11 APUSH Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Bedar Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Hofstadter, *Andrew Jackson and the Rise of Liberal Capitalism***

*Directions:* Please save as a copy, type your answers in regular, non-bolded font, and print out a copy to be handed in. The reading is long and challenging; take your time with it, read it actively,

**1) Why are the traditional stereotypes about Andrew Jackson problematic? In what sense was AJ “the common man’s aristocrat”?**

**2) What factors prevented class antagonism in a (then) frontier state like Tennessee?**

**3) How did Jackson gain national fame?**

**4) What were the major political trends of the period 1812-1828 (i.e. between the War of 1828 and Jackson’s election as president?) How did AJ benefit from these trends?**

**5) How did the Panic of 1819 contribute to the democratization of politics?**

**6) Explain this quote (67): “Had Jackson’s record on popular economic reform been a matter of primary importance, he might never have been President.”**

**7) What made AJ an appealing candidate in 1824? (68)**

**8) Given his explanation on p. 69, what would Hofstadter make of the commonly-used term “Jacksonian Democracy”? (Ch. 9 of your textbook is “Jacksonian America”...close)**

**9) Superficially, Jacksonianism may look like an anti-big business era. Why does Hofstadter then say this movement was in large part “The Rise of Liberal Capitalism”? (70) Consider the idea of the “expectant capitalists” in the Jacksonian Era.**

**10) How does the struggle against the Bank of the United States (B.U.S.) connect back to the disputes of the 1780s? (e.g. Shays’ Rebellion, creditor vs. debtor classes; 72)**

**11) What grievances and “biases” did Jackson understand well, given his own entrepreneurial ambitions? (74)**

**12) Why did working people (and AJ) hate corporations (“monopolies”) and banks so much, especially the BUS? (74-76)**

**13) Explain how AJ’s famous veto message (vetoing the recharter of the BUS) defends “equality of opportunity,” not “equality of outcome.”**

**14) How did Jackson’s “Bank War” ultimately backfire? (79-82)**

**15) Why was Chief Justice Taney’s decision in the *Charles River Bridge* case “Jacksonian”?**

**16) What do you make of Andrew Jackson, after reading this (and Brinkley)? How should he be remembered today, and what is his most important legacy? This essay is primarily about economics; based on what you’ve learned of AJ’s other policies, should this guy be on our $20?**