

Money and Power

Summarize competing views in the Jackson era.

8.5.C “summarize arguments regarding protective tariffs, taxation, and the banking system;”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB For each issue, underline one argument supporting the policy and circle one argument opposing it. Number the three issues 1, 2, and 3 in the passage.

Economic Debates in the Jackson Era

- ① During Andrew Jackson’s presidency, Americans argued over how the federal government should raise and use money. Supporters of protective tariffs wanted taxes on imported goods. They believed higher prices on foreign cloth, tools, and other products would encourage people to buy American-made goods. This, they said, would help northern factories grow and protect factory workers’ jobs. Many southern planters opposed high tariffs. They bought imported items and feared that other nations would buy less southern cotton if the United States taxed their goods.
- ② Taxation raised a related dispute. Henry Clay and other supporters of the American System argued that tariff revenue could pay for roads and canals. Better transportation, they claimed, would connect farms, markets, and factories. Jackson and many of his supporters preferred a smaller federal role. They warned that federal spending could favor certain regions and require continuing taxes. Jackson vetoed the Maysville Road bill in 1830 because he believed the proposed Kentucky road was a local project, not a national one. Both sides valued economic growth, but disagreed about federal power and spending.
- ③ The Second Bank of the United States became another major conflict. Supporters, including Clay, said a national bank could hold federal money safely, make loans, and limit the issue of unreliable paper notes by state banks. They believed it created a more stable economy. Jackson and his followers called the bank a privileged monopoly that gave wealthy investors too much power. Jackson also questioned its constitutionality and objected that some stockholders were foreign. In 1832, he vetoed a bill to renew the bank’s charter.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Summarize the disagreement over protective tariffs. Include one reason given by each side.

2 Why did supporters of the American System favor using tariff revenue for roads and canals? Why did Jackson oppose some federal spending on transportation?

3 Summarize one argument for and one argument against the Second Bank of the United States.

4 What larger question connected the debates about transportation spending and the national bank?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write a five-sentence neutral briefing that compares arguments about any two issues from the passage. Include one argument on each side for each issue, then explain one similarity or difference between the debates.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

For each issue, underline one argument supporting the policy and circle one argument opposing it. Number the three issues 1, 2, and 3 in the passage. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Summarize the disagreement over protective tariffs. Include one reason given by each side.	Supporters said tariffs would encourage purchases of American-made goods and help factories and workers. Opponents, especially southern planters, said tariffs raised costs for imports and might cause other nations to buy less southern cotton.
2	Why did supporters of the American System favor using tariff revenue for roads and canals? Why did Jackson oppose some federal spending on transportation?	Supporters said roads and canals would connect farms, markets, and factories. Jackson believed federal spending could favor regions, require continuing taxes, and fund local rather than national projects.
3	Summarize one argument for and one argument against the Second Bank of the United States.	Supporters said the bank could safeguard federal money, make loans, and create a more stable economy. Jackson's followers said it was an unconstitutional monopoly that gave wealthy investors too much power.
4	What larger question connected the debates about transportation spending and the national bank?	Both debates raised the question of how much power the federal government should have in the economy.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

On protective tariffs, supporters said taxes on imports would help American factories and workers. Opponents replied that tariffs raised the cost of imported goods and could hurt cotton sales abroad. Supporters of the national bank said it protected federal money and made the economy more stable. Jackson's followers argued that the bank was an unconstitutional monopoly favoring wealthy investors. In both debates, people disagreed over how much power the federal government should have in the economy.

Accept accurate summaries that identify a claim from each side and connect it to the correct issue. For the open response, accept either two issues, as long as the student includes both sides of each issue and a valid comparison.