a cabin / And that he drinks hard cider too.” **What message is the song attempting to send about Harrison?**

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**Tuesday, April 21<sup>st</sup>**

History Unit: Manifest Destiny in the 1840s

Lesson 2: Oregon Country / California and Utah

**Unit Overview:**

**Objective:** Be able to do this by the end of this lesson.

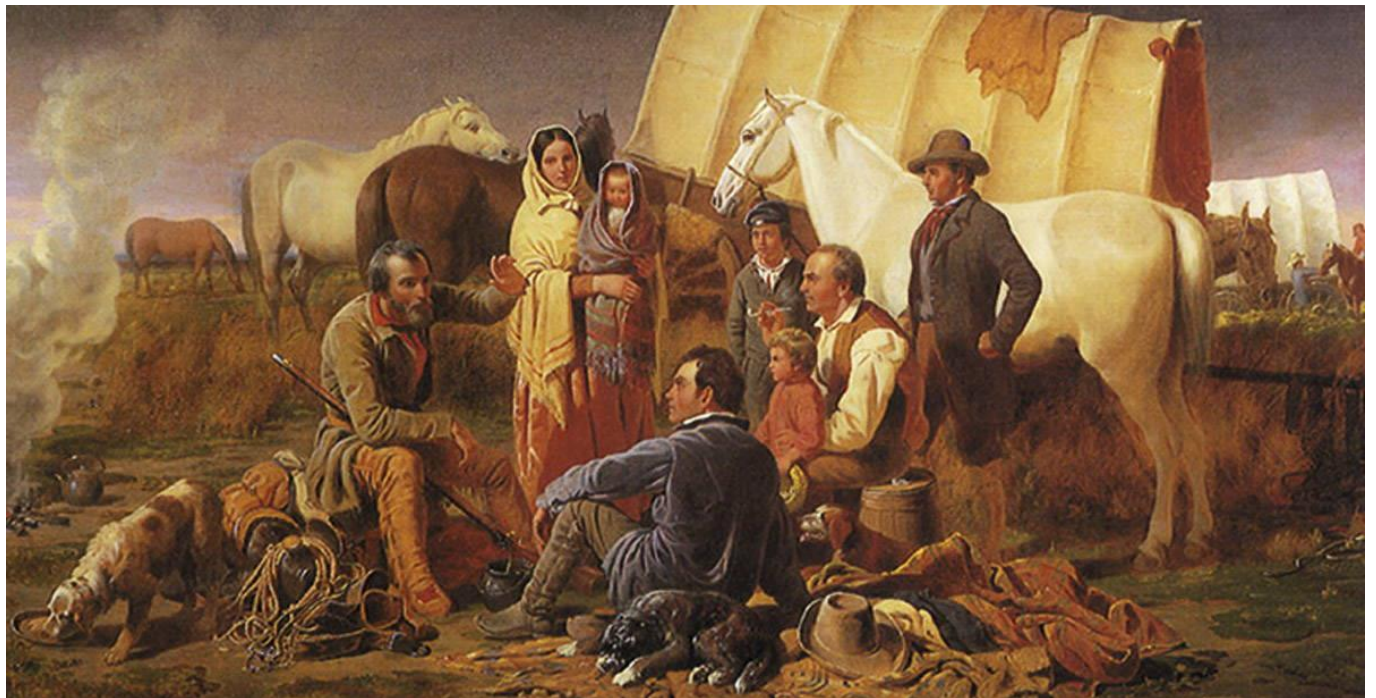
1. Explain the causes and Effects of Manifest Destiny in Oregon Country

**Introduction to Lesson 2:**

In the 1830 – 40s, movement westward under the Presidencies of Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler, and James K. Polk brought new challenges to the United States. The steamboat, canals, roads, and the introduction of trains made movement around the country easier. In light of these improvements, more Americans began their movement toward Oregon Country, which is part of the area explored in the Lewis-Clark Expeditions. We will take a look at a map of the Oregon Trail, and at a famous painting that is meant to exemplify Manifest Destiny called “American Progress” by John Gast.

**Plan of Attack:**

- A. P. 398 – 402 (IMB, GQs, RPCs, FCs)
  - B. Challenge 14.1
  - C. “Western Trails” Map and Questions
  - D. “American Progress” by John Gast and Table Questions
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- A. Read P. 398 – 402 (IMB, GQs, RPCs, FCs)

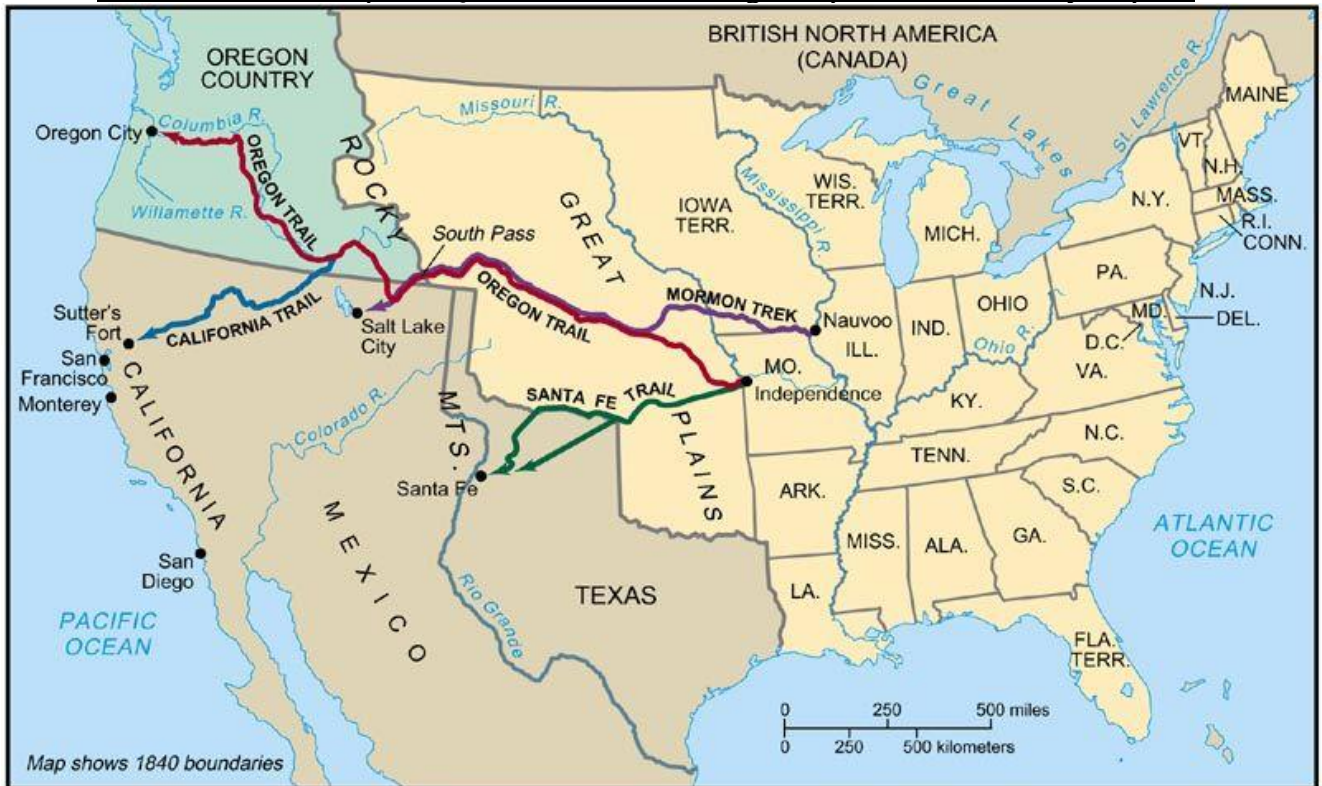


B. Challenge 14.1: Using a Red Pen, make corrections using answer key on page 16.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. What modern day states can be found within the Oregon Country boundaries?  |  |
| 2. Which four nations claimed to possess Oregon Country?  |  |
| 3. The United States sought control over Oregon because Oregon gave them access to which Ocean?   |  |
| 4. Which secretary of state worked out a treaty with Spain? What was this treaty called?  |  |
| 5. What is the vocabulary word for “a situation in which people from two countries can occupy an area”?   |  |
| 6. What kind of traders sought to enter and live in Oregon County? What animal were they trapping?  |  |
| 7. What is the vocabulary word for “an adventurer of the American West”?  |  |
| 8. Over time, why could mountain men no longer make a profit in fur-trading?  |  |
| 9. Using their knowledge of the land, what did mountain men such as Jim Bridger and Kit Carson become?  |  |
| 10. Mountain men carved out trails for easier access to the west. What is the name of their most popular trail? What other trails were carved?      |  |
| 11. What disease did Dr. Whitman and his wife Narcissa, along with other settlers unknowingly bring to their mission?                               |  |
| 12. With the death of many Cayuse children, what did the Cayuse tribe do in response?   |  |
| 13. What is the vocabulary word for “a person who leaves his or her country to live somewhere else”?  |  |
| 14. How long was the journey from Independence, Missouri to settled Oregon Country?   |  |
| 15. What is the vocabulary word for “a canvas-covered wagon used by pioneers in the mid-1800s”?   |  |
| 16. In the 1840s, which New York editors used the term “Manifest Destiny” as a declaration that the U.S. should spread through the whole continent? |  |
| 17. What is the vocabulary word for “the belief that the United States was destined by God to extend its boundaries to the Pacific Ocean”?          |  |
| 18. Which President was a firm believer in “Manifest Destiny”?  |  |
| 19. What was the Slogan used by the Democratic Party for Polk’s Election? What did this mean?   |  |



C. “Western Trails” Map and Questions: Correct using Red pen and answer key on p. 17



**WESTERN TRAILS**

1. Circle Mormon Trek, Sante Fe Trail and California Trail: These will be important next week.
2. In what city and state does the Oregon Trail begin?

3. In what city does Oregon Trail end?

4. What famous mountain range does the Oregon Trail cut through?

5. Along what river does the Oregon Trail follow after the South Pass ?

6. What two rivers are close to Oregon City?

7. The Oregon Trail crosses which plains?



D. “American Progress Painting”



USH Painting: “American Progress” by John Gast (1872)- Corrections with Red Pen and answer key found on p. 18.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Notice how the “central angelic figure” is moving from right to left, or from east to west. What might this directional movement be foreshadowing?</p>                 | <p>It is argued that the central, angelic figure is meant to represent “Columbia”, the female representation of the United States...</p> |
| <p>2. Describe what is happening to the left of the “central angelic figure”. What is moving away from the figure? (Look at object, lighting, characters, animals, etc.)</p> |  |
| <p>3. Describe what is happening to the right of the “central angelic figure”. What is following the figure?</p>   |  |
| <p>4. How does the picture show “American Progress”? What are the benefits? At what cost?</p>  |  |

**Wednesday, April 22<sup>nd</sup>**

History Unit: Manifest Destiny in the 1840s

Lesson 3: Manifest Destiny's Cause and Effects

**Unit Overview:**

**Objective:** Be able to do this by the end of this lesson.

1. Explain the causes and effects of Manifest Destiny according to John O'Sullivan and William E. Channing

**Introduction to Lesson 3:**

Today, we will read through two primary sources. One is John O'Sullivan's "The Great Nation of Futurity". He is the New York Newspaper Editor that is coined with using the term "Manifest Destiny". Our second primary source is by William Channing, who served as Unitarian Preacher in Boston. He wrote a book to Henry Clay, where he challenged the annexation of Texas called "*A Letter to the Hon. Henry Clay, on the Annexation of Texas to the United States.*" You will read a brief snippet from the book. These two authors present contrasting ideas on Manifest Destiny.

**Plan of Attack:**

- A. Definitions of Manifest Destiny
- B. PS / RS: John O'Sullivan's "The Great Nation of Futurity"
- C. PS / RS: William Channing's Letter to Henry Clay



"Across the continent" – A painting reflecting movement westward.

A. Manifest Destiny in Definitions

2. "To manifest" – to show, or to make appear to someone
  - a. Something that is clearly apparent to the sense
  - b. Latin Root: *Manifestus* meaning "to be caught in the act"
3. "Destiny" – the events that will necessarily happen to a particular person or thing in the future.
  - a. Latin Root: *Destinare* meaning "to make firm, establish"

4. Mr. Maiorano's thoughts:

- a. It seems like, then, that Manifest Destiny is establishing or making firm the events that must happen in the future for the United States. Specifically, the United States must take the steps necessary to ensure that from Atlantic to the Pacific, the United States will expand.

B. USH PS/ RS: John L. O'Sullivan's "The Great Nation of Futurity" (1839)

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- A. "The American people having derived their origin from many other nations, and the Declaration of National Independence being entirely based on the great principle of human equality, these facts demonstrate at once our disconnected position as regards any other nation; that we have, in reality, but little connection with the past history of any of them, and still less with all antiquity, its glories, or its crimes. On the contrary, our national birth was the beginning of a new history, the formation and progress of an untried political system, which separates us from the past and connects us with the future only; and so far as regards the entire development of the natural rights of man, in moral, political, and national life, we may confidently assume that our country is destined to be the great nation of futurity [or of the future time.]...
- B. We have no interest in the scenes of antiquity, only as lessons of avoidance of nearly all their examples. The expansive future is our arena, and for our history. We are entering on its untrodden space, with the truths of God in our minds, beneficent objects in our hearts, and with a clear conscience unsullied by the past. We are the nation of human progress, and who will, what can, set limits to our onward march? Providence is with us, and no earthly power can ...
- C. The far-reaching, the boundless future will be the era of American greatness. In its magnificent domain of space and time, the nation of many nations is destined to manifest to mankind the excellence of divine principles; to establish on earth the noblest temple ever dedicated to the worship of the Most High -- the Sacred and the True. Its floor shall be a hemisphere -- its roof the firmament of the star-studded heavens, and its congregation an Union of many Republics, comprising hundreds of happy millions, calling, owning no man master, but governed by God's natural and moral law of equality, the law of brotherhood -- of "peace and good will amongst men." . . .
- D. Yes, we are the nation of progress, of individual freedom, of universal enfranchisement. Equality of rights is the cynosure [or the center of attention] of our union of States, the grand exemplar of the correlative equality of individuals... We must onward to the fulfilment of our mission -- to the entire development of the principle of our organization -- freedom of conscience, freedom of person, freedom of trade and business pursuits, universality of freedom and equality. This is our high destiny, and in nature's eternal, inevitable decree of cause and effect we must accomplish it. All this will be our future history, to establish on earth the moral dignity and salvation of man -- the immutable truth and beneficence of God. For this blessed mission to the nations of the world, which are shut out from the life-giving light of truth, has America been chosen; and her high example shall smite unto death the tyranny of kings, hierarchs, and oligarchs, and carry the glad tidings of peace and good will where myriads now endure an existence scarcely more enviable than that of beasts of the field. Who, then, can doubt that our country is destined to be the great nation of futurity?



C. USH PS: William E. Channing letter to Henry Clay (1837)

"...Did this county know itself, or were it disposed to profit by self-knowledge, it would feel the necessity of laying an immediate curb [ or limit]on its passion for extended territory.... We are a restless people, prone to encroachment, impatient of the ordinary laws of progress... We boast of our rapid growth, forgetting that, throughout nature, noble growths are slow..... It is full time that we should lay on ourselves serious, resolute restraint. Possessed of a domain, vast enough for the growth of ages, it is time for us to stop in the career of acquisition and conquest. Already endangered by our greatness, we cannot advance without imminent peril to our institutions, union, prosperity, virtue, and peace..... It is sometimes said, that nations are swayed by laws, as unfailing as those which govern matter; that they have their destinies; that their character and position carry them forward irresistibly to their goal;....that ... the Indians have melted before the white man, and the mixed, degraded race of Mexico must melt before the Anglo-Saxon. Away with this vile sophistry [and dishonest argument of Manifest Destiny]! There is no necessity for crime. There is no fate to justify [greedy and insatiable] nations, any more than to justify gamblers and robbers, in plunder. We boast of the progress of society, and this progress consists in the substitution of reason and moral principle for the sway of brute force....We talk of accomplishing our destiny. So did the late conqueror of Europe (Napoleon) ; and destiny consigned him to a lonely rock in the ocean, the prey of ambition which destroyed no peace but his own."

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Manifest Destiny (William E. Channing )</b>   |   |
| What details do you see in this text?  |   |
|  |   |
| <b>Causes of Manifest Destiny</b>  | <b>Effects of Manifest Destiny</b>  |
| What is the cause of Manifest Destiny? Remember “Cause” is defined as “the events leading up to an event or action.” | What is the effect of Manifest Destiny? Remember “Effect” is defined as “the outcomes or results of an event or action” |

*Correct with Red Pen, using answer key on p.20.*

Answer Keys

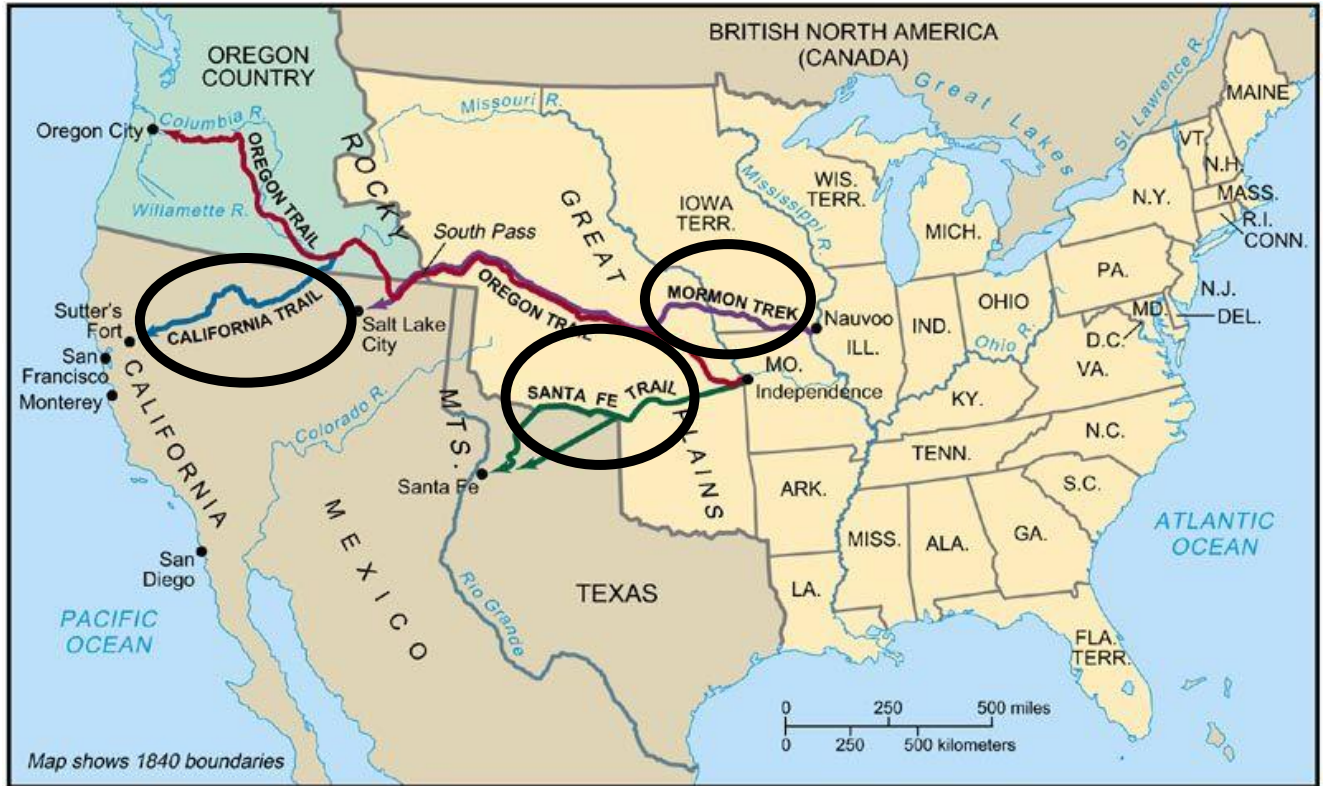
Challenge 13.3

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Did Andrew Jackson approve or disapprove the Second Bank of the United States?  | Jackson disapproved the Second Bank of the United States.   |
| 2. Who was the President of the Bank at this time?   | Nicholas Biddle   |
| 3. What is the vocabulary word for “to reject a bill and prevent it from becoming law”?  | Veto  |
| 4. Who were the two Senators who persuaded Biddle to ask for the renewal of the bank charter?  | Henry Clay and Daniel Webster   |
| 5. Did Clay and Webster believe that Americans supported the National Bank?  | Yes, they did believe that Americans supported the National Bank.   |
| 6. What did Jackson famously tell his Secretary of State at the time, “Martin Van Buren”?  | “The bank is trying to kill me. But I will kill it.”  |
| 7. Did Americans support the national bank or Jackson’s veto of the National Bank?   | Americans supported the veto of the bank by electing Andrew Jackson over Henry Clay for the election of 1832.   |
| 8. Who won the election of 1836? What party won? (Same as Jackson’s Party)   | Martin Van Buren, the Democratic Party  |
| 9. True or False: After Jackson “killed” the bank, State banks issued more bills / banknotes out to people since the government was storing money in their banks.          | TRUE  |
| 10. What effect did the State banks’ action of issuing large numbers of bank notes lead to?  | A severe economic depression, known as the Panic of 1837  |
| 11. What is the name of the economic principles that argues that “government should interfere as little as possible in the nation’s economics                              | Laissez Faire   |
| 12. What act did President Van Buren persuade Congress? In what year?  | An independent federal treasury to store government’s money.  |
| 13. Yes or no: The Federal Treasury helped alleviate the economic crisis, since banks stopped issuing a great deal of bank notes.  | Yes.  |
| 14. In the election of 1836, who ran as President and Vice President for the Whig Party?   | President William Henry Harrison; Vice President John Tyler   |
| 15. In what way are Andrew Jackson and William Henry Harrison similar as former military men?  | They both were heroes of important battles in the War of 1812. Andrew Jackson as hero of the Battle of New Orleans, Harrison at the Battle of Tippecanoe. |
| 16. What occurred to William Henry Harrison after giving his inaugural address on a bitterly cold day? How long did he serve as President? Who became President after him? | He contracts pneumonia and dies. He served as President for 32 days, and Vice President John Tyler became President.                                      |
| 17. What is the name of the Treaty that settle the northern U.S.-Canada border that set the 49 <sup>th</sup> parallel as the new northern border?                          | Webster-Ashburton Treaty of 1842  |

Challenge 14.1

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. What modern day states can be found within the Oregon Country boundaries?  | Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and parts of Montana and Wyoming  |
| 2. Which four nations claimed to possess Oregon Country?  | United States, Great Britain, Spain, and Russia  |
| 3. The United States sought control over Oregon because Oregon gave them access to which Ocean?   | Pacific Ocean  |
| 4. Which secretary of state worked out a treaty with Spain? What was this treaty called?  | John Quincy Adams; The Adams-Onis Treaty (1819)  |
| 5. What is the vocabulary word for “a situation in which people from two countries can occupy an area”?   | Joint-Occupation   |
| 6. What kind of traders sought to enter and live in Oregon County? What animal were they trapping?  | Fur Traders; trapping beavers for their fur  |
| 7. What is the vocabulary word for “an adventurer of the American West”?  | Mountain man.  |
| 8. Over time, why could mountain men no longer make a profit in fur-trading?  | Over-trapping reduced the beaver population.   |
| 9. Using their knowledge of the land, what did mountain men such as Jim Bridger and Kit Carson become?  | Guides in bringing settlers into the Oregon Country  |
| 10. Mountain men carved out trails for easier access to the west. What is the name of their most popular trail? What other trails were carved?      | The Oregon Trail; Other trails included are the California Trail and the Santa Fe Trail                      |
| 11. What disease did Dr. Whitman and his wife Narcissa, along with other settlers unknowingly bring to their mission?                               | Measles  |
| 12. With the death of many Cayuse children, what did the Cayuse tribe do in response?   | The Cayuse blamed the Whitman family and killed the Whitmans and 11 others.                                  |
| 13. What is the vocabulary word for “a person who leaves his or her country to live somewhere else”?  | Emigrant.  |
| 14. How long was the journey from Independence, Missouri to settled Oregon Country?   | 2,000miles   |
| 15. What is the vocabulary word for “a canvas-covered wagon used by pioneers in the mid-1800s”?   | Prairie Schooner   |
| 16. In the 1840s, which New York editors used the term “Manifest Destiny” as a declaration that the U.S. should spread through the whole continent? | John O’Sullivan  |
| 17. What is the vocabulary word for “the belief that the United States was destined by God to extend its boundaries to the Pacific Ocean”?          | Manifest Destiny   |
| 18. Which President was a firm believer in “Manifest Destiny”?  | James K. Polk  |
| 19. What was the Slogan used by the Democratic Party for Polk’s Election? What did this mean?   | “Fifty-four Forty or Fight”; representing the latitude line of the United States’ northern border in Oregon. |





### WESTERN TRAILS

#### US Map: Western Trails

1. Circle Mormon Trek, Sante Fe Trail and California Trail: These will be important next week.
2. In what city and state does the Oregon Trail begin? **Answer:** Independence, Missouri
3. In what city does Oregon Trail end? **Answer:** Oregon City, Oregon
4. What famous mountain range does the Oregon Trail cut through? **Answer:** Rocky Mountains
5. Along what river does the Oregon Trail follow after the South Pass ? **Answer:** Columbia River
6. What two rivers are close to Oregon City? **Answer:** Columbia River and Willamette River
7. The Oregon Trail crosses which plains? **Answer:** The Great Plains

USH Painting Analysis: “American Progress” by John Gast (1872)

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Notice how the “central angelic figure” is moving from right to left, or from east to west. What might this directional movement be foreshadowing?</p>                 | <p><b>Answer:</b> The “central angelic figure” is moving from east to west which reflects how manifest destiny moved the United States from the east coast to the west coast. It is argued that the central figure is actually “Columbia”, the female representation of the United States.</p>  |
| <p>2. Describe what is happening to the left of the “central angelic figure”. What is moving away from the figure? (Look at object, lighting, characters, animals, etc.)</p> | <p><b>Answer:</b> Moving away from the central angelic figures are Native Americans moving into unknown or dark territory. Animals, as well, seem to be fleeing away into the darker territory. Buffaloes and beavers seem to be cowering from the figure and what she brings.</p>  |
| <p>3. Describe what is happening to the right of the “central angelic figure”. What is following the figure?</p>   | <p><b>Answer:</b> In the figure’s hand is a school book, followed with telephone lines for communication. Civilization follows her, with trains, steam boats, carriages, farming tools, and prairie schooners. Mountain men move with her. She brings the light as well! The more she moves to the left, the more light follows her.</p>  |
| <p>4. How does the picture show “American Progress”? What are the benefits? At what cost?</p>  | <p><b>Answer:</b> Ultimately, the image seems to portray that American Progress is seen in a very beneficial light. She brings technological, educational, and transportation improvement to uncharted lands. She is a bringer of knowledge and novelty in the hopes to make lives of others better. However, the cowering from the Natives and animals seems to suggest a cost to their lives and livelihood is an unintended consequence of Manifest Destiny.</p> |

USH RS: John L. O’Sullivan’s “The Great Nation of Futurity” (1839)

| Manifest Destiny (John O’Sullivan)   |   |
|--|---|
| What details do you see in this text?  |   |
| <p><i>Although your answer may be much broader, here are some things I’d like to highlight as conclusions from O’Sullivan’s thoughts (Again, I am not here to say that O’Sullivan is correct, but to highlight the logical conclusions of his argument)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A Love for equality and democracy, and a clear hatred for all things aristocratic, oligarchical, or worse, monarchical. O’Sullivan hates monarchies and believe the U.S. should fend of monarchies.</li> <li>2. We have a right to expand our nation, for our nation possesses “truths of God in our minds, beneficent objects in our hearts, and with a clear conscience unsullied by the past,” and we are “destined to manifest to mankind the excellence of divine principles; to establish on earth the noblest temple ever dedicated to the worship of the Most High -- the Sacred and the True.” In a way, for O’Sullivan, the U.S. brings the world to direct connection with the sacred and divine. The U.S., it its’ pursuit of democratic equality will bring a kind of heavenly kingdom to the world.</li> <li>3. Our history is a history of patriots fending off monarchy and fighting for incredibly divine principles. We offered up our lives, fortunes, and sacred honor for the principle “all men are created equal...” We have always fought in defense of the innocent, and never for conquest. We should bring these principles to other nations. In a way, we should evangelize other nations with the principles of democratic equality.</li> </ol> |   |
| Causes of Manifest Destiny   | Effects of Manifest Destiny   |
| <p>What is the cause of Manifest Destiny? Remember “Cause” is defined as “the events leading up to an event or action.”</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> “We must onward to the fulfilment of our mission -- to the entire development of the principle of our organization -- freedom of conscience, freedom of person, freedom of trade and business pursuits, universality of freedom and equality. This is our high destiny, and in nature's eternal, inevitable decree of cause and effect we must accomplish it.” Nature, and Nature’s God intended for the United States to spread its’ principles across the entire continent and potentially the whole world.</p>  | <p>What is the effect of Manifest Destiny? Remember “Effect” is defined as “the outcomes or results of an event or action”</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Whoever the United States touches will be transformed for the better. With a better understanding of our principles and our governing system, persons will improve their lives. The U.S. will be fulfilling God’s will, which will in turn gain blessings from God. We will rid the world of tyranny, monarchies, oligarchies, and aristocracies and “All this will be our future history, to establish on earth the moral dignity and salvation of man - - the immutable truth and beneficence of God.”</p> |

USH RS: William E. Channing letter to Henry Clay (1837)

1.

| Manifest Destiny (William E. Channing )   |   |
|---|---|
| What details do you see in this text?   |   |
| <p><b>Answer:</b> Although your answer may be much broader, here are some things I’d like to highlight as conclusions from O’Sullivan’s thoughts (Again, I am not here to say that O’Sullivan is correct, but to highlight the logical conclusions of his argument)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The United States is acting hypocritical. We are using Manifest Destiny, with its’ appearance of divine providence, to justify our greedy conquest of land through force. This is unjust, dishonest, and will bring us a just punishment.</li> <li>2. Our movement westward will destroy “our institutions, union, prosperity, virtue, and peace”</li> <li>3. “We boast of the progress of society, and this progress consists in the substitution of reason and moral principle for the sway of brute force....”</li> <li>4. “Noble and good growths are slow...” meaning fast growth is not good growth.</li> </ol> |   |
| Causes of Manifest Destiny  | Effects of Manifest Destiny   |
| <p>What is the cause of Manifest Destiny? Remember “Cause” is defined as “the events leading up to an event or action.”</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> For Channing, Manifest Destiny is actually greedy “acquisition and conquest.” There is nothing divinely ordained about Manifest destiny. The United States is acting in according with their desires and with brute force, and are no better than an animal. Reason and moral principles, that things that make us human, are tainted by this sophistry. We are using force based on want of land, not in defense of any person.</p>  | <p>What is the effect of Manifest Destiny? Remember “Effect” is defined as “the outcomes or results of an event or action”</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Not only will the Natives and Mexicans melt away before the United States, but soon there will be dire consequences for our actions. Napoleon, one of the greatest conquerors, ended up in exile. Will not the United States bear a similar fate? In a way, Manifest Destiny will destroy the United States. It is self-defeating because it defeats reason and moral principle.</p> |

**8th Grade History: US History**

April 20<sup>th</sup> – April 24<sup>th</sup>

**Thursday, April 23<sup>rd</sup>**

History Unit: Manifest Destiny in the 1840s

Lesson 4: Sullivan and Gallatin on Manifest Destiny / “American Spirit Painting”

**Unit Overview:**

**Objective:** Be able to do this by the end of this lesson.

1. Complete a Review and Quiz on the National Bank / Whig Party / Manifest Destiny

**Introduction to Lesson 4:**

Plan of Action:

- A. Review for 8min.
  - a. In particular, PS / RS: O’Sullivan and Channing, Chart Part 13.3, Western Trail Map, Gast’s “American Spirit” Painting
- B. Quiz on War on Bank and Manifest Destiny (22min. max)

**\*\*\*Do not turn to page 22 until you are ready to begin the quiz. Please do not use your study packet to complete the quiz. By signing the academic integrity statement on page 2 of this packet, you are saying that you completed the quiz on your own and without use of your notes.\*\*\***

**Friday, April 24<sup>th</sup>**

**DAY OFF**

USH Quiz: War on Bank and Manifest Destiny

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**Chronological Ordering: Underline which event happened first or second.**

1. Who was President first:                      Martin Van Buren      or      Andrew Jackson
2. What happened first:                              Jackson “kills” bank      or      Panic of 1837
3. Who was President first:                      John Tyler                      or      William Henry Harrison
4. What happened second:                      Fur Trading                      or      Over-trapping of beavers
5. What happened second:                      Federal Treasury Act      or      Panic of 1837
6. Who was President second:                      James K. Polk                      or      John Tyler
7. Which Party emerged second:                      Democratic Party      or      Whig Party

Historical Quote: Who would say what? Answers will repeat.

1. \_\_\_\_: “The bank is trying to kill me, but I will kill it.”
2. \_\_\_\_: I am the Hero of Tippecanoe in the song, “Tippecanoe and Tyler Too”
3. \_\_\_\_: My campaign painted me as “frontier” President living in a log cabin and drinking hard cider.
4. \_\_\_\_: I am the President of the National Bank.
5. \_\_\_\_: I am the Unitarian Preacher who argues against Manifest Destiny
6. \_\_\_\_: I believe in the economic policy of Laissez Faire, and it proved unhelpful during the Economic Panic of 1837.
7. \_\_\_\_: Divine Providence calls for the United States to move westward and expands American Principles of Equality.
8. \_\_\_\_: I am a New York Newspaper editor who argues for Manifest Destiny.
9. \_\_\_\_: “Manifest Destiny” is simply a poor disguise for brute force. Might never equals right.
10. \_\_\_\_: Unfortunately, I only serve as President for 32 days, after I die from Pneumonia contracted during my Inaugural Address.
11. \_\_\_\_: President Jackson despised me for being of the wealthy elite. The National bank was my responsibility before he killed it.
12. \_\_\_\_: As the hero of the Battle of New Orleans, many people viewed me as the “People’s President.”

A. Andrew Jackson

B. Nicholas Biddle

C. John O’Sullivan

E. Martin Van Buren

D. William E. Channing

F. William Henry Harrison

Painting Analysis



1. **Complete Sentence Response:** The title of this painting is “American Progress”. In at least two complete sentence, how does the picture show “American Progress”? What are the benefits? At what cost?

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Using the map, answer the following questions.

1. In what city and state does the Oregon trail begin?

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2. In what city and state does the Oregon trail end?

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3. On the map, draw a triangle where the Oregon Trail begins and where the Oregon Trail ends. Using your pen or pencil, connect the two triangles by drawing a line over the Oregon Trail.

**Textual Analysis: You may or may not have seen these pieces of text before. Do the best you can!**

1. In the second stanza of “Tyler and Tippecanoe, the song claims that Harrison “lives in a cabin / And that he drinks hard cider too.” Now, they are not saying that Harrison drinks too much, but that he lives in a log cabin and drinks cider, a common alcoholic beverage on the frontier. **In a complete sentence response: What message is the song attempting to send about Harrison?**

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A. Textual Evidence about Manifest Destiny: “We are a restless people, prone to encroachment, impatient of the ordinary laws of progress... We boast of our rapid growth, forgetting that, throughout nature, noble growths are slow..... It is full time that we should lay on ourselves serious, resolute restraint. Possessed of a domain, vast enough for the growth of ages, it is time for us to stop in the career of acquisition and conquest.”

1. Does Author A support or not support Manifest Destiny? : \_\_\_\_\_
2. In a complete sentence, and using a blend-quote, what evidence do you see that the author supports or does not support Manifest Destiny?

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B. Textual Evidence about Manifest Destiny: “Other nations have undertake to intrude themselves [into the question of Texas. They have come] between us and the proper parties to the case, in a spirit of hostile intervention against us for the avowed object of thwarting our policy and hampering our power, limiting our greatness and checking the fulfillment of our manifest destiny to overspread the continent allotted by Providence for the free development of our yearly multiplying millions.”

3. Does Author B support or not support Manifest Destiny? : \_\_\_\_\_
4. In a complete sentence, and using a blend-quote, what evidence do you see that the authors supports or does not support Manifest Destiny?

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