

Study Guide: The Early Republic

Use your notes and ch. 5, the constitutional handbook, and ch 6 in text for help

For each of the following items, write the abbreviation for the person or persons associated with the item. Some may have one answer, some have two or more.

George Washington (GW)
Thomas Jefferson (TJ)

Alexander Hamilton (AH)
John Adams (JA)

John Marshall (MAR)
Andrew Jackson (AJ)

James Monroe (MON)
James Madison (MAD)

- _____ Democratic Republicans; Republicans
- _____ "judicial review"
- _____ Lewis and Clark
- _____ Strong national government
- _____ McCulloch vs. Maryland
- _____ Southern farmers, frontiersman
- _____ Sacajawea
- _____ Marbury v. Madison
- _____ "loose" interpretation of Constitution
- _____ election of 1800
- _____ Alien and Sedition Acts
- _____ creation of Cabinet
- _____ Battle of New Orleans
- _____ Judiciary Act of 1789
- _____ Federalist Party

- _____ Whiskey Rebellion
- _____ Northern bankers, industrialists
- _____ Monroe Doctrine
- _____ Louisiana Purchase
- _____ strong state governments
- _____ strict construction of Constitution
- _____ War of 1812
- _____ strengthening "elastic clause" (or implied powers)
- _____ assumption of state debt after Revolution
- _____ Kentucky & Virginia Resolutions
- _____ birth of political parties
- _____ first Treasury Secretary
- _____ first Secretary of State
- _____ Farewell Address

SUPREME COURT

While **John Marshall** was Chief Justice in the first part of the 19th century, the court strengthened the young national government. For each case, list the basic issue and the long-term importance of the decision.

<p>Marbury v. Madison (1803)</p> <p>what case is about:</p> <p>Why it is important:</p>

<p>McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)</p> <p>What case is about:</p> <p>Why it is important:</p> <p>Famous quote: "the power to tax is the power to destroy"</p>

GET TO THE POINT!

For each of the following items, its importance can be summed up in less than 10 words. A clue is provided:

- Louisiana Purchase (expansion)

- Election of 1800 (politics)

- Hamilton-Jefferson squabbling (politics)

- Monroe Doctrine (foreign affairs)