

Leading the Republic

Analyze how leaders shaped rights, government, and the nation.

8.22 "Citizenship. The student understands the importance of effective leadership in a constitutional republic. The student is expected to: analyze the leadership qualities of elected and appointed leaders of the United States such as George..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline actions that show a leader's qualities, and circle each leader's contribution to the United States so you can analyze how leadership affected the republic.

Leadership in Action

- ① George Washington showed that leadership in a constitutional republic includes respect for limits. As the first president elected under the Constitution, he led a new government rather than ruling as a king. He listened to advisers, made difficult decisions, and used the law as his guide. After serving two terms, Washington chose not to seek a third term. His choice supported the idea that elected leaders should transfer power peacefully and that no president should hold office without limit.
- ② John Marshall, an appointed chief justice, strengthened the judicial branch through careful legal reasoning. In *Marbury v. Madison*, the Supreme Court explained that courts could decide whether a law conflicted with the Constitution. This power, called judicial review, helped create checks and balances among branches of government. Marshall wrote clear opinions that guided later courts. His leadership showed independence because judges could uphold the Constitution even when a law passed by elected officials was challenged.
- ③ Other leaders expanded the nation's idea of citizenship. Frederick Douglass, a formerly enslaved abolitionist, used speeches and newspapers to argue against slavery and for equal rights. Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton organized and spoke for women's voting rights, helping build a long campaign for suffrage. Military leader John Paul Jones commanded Continental Navy ships during the American Revolution. In 1779, his crew defeated the British warship *Serapis* after a hard battle, showing persistence under pressure.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did Washington's decision after two terms support leadership in a constitutional republic?

2 What leadership quality did Marshall show, and how did judicial review strengthen the constitutional system?

3 How did Douglass, Anthony, and Stanton use leadership to expand rights for Americans?

4 What was John Paul Jones's contribution during the American Revolution? What quality did his actions show?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose one elected or appointed leader and one social or military leader from the passage. Write four sentences comparing how each person used leadership to affect the United States, using at least one specific detail about each leader.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline actions that show a leader's qualities, and circle each leader's contribution to the United States so you can analyze how leadership affected the republic. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did Washington's decision after two terms support leadership in a constitutional republic?	He chose not to seek a third term, supporting limits on presidents and peaceful transfers of power.
2	What leadership quality did Marshall show, and how did judicial review strengthen the constitutional system?	Marshall showed independence and careful legal reasoning. Judicial review allowed courts to decide whether laws conflicted with the Constitution, creating a check on elected officials.
3	How did Douglass, Anthony, and Stanton use leadership to expand rights for Americans?	Douglass used speeches and newspapers to oppose slavery and support equal rights. Anthony and Stanton organized and spoke for women's voting rights.
4	What was John Paul Jones's contribution during the American Revolution? What quality did his actions show?	He commanded Continental Navy ships, and his crew defeated the British warship Serapis in 1779. His actions showed persistence under pressure.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

John Marshall was an appointed leader who used careful legal reasoning to strengthen the judicial branch. His support for judicial review helped courts check laws that conflicted with the Constitution. Frederick Douglass was a social leader who used speeches and newspapers to oppose slavery. Both leaders influenced the United States by defending constitutional principles and expanding the meaning of rights.

Accept equivalent evidence-based explanations from the passage. For Part 3, students should compare two leaders from the required categories and include accurate details about each person's leadership or contribution.