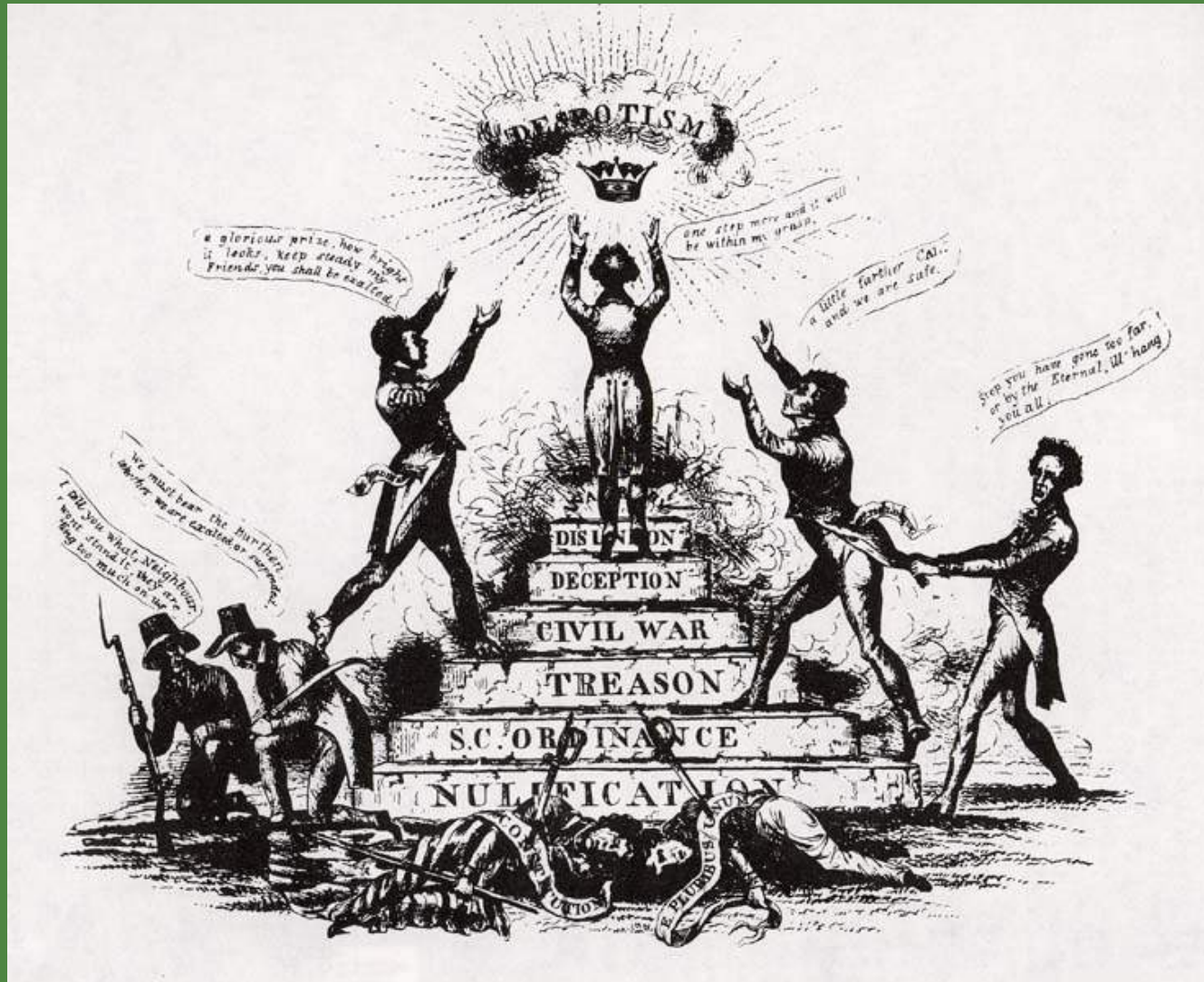


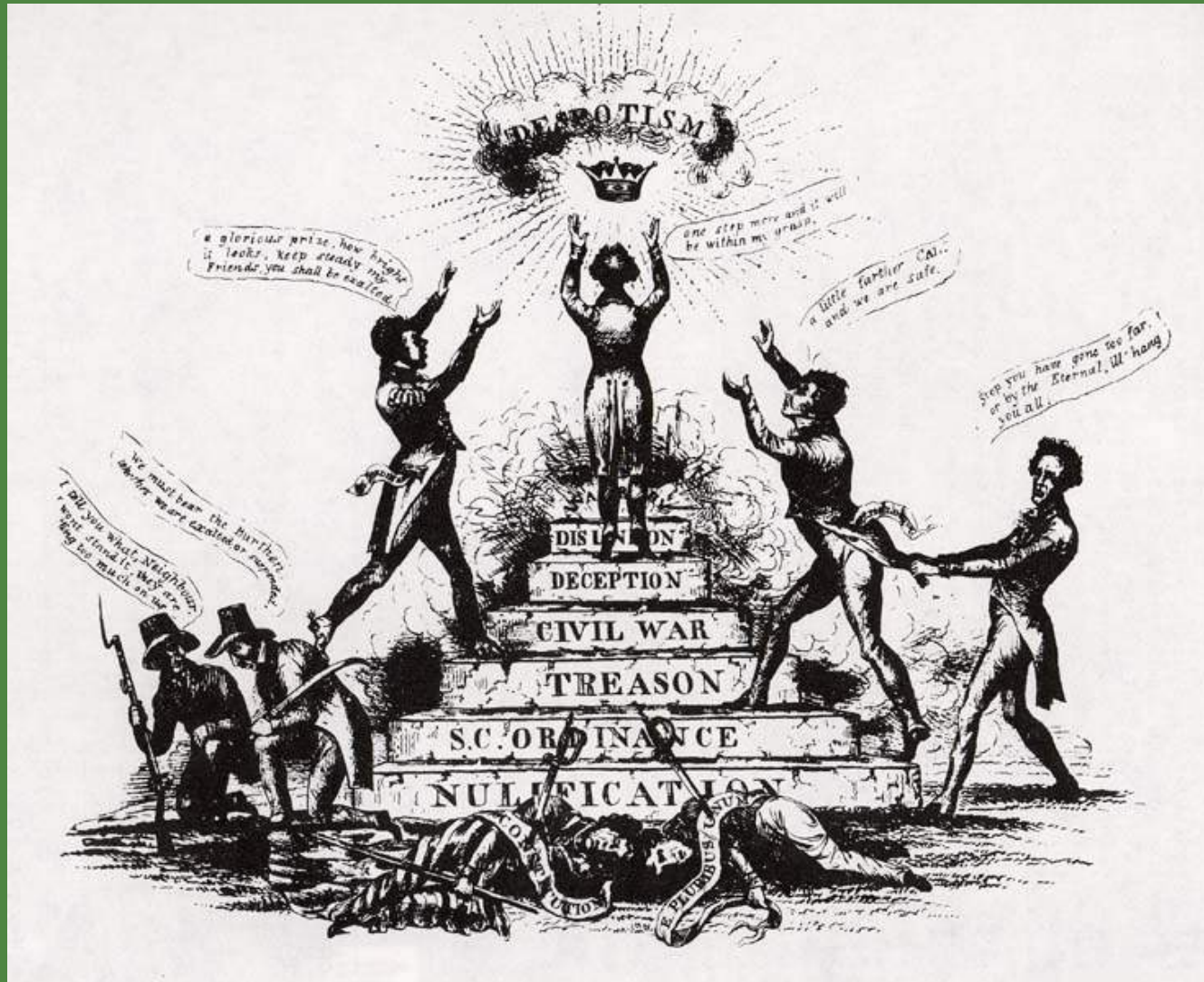
**LEQ:** What was the name given to the right of states to declare federal laws illegal?



This cartoon shows that Nullification is just one of the steps leading to Despotism. John C. Calhoun is ascending the steps to reach for the crown. This image is courtesy of irwieland.com.

LEQ: What was the name given to the right of states to declare federal laws illegal?

**Nullification**



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# Andrew Jackson's National Challenges Basics



This photograph shows the front of a South Carolina Nullification Button, worn by those who protested against the power of the United States Federal Government. The text is in Latin. Translated, it means "Prepared in Mind and Resources." This image is courtesy of [mytreasurespot.com](http://mytreasurespot.com).

# Andrew Jackson's National Challenges

## Vocabulary



This image is from wordinfo.info.

A tax placed on goods that were brought from a foreign country to be sold or used within the United States.



Many imported items came to America in the 1790s on ships. This image, titled "View of Philadelphia," was created by the German artist Balthasar Friedrich Leizelt. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

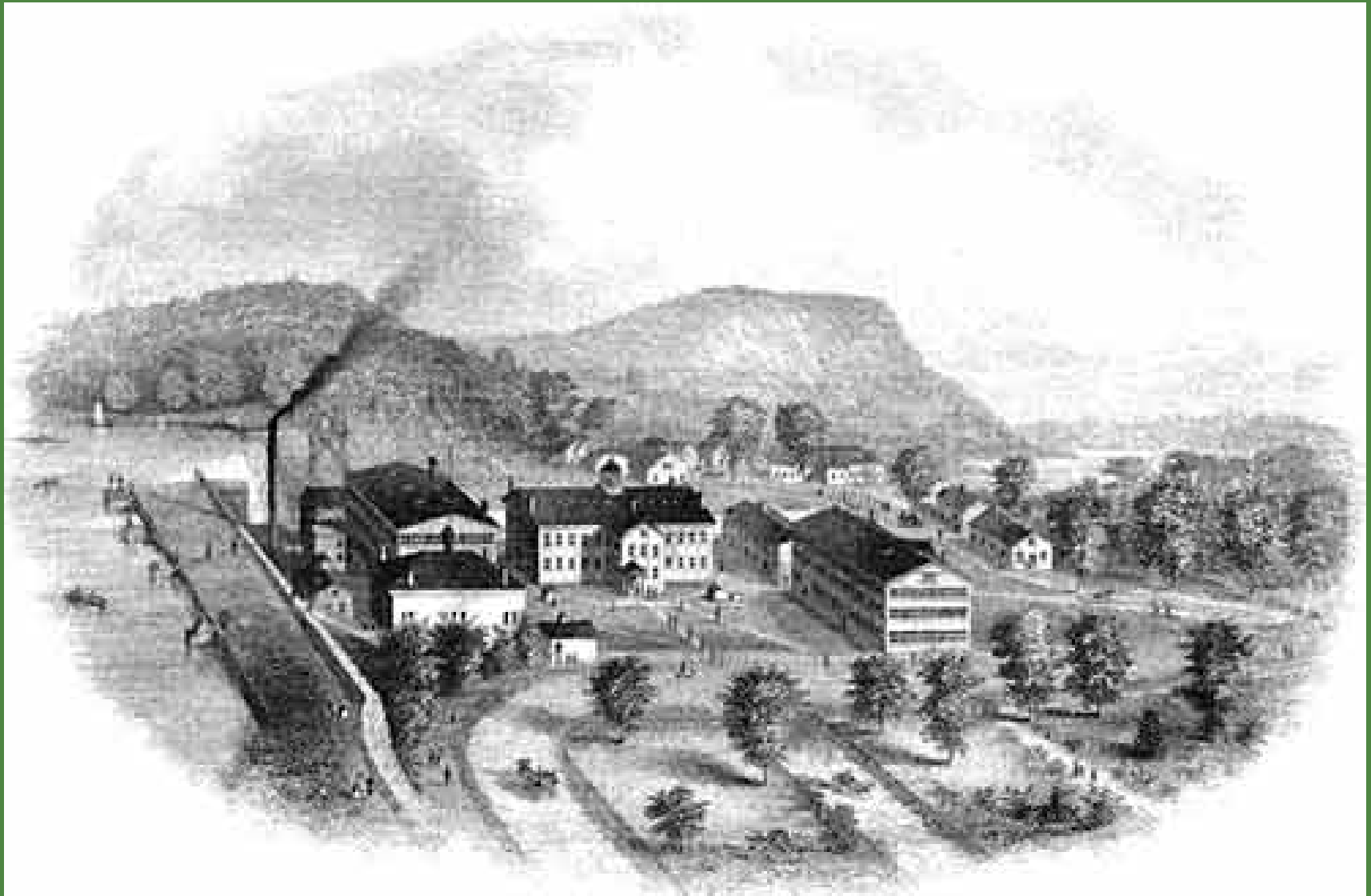
# Tariff

A tax placed on goods that were brought from a foreign country to be sold or used within the United States.



Many imported items came to America in the 1790s on ships. This image, titled "View of Philadelphia," was created by the German artist Balthasar Friedrich Leizelt. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

Besides raising money for the government, the **tariff** would make foreign goods more expensive to purchase.



It was hoped that the higher prices on foreign goods would encourage the growth of American industries. This image shows Eli Whitney's firearms factory in New Haven, Connecticut. He started the factory in 1798. This image is courtesy of [eliwhitney.org](http://eliwhitney.org).

Independent.



This image shows “Rosie the Riveter” who built weapons systems for the United States military during World War II. This image is courtesy of pixabay.com.



**Sovereign**  
Independent.



This image shows “Rosie the Riveter” who built weapons systems for the United States military during World War II. This image is courtesy of pixabay.com.

South Carolinian John C. Calhoun stated that the United States was an agreement among **sovereign**, or independent states.



The thirteen original states were in existence before the federal government. Most of states #14-#50 came in existence because the federal government structured their rules for admittance to the Union. This image is courtesy of [beforeitsnews.com](http://beforeitsnews.com).

To declare that a law is not legally sound, and does not have legal force.



Mathew Lyon (1749-1822) wearing the blue vest, was the first person to be put to trial for violating the Sedition Act. He was charged with criticizing Federalist president John Adams for his reasons for going to war against France. This colorized image of the *Congressional Pugilists* is courtesy of apfn.net.

## Nullify

To declare that a law is not legally sound, and does not have legal force.



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John C. Calhoun believed that southern states should nullify the “Tariff of Abominations.”



This photograph shows Fort Hill, the home of John C. Calhoun in Clemson, South Carolina. This image was taken by blahedo in 2006. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

The belief that an individual state may restrict federal authority.



The Virginia State Capitol in Richmond was the first public building in the New World to be built in the Classical Revival style of architecture. It ranks as the second oldest working Capitol in the United States (after Maryland), having been in continuous use since 1788. This hand-colored engraving by W. Goodacre, Jr. was published in 1831. This image is courtesy of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

## States' Rights

The belief that an individual state may restrict federal authority.



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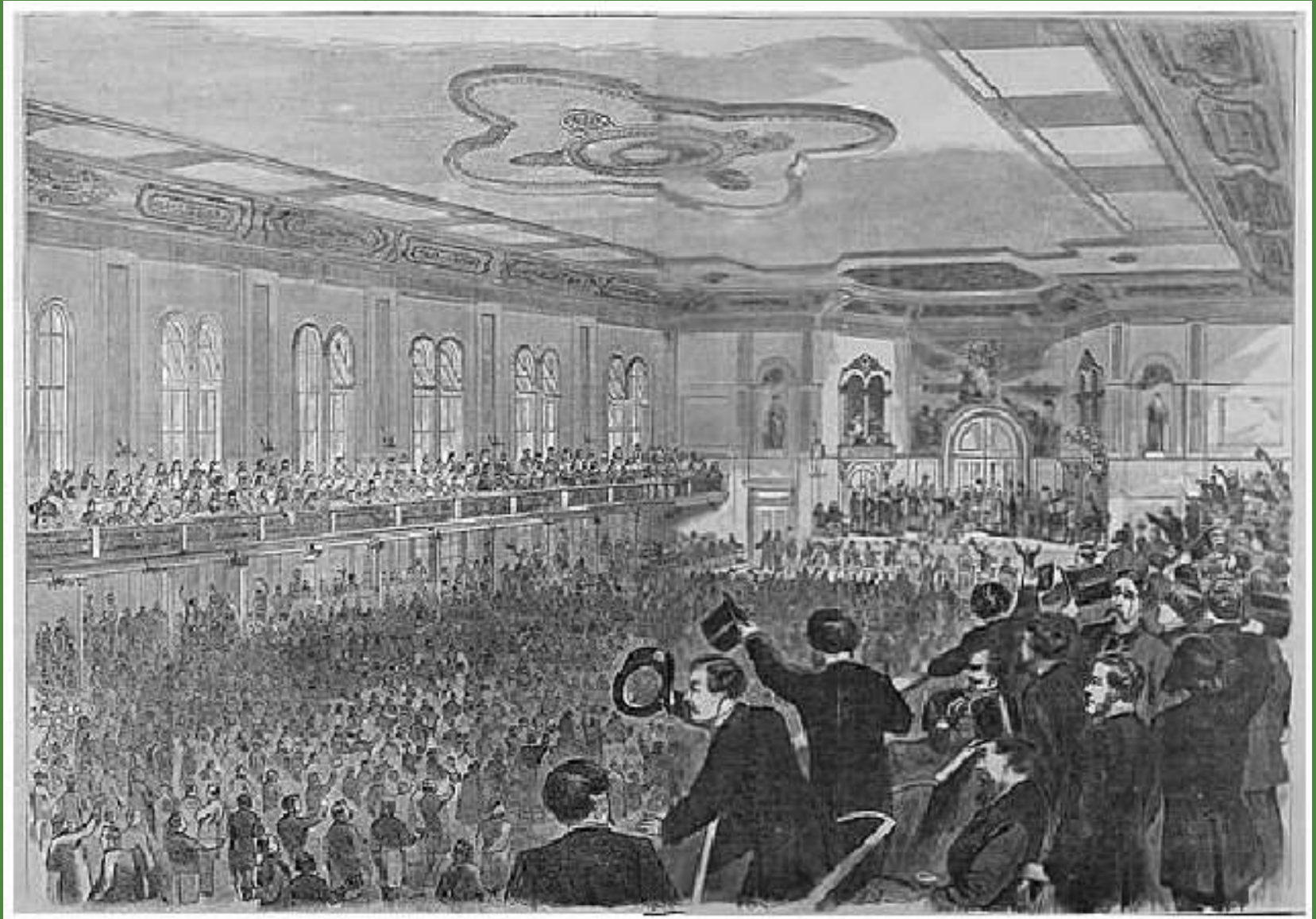
The **States Rights** theory said that states could choose whether or not to obey federal laws that they considered to be unconstitutional.



This photograph shows the Old House of Delegates Chamber in the Virginia State Capitol Building, Richmond, Virginia. This image was taken by Albert Herring on March 13, 2010 and is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.



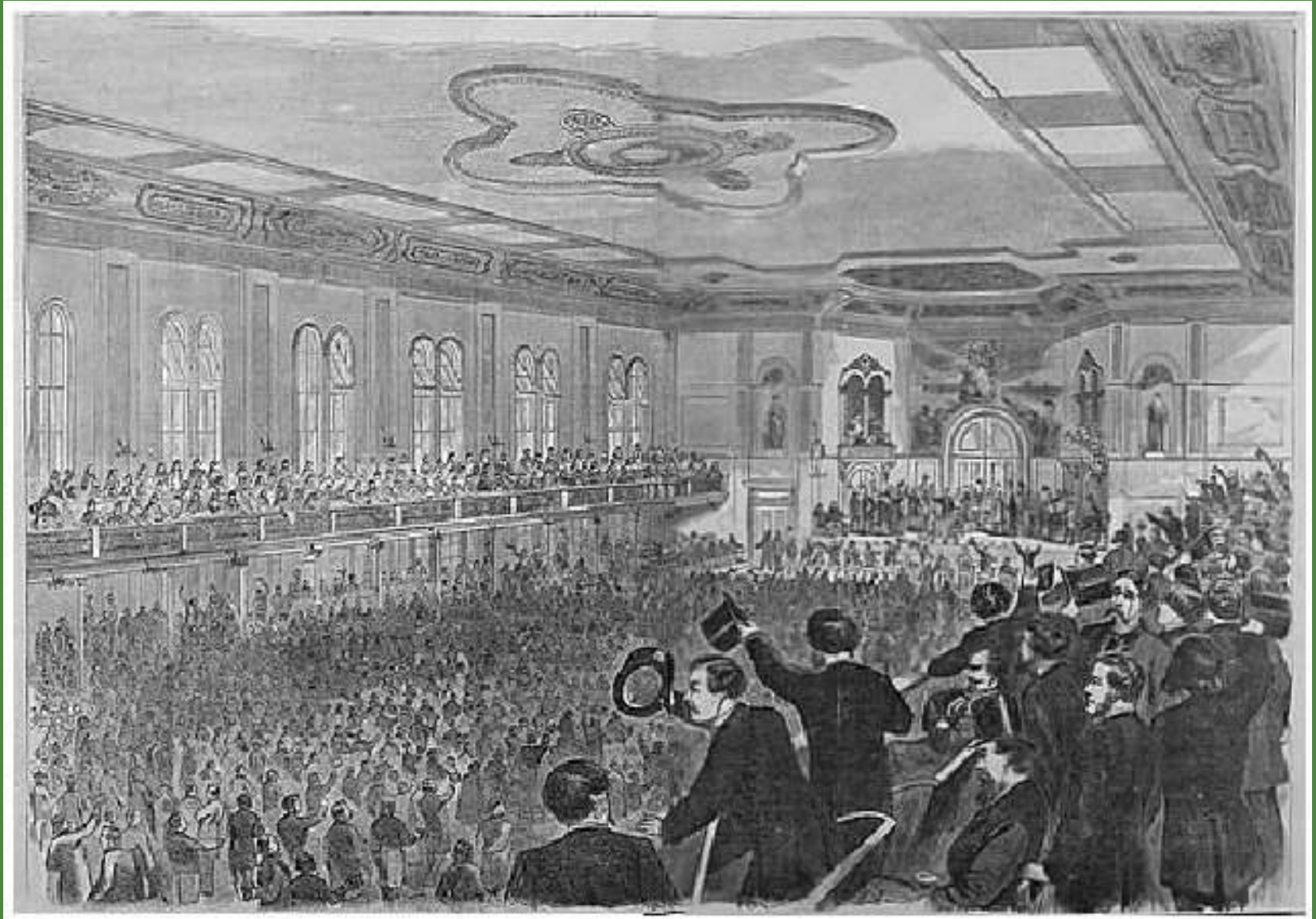
To withdraw from a large political body.



This image shows delegates at a secession convention in Charleston, South Carolina voting to secede from the United States on December 20, 1860. This image is courtesy of [wadehamptoncamp.org](http://wadehamptoncamp.org).

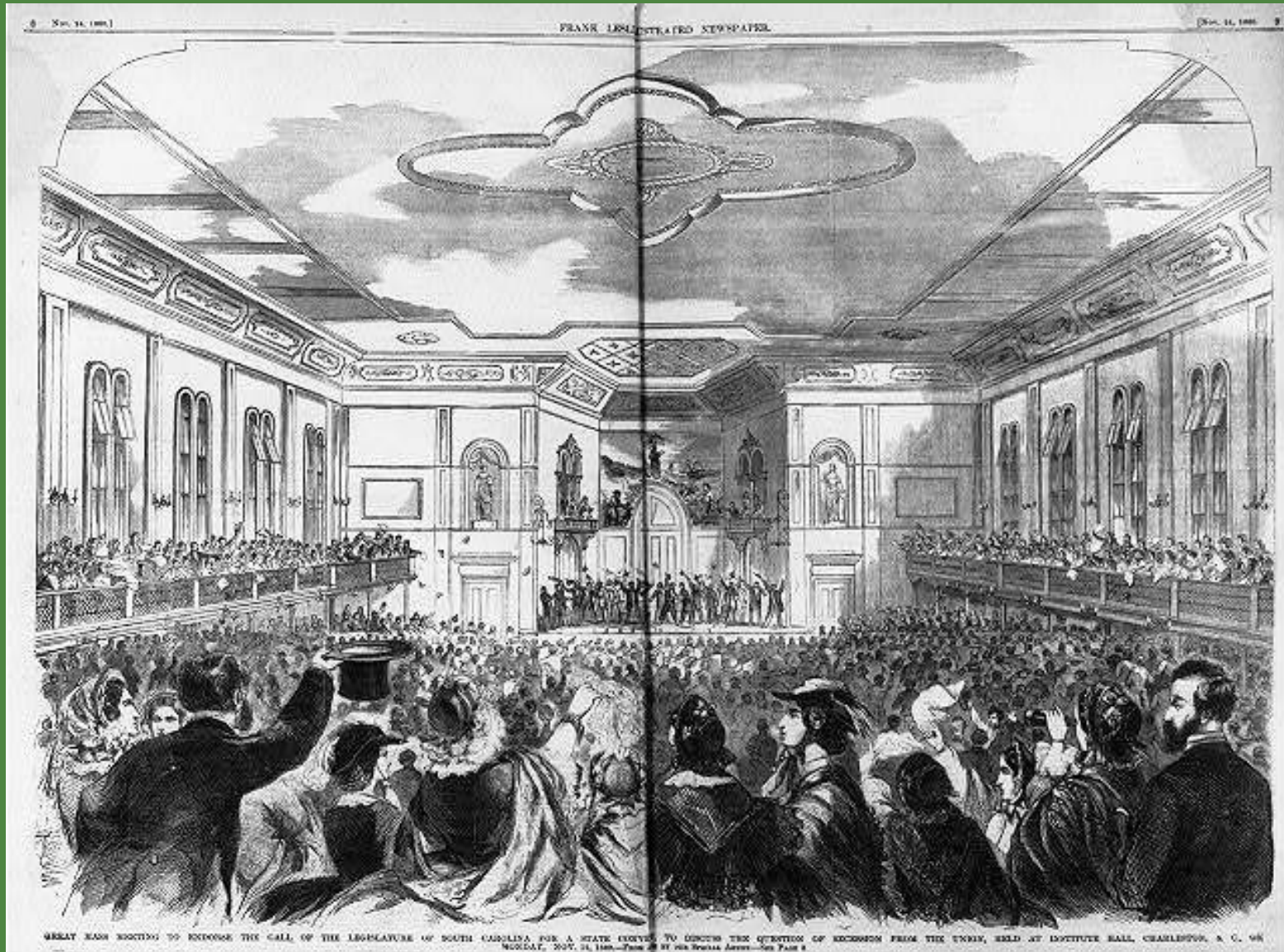
## Secede

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Although South Carolina did not **secede** from the Union in the 1830s, the idea of **secession** remained firmly planted in the minds of many Southerners.



South Carolina would finally secede from the Union on December 20, 1860. This is the interior of Institute Hall in Charleston, South Carolina, during the Secession Convention. This act would lead to the American Civil War. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

A long journey made by the Cherokee to Oklahoma after being forced from their lands in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee.



This painting by Robert Lindneux in 1942 is titled *The Trail of Tears*. It depicts United States soldiers in their blue overcoats accompanying the Cherokee as they moved to Oklahoma. This image is courtesy of [cherokee1838tripod.com](http://cherokee1838tripod.com).

## Trail of Tears

A long journey made by the Cherokee to Oklahoma after being forced from their lands in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee.



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# Thousands of Cherokee Indians lost their lives on the Trail of Tears.



This image shows Native Americans walking along “The Trail of Tears.” This image is courtesy of the National Park Service.

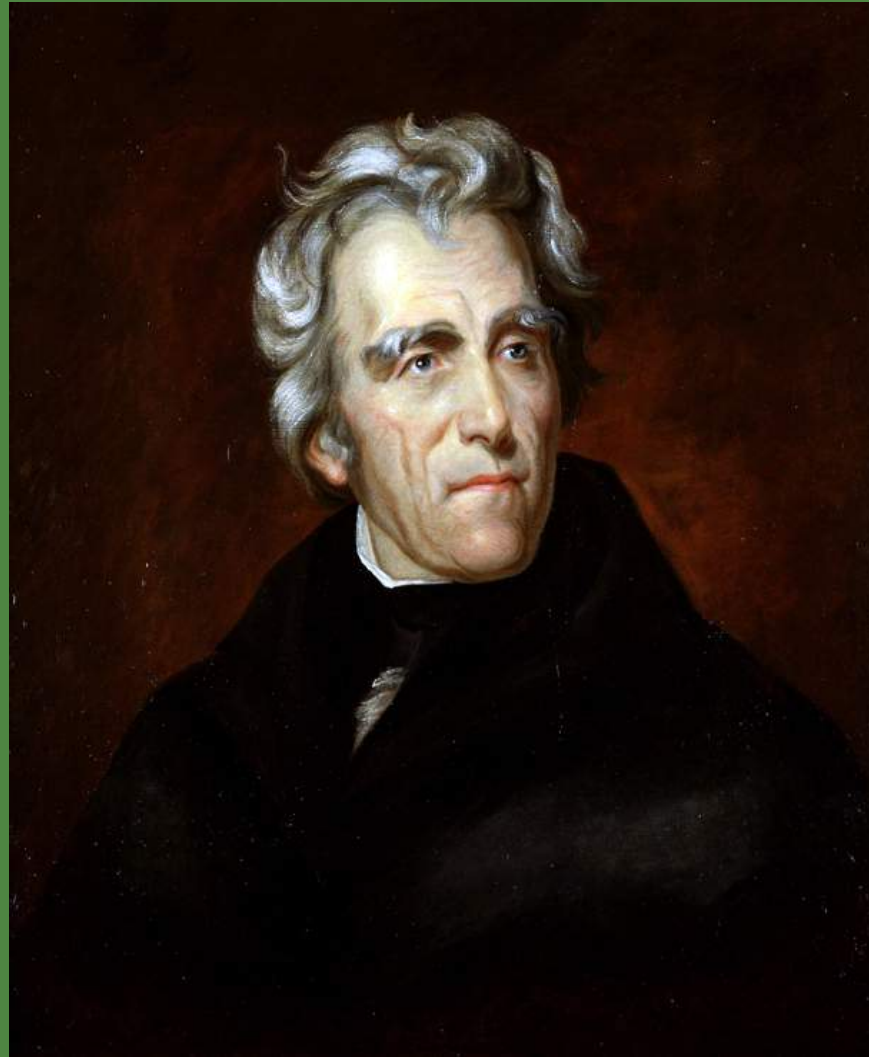
# Andrew Jackson's National Challenges

## People to Meet



“Webster’s Reply to Hayne” is considered one of the greatest speeches ever given on the floor of the United States Senate. This image by George Peter Alexander Healy (1813-1894) is courtesy of senate.gov.

## The seventh President of the United States.

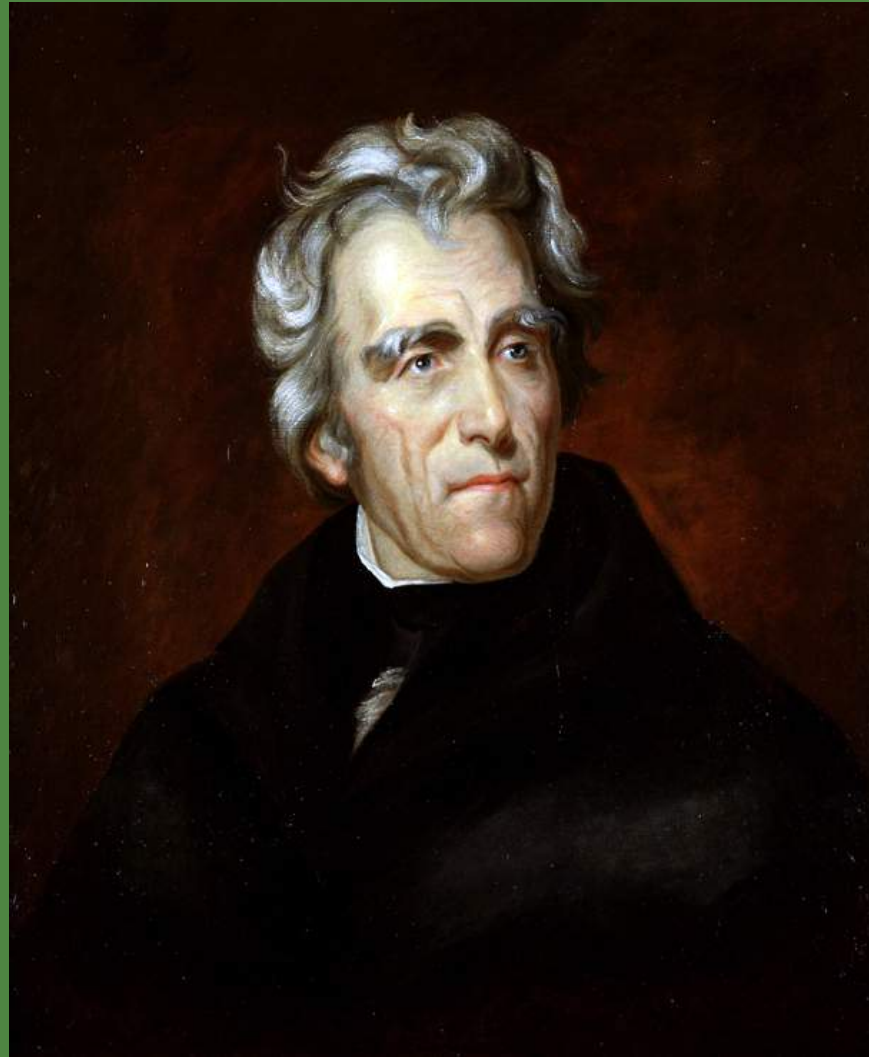


Andrew Jackson (1767-1845) was a lawyer, a Major General in the United States Army, a judge on the Tennessee Supreme Court, and an United States Senator from Tennessee before he became President of the United States. This image was painted by Thomas Sully (1783-1872) in 1824. This image is courtesy of the United States Senate and of Wikimedia Commons.



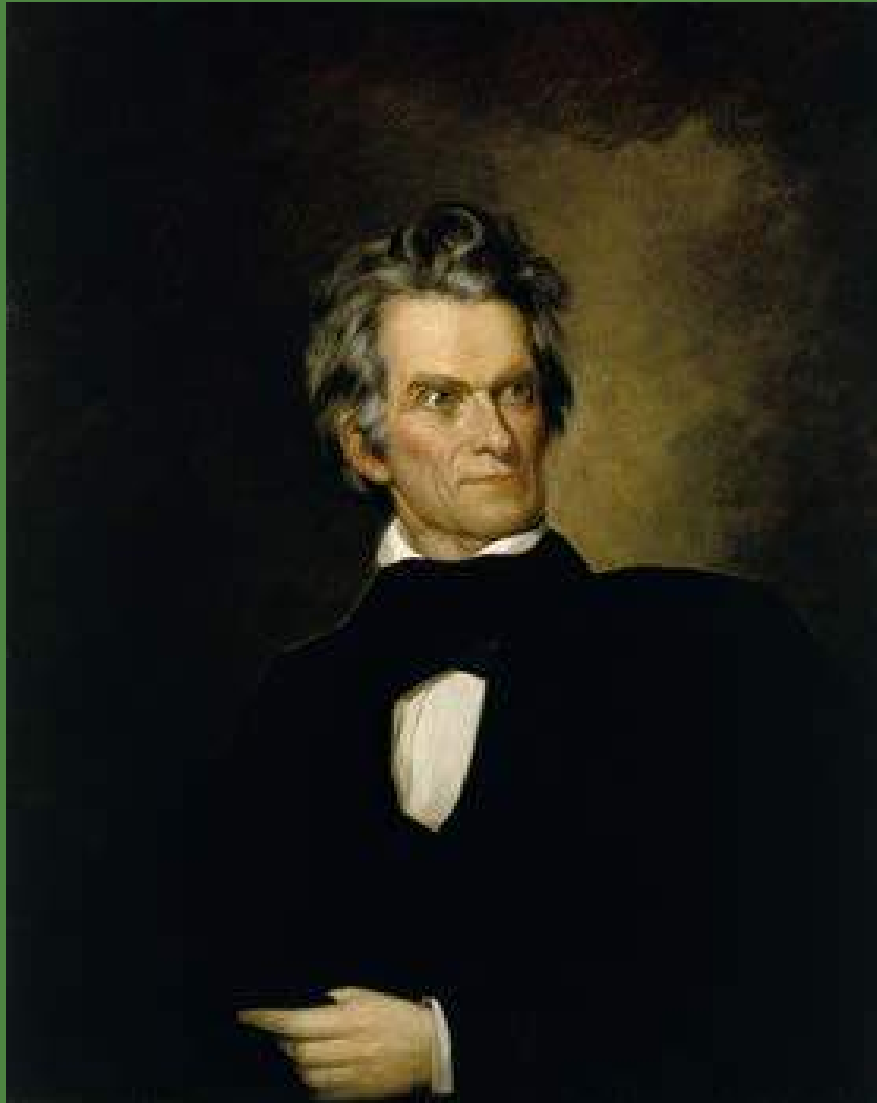
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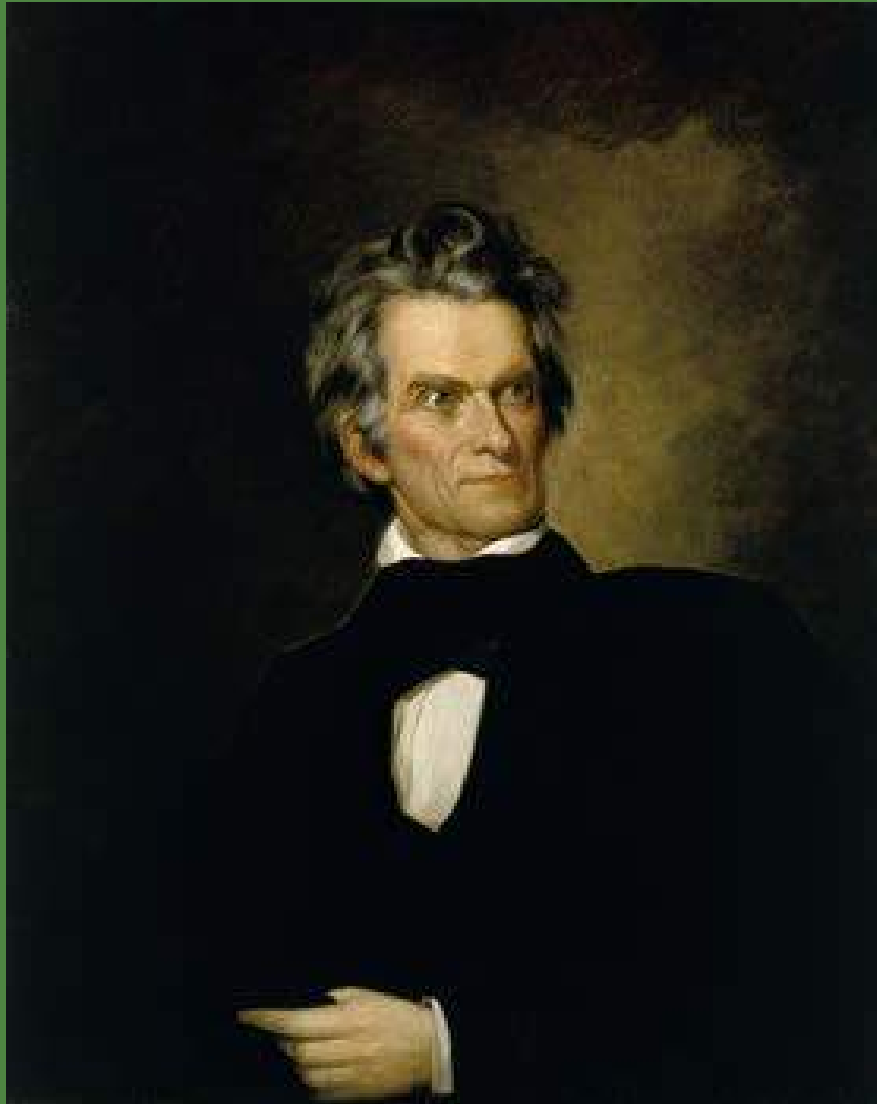
## South Carolina Senator who represented the interests of the “South.”



John C. Calhoun (1782-1850) served in the United States House of Representatives, the United States Senate, and as Vice President under President John Quincy Adams. This image was painted by G.P.A. Healy circa 1845. This image is courtesy of the National Portrait Gallery of the Smithsonian Institution.

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Massachusetts Senator who represented the interests of New England.



Daniel Webster (1782-1852) served Massachusetts in the United States House of Representatives for 10 years, and in the United States Senate for 19 years. This painting by Francis Alexander (1800-1880) was created circa 1835 when Webster was known as "Black Dan." This image is courtesy of [hoodmuseum.dartmouth.edu](http://hoodmuseum.dartmouth.edu).

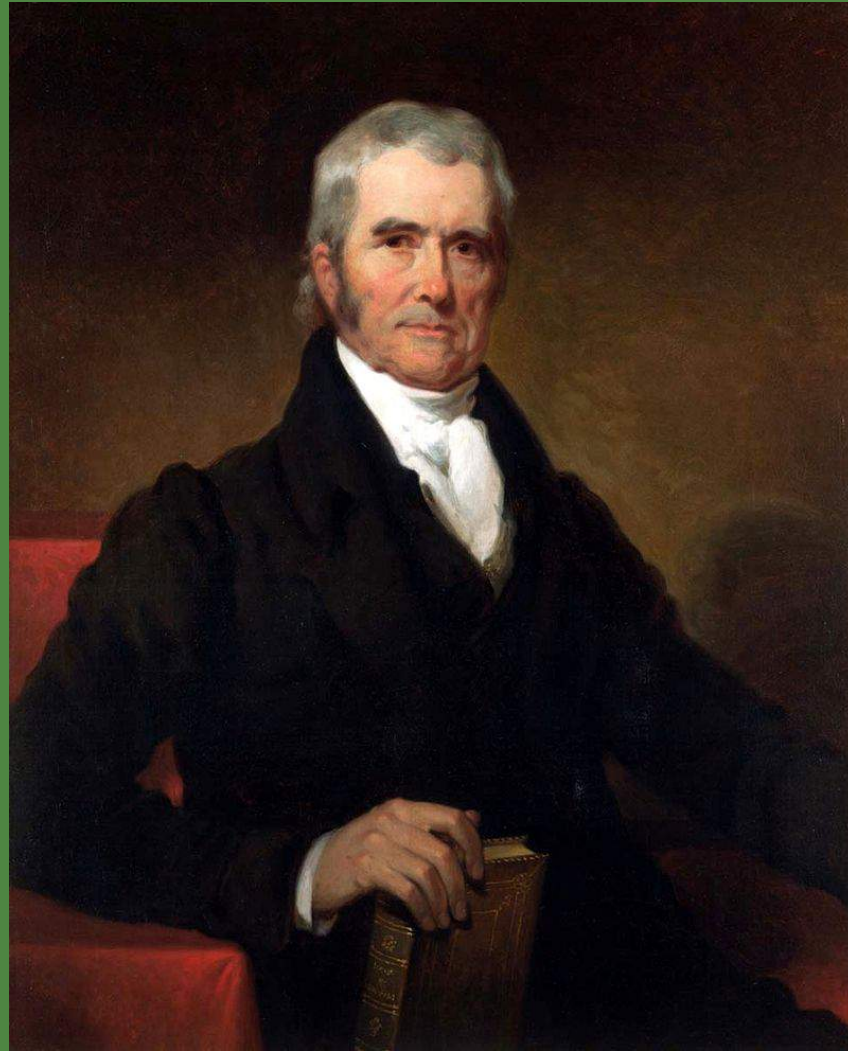
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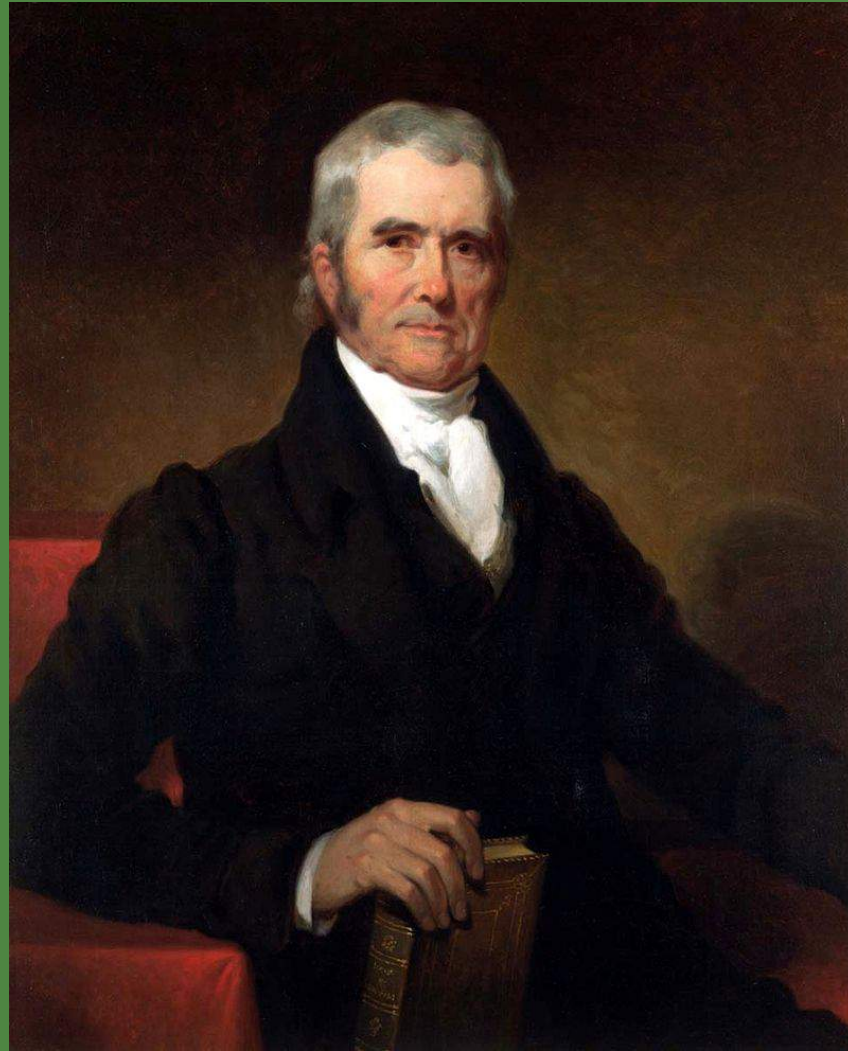
Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court who ruled against Georgia in their case to remove the Cherokee to Oklahoma.



John Marshall (1755-1835) was a Federalist, and was one of the “midnight judges” appointed by President John Adams. This painting was created by Henry Inman (1801-1846) circa 1832. This image is courtesy of the Library of Virginia and of Wikimedia Commons.

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Chief of the Cherokee Nation who led his people on the forced march to Oklahoma.



The Cherokees held out until 1838 when they finally agreed to move west. John Ross (1790-1866) was born to a Cherokee mother and a trader from Scotland. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.



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Cherokee who developed a written alphabet for the Cherokee in order for them to read and write in their own language.



Sequoyah (circa 1770-1840) was also known as George Gist. He created the Cherokee alphabet in 1821. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

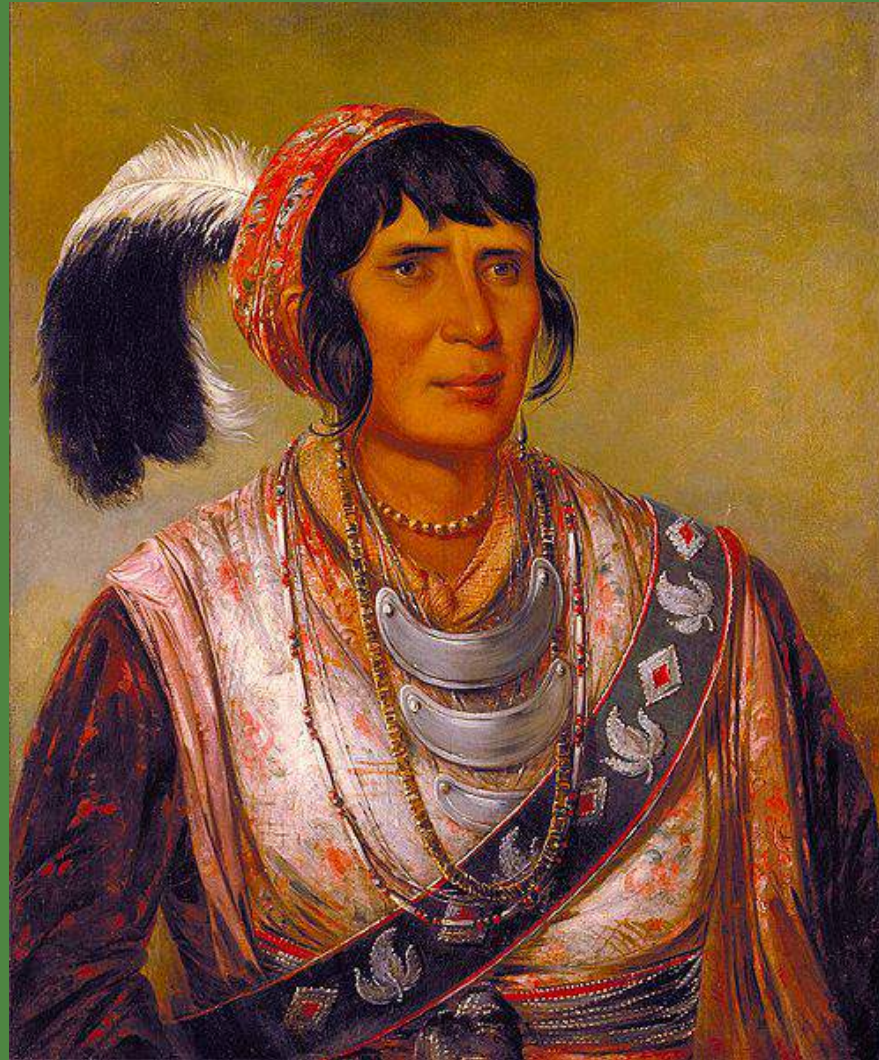
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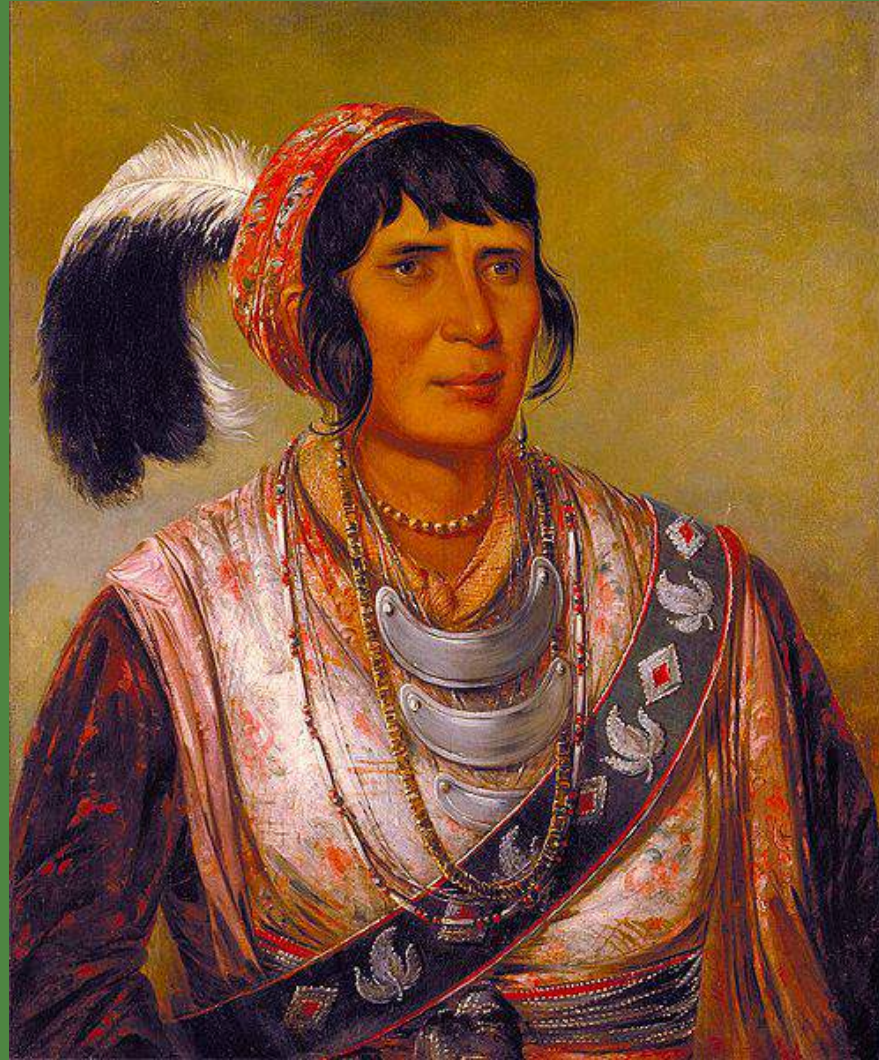
Seminole leader who, in order to keep his nation's land in Florida, fought against the United States.



Osceola (1804-1838), was originally a Creek from present-day Alabama. This painting by George Catlin (1796-1872) was created in January, 1838, and is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

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# Andrew Jackson's National Challenges

## Maps



Trail of Tears National Historic Trail: ..... Land Route    ——— Water Route    ——— Other Major Routes

This map shows the different routes Native Americans took on "The Trail of Tears." This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

# Oklahoma

Find Oklahoma on this map of the current United States.



This map shows the present boundaries of the states. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

# Oklahoma

Find Oklahoma on this map of the current United States.



Oklahoma is now colored red. Oklahoma was known as “Indian Territory” until it became the State of Oklahoma in 1912. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.



# Kentucky

Find Kentucky on this map of the current United States.



This map shows the present boundaries of the states. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

# Kentucky

Find Kentucky on this map of the current United States.



Kentucky is now colored red. Kentucky became the 15<sup>th</sup> state in 1792. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

# Tennessee

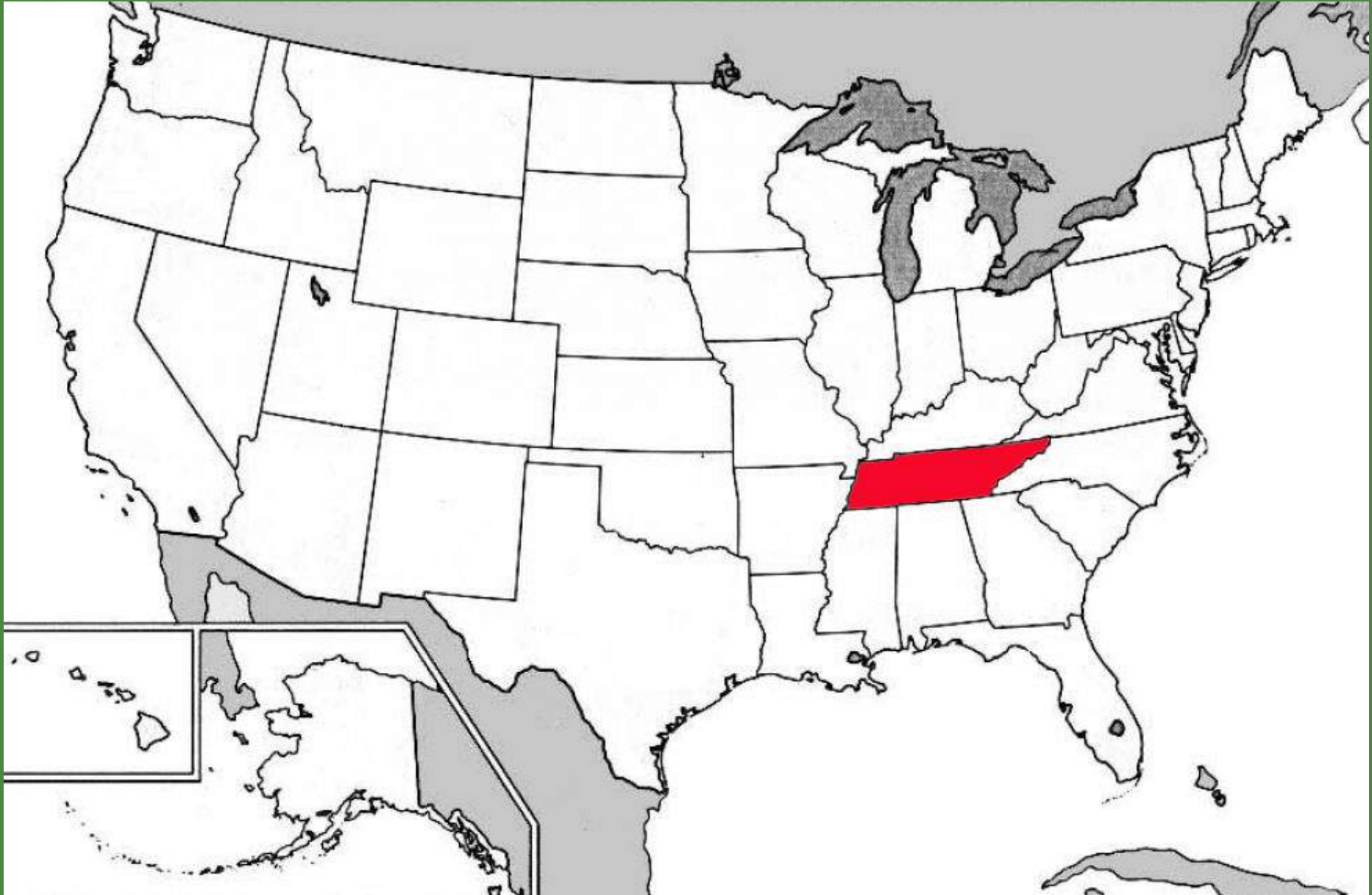
Find Tennessee on this map of the current United States.



This map shows the present boundaries of the states. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

# Tennessee

Find Tennessee on this map of the current United States.



Tennessee is now colored red. Tennessee became the 16<sup>th</sup> state in 1796. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

# Arkansas

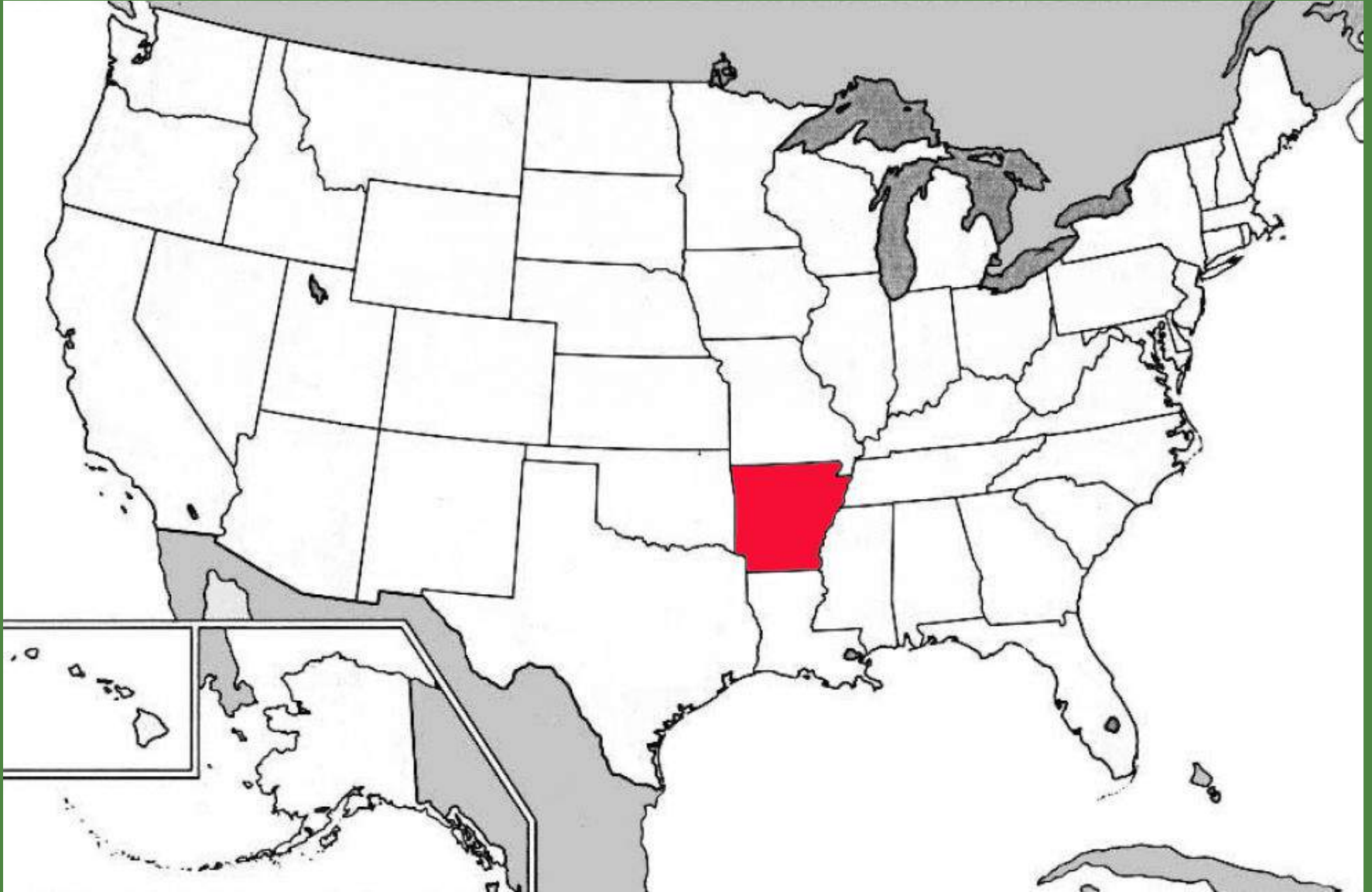
Find Arkansas on this map of the current United States.



This map shows the present boundaries of the states. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

# Arkansas

Find Arkansas on this map of the current United States.



Arkansas is now colored red. Arkansas became the 25<sup>th</sup> state on June 15, 1836. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

# Mississippi

Find Mississippi on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

# Mississippi

Find Mississippi on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



Mississippi is now colored red. Mississippi became the 20<sup>th</sup> State in 1817. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.



# Alabama

Find Alabama on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

# Alabama

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Alabama is now colored red. Alabama became the 22<sup>nd</sup> State in 1819. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

# Florida

Find Florida on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

# Florida

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Florida is now colored red. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

# South Carolina

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South Carolina is now colored red. The image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

# Georgia

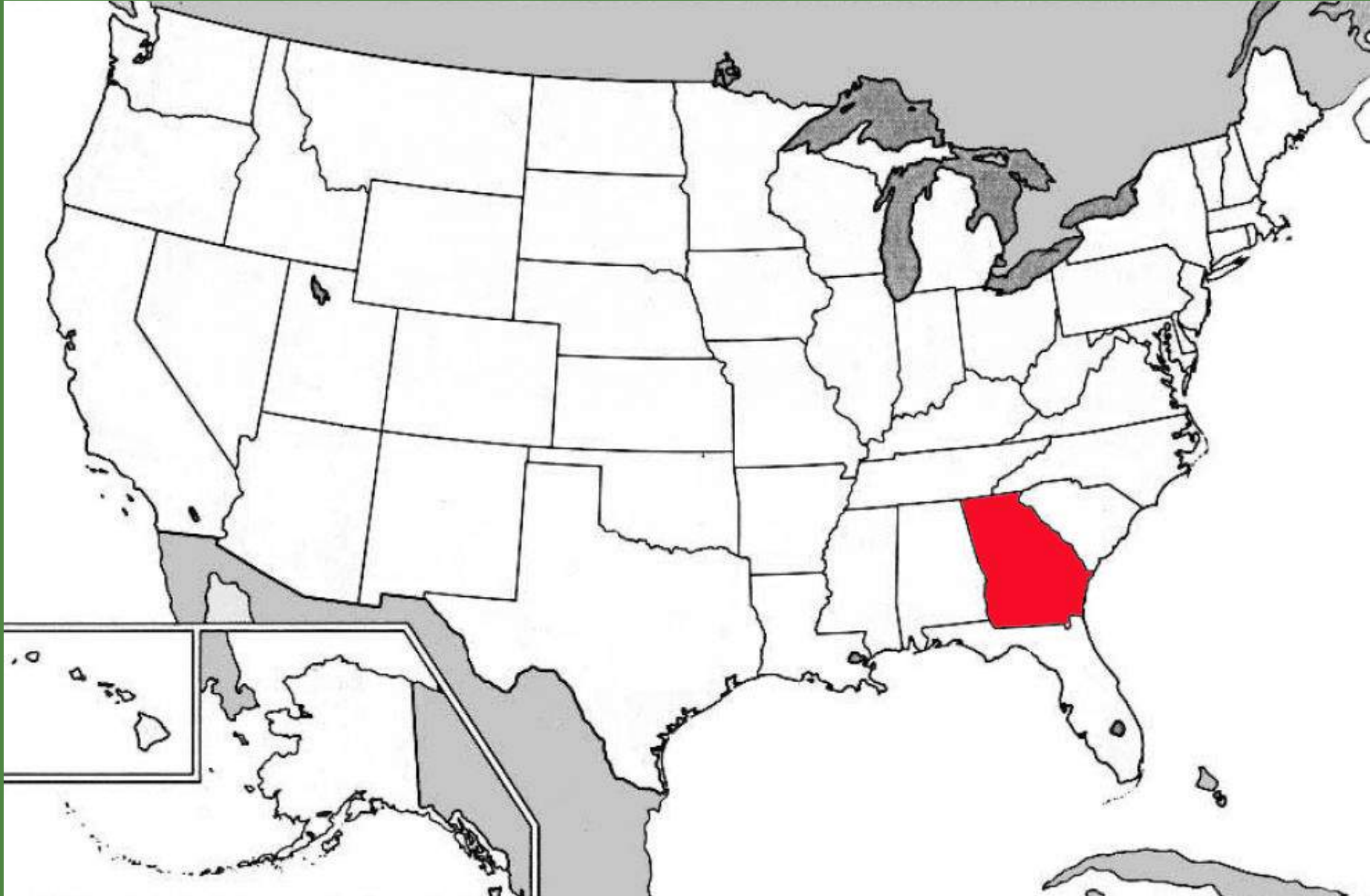
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# North Carolina

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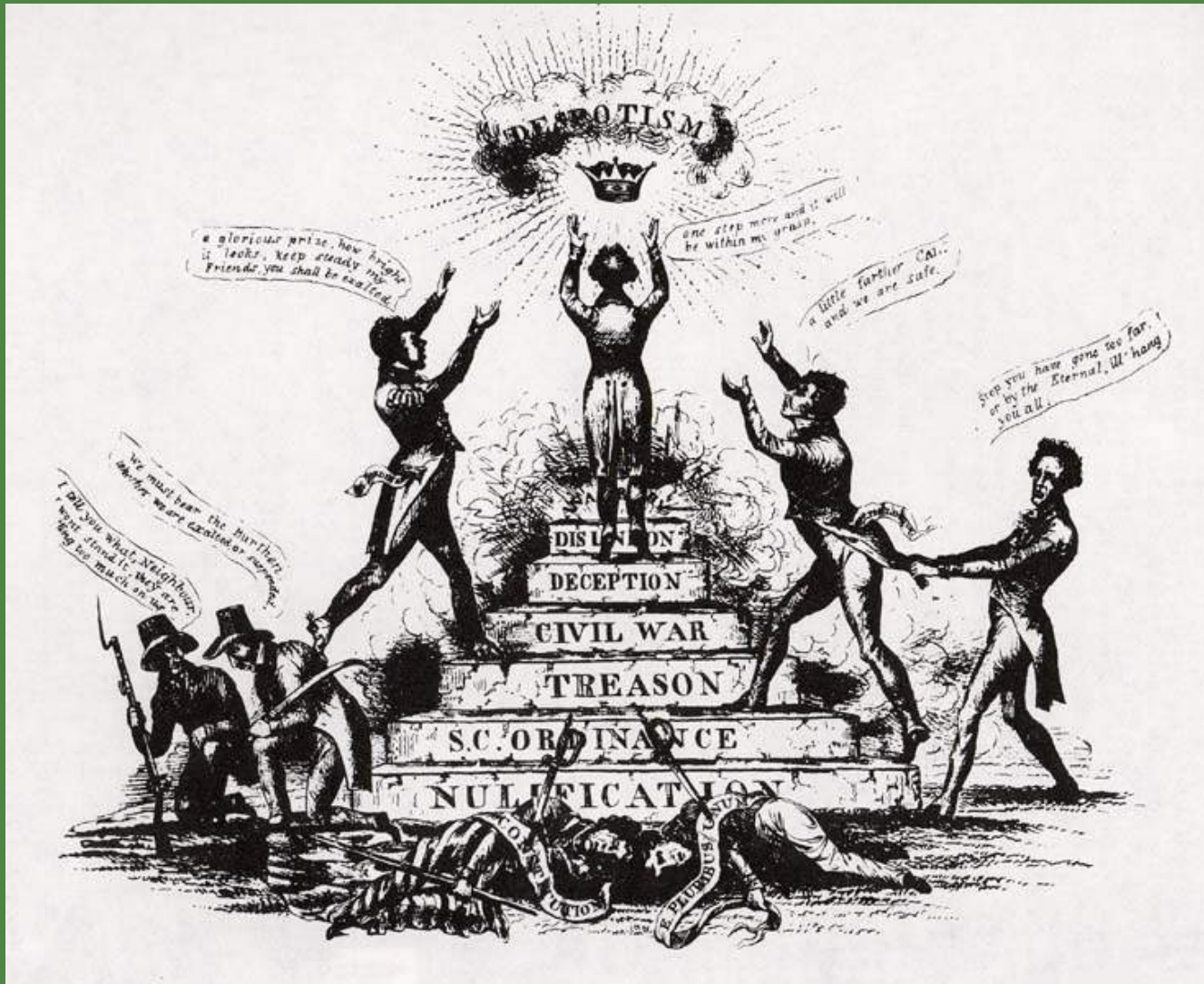
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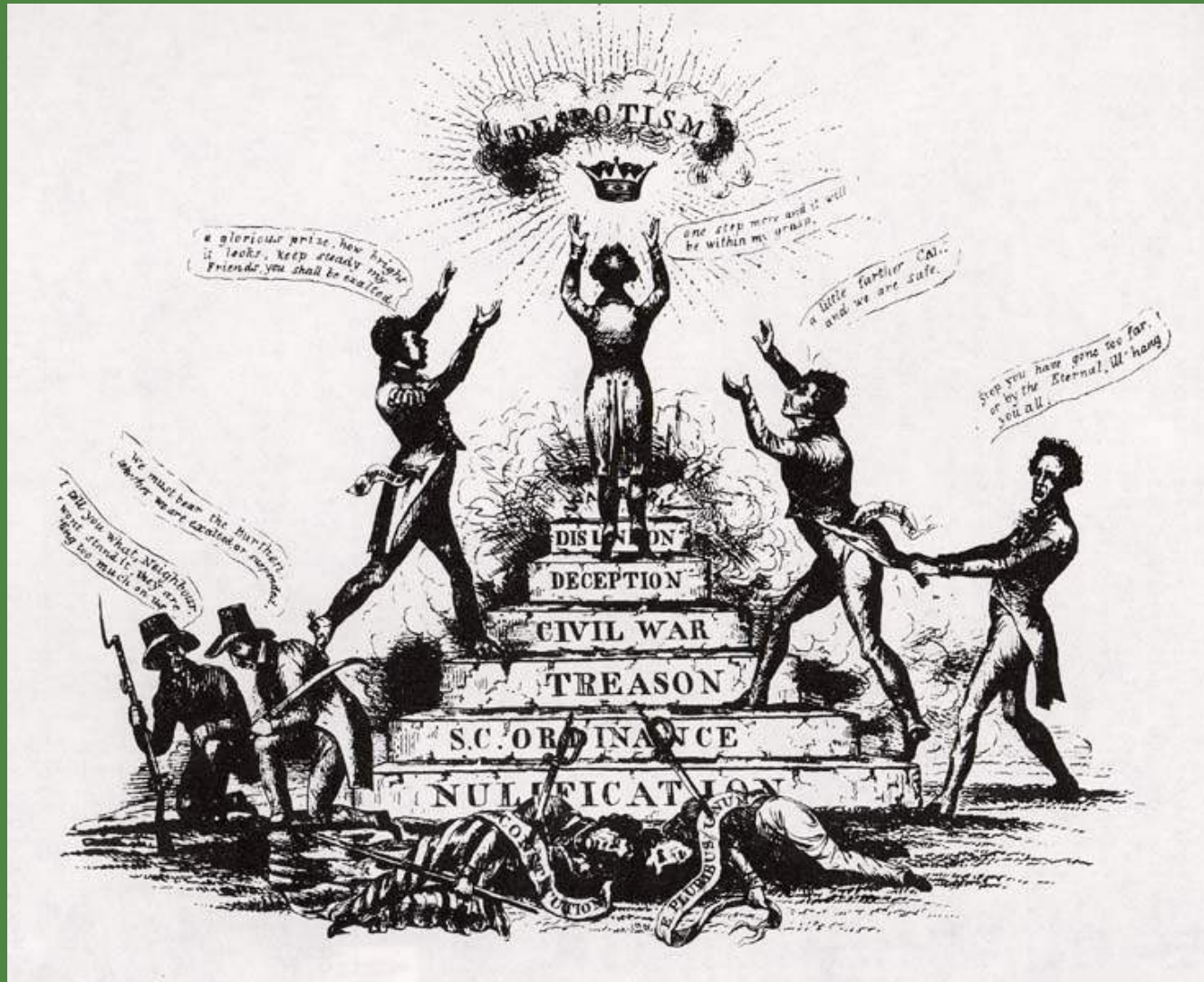
**LEQ:** What was the name given to the right of states to declare federal laws illegal?



This cartoon shows that Nullification is just one of the steps leading to Despotism. John C. Calhoun is ascending the steps to reach for the crown. This image is courtesy of irwieland.com.

LEQ: What was the name given to the right of states to declare federal laws illegal?

**Nullification**



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