

PLEASE READ EACH DETAIL AND INSTRUCTION CAREFULLY!!!



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Directions: Question 1 is based on the accompanying documents. The documents have been edited for the purpose of this exercise. In your response you should do the following:

- Respond to the prompt with a historically defensible thesis or claim that establishes a line of reasoning.
- Describe a broader historical context relevant to the prompt.
- Support an argument in response to the prompt using at least four documents.
- Use at least two additional pieces of specific historical evidence (beyond that found in the documents) relevant to an argument about the prompt.
- For at least two documents, explain how or why the document's point of view, purpose, historical situation, and/or audience is relevant to an argument.
- Use evidence to corroborate, qualify, or modify an argument that addresses the prompt.

QUESTION: Evaluate the extent that regional identity transformed politics during the period 1800 to 1850.

Document 1

Source: *The Hartford Convention or Leap No Leap, 1814* is a satire that attacks the secret meetings of New England Federalists as they



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Source: *The Hartford Convention or Leap No Leap, 1814* is a satire that attacks the secret meetings of New England Federalists as they debated secession from the Union.

**Document 2**

Source: Andrew Jackson's Second Annual Message to Congress, 1830

It gives me pleasure to announce to Congress that the benevolent policy of the government, steadily pursued for nearly thirty years, in relation to the removal of the Indians beyond the white settlements is approaching to a happy consummation....The consequences of a speedy removal will be important to the United States, to individual States, and to the Indians themselves....It will relieve the whole state of Mississippi and the western part of Alabama of Indian occupancy, and enable those states to advance rapidly in population, wealth, and power. It will separate the Indians from immediate contact with settlements of whites; free them from the power of the States, enable them to pursue happiness in their own way and under their own rude institutions....

Document 3

Source: South Carolina's Ordinance of Nullification, 1832

We, therefore, the people of the State of South Carolina in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain....that the several acts and parts of actions of the Congress of the United States, purporting to be laws for the imposing of duties and imposts on the importation of foreign commodities,...and

Document 3

We, therefore, the people of the State of South Carolina in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain,...that the several acts and parts of actions of the Congress of the United States, purporting to be laws for the imposing of duties and imposts on the importation of foreign commodities,...and more especially...[the tariff acts of 1828 and 1832]...are unauthorized by the Constitution of the United States, and violate the true meaning and intent thereof, and are null, void, and no law....

Mr. Chief Justice Marshall delivered the opinion of the Court:

This bill is brought by the Cherokee Nation, praying an injunction to restrain the state of Georgia from the execution of certain laws of that state, which as is alleged, go directly to annihilate the Cherokees as a political society, and to seize, for the use of Georgia, the lands of the nation which have been assured to them by the United States in solemn treaties repeatedly made and still in force.... The counsel have shown conclusively that they are not a state of the Union, and have insisted that individually they are aliens, not owing allegiance to the United States. An aggregate of aliens composing a state must, they say, be a foreign state. Each individual being foreign, the whole must be foreign.... Though the Indians are acknowledged to have an unquestionable and, heretofore, unquestioned right to the lands they occupy until that right shall be extinguished by a voluntary cession to our government, yet it may well be doubted whether those tribes which reside within the acknowledged boundaries of the United States can, with strict accuracy, be denominated foreign nations. They may more correctly, perhaps, be denominated domestic dependent nations.

Source: *Downfall of "Mother Bank"*, 1833, a pro-Jackson satire applauding the removal of federal deposits from the Bank of the United States

