

APUSH
Chapter 12 EQs

1. What were the broad consequences of the War of 1812?
2. What were the most important signs of the new American nationalism that developed in the period 1815-1824?
3. How did the forces of nationalism compete with sectional interests in the economic and judicial struggles of the period?
4. What role did the West play in such crucial issues of the period as the tariff, internal improvements, and the expansion of slavery?
5. Discuss the role of Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, and Daniel Webster in the events and issues of the period 1815-1824. Is it valid to see Clay as spokesman for the West, Webster for the North, and Calhoun for the South?
6. How did American nationalism display itself in foreign policy, particularly in the Florida crisis and in American policy toward Europe and the West Hemisphere?
7. Why did the issue of admitting Missouri to the Union precipitate a major national crisis? Why did the North and South each agree to the terms of the Missouri Compromise?
8. Why had the Jeffersonian Republicans, by 1815-1824, adopted many of the principles of "loose construction" once held by Hamiltonian Federalists? (See Chapters 6 and 10.) What kinds of strong federal power did the Republicans use, and what kinds were they still reluctant to employ?
9. Was the Monroe Doctrine fundamentally consistent with the isolationist principles established by George Washington in his Neutrality Proclamation and Farewell Address (See Chapter 10)? Or did it foreshadow America's growing willingness to assert its national power, even at the risk of conflict with European powers?