

Documents: King Andrew	Name: _____
Time: _____	Date: _____

Directions: Analyze the document and answer the questions.



Background: Andrew Jackson’s defeat of the British at the Battle of New Orleans in the War of 1812 made him a national hero. His soldiers said he was as tough as hickory wood, thus he got the nickname “Old Hickory.” After the war, President Monroe ordered Jackson to stop the Seminole and Creek raids on Americans. Jackson exceeded his authority and invaded and captured Spanish Florida.

Jackson’s popularity allowed him to become the first Democratic Party president in 1828. He was known as a “man of the people.” In reality, however, people either loved him or hated him.

Jackson was stubborn and hot-tempered. He used the veto more than any previous president. President Jackson’s veto of the national bank became his most controversial decision. The national bank allowed the federal government to collect tax dollars, regulate private banks, and make loans to businesses. Jackson saw the bank as a rich man’s monster that threatened the liberty of the people. When Congress passed the bill to renew the bank for another twenty years, Jackson vetoed the bill in July 1832. While some people praised Jackson’s veto, others attacked him. They called his veto an abuse of power. Some said he was acting like a tyrant or a king bent on trampling the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. The Whig Party formed for the sole purpose of opposing President Andrew Jackson’s policies.

In 1830, Jackson signed the Indian Removal Act, allowing the federal government to make treaties to remove southeastern Native Americans from their land to federal land west of the Mississippi River. In the court

case *Worcester v. Georgia*, the Supreme Court ruled that state governments had no authority over Native American land and the federal government needed to protect Native Americans. Jackson ignored the ruling allowing states like Georgia, as well as the federal government, to pressure Native American tribes to relocate to the West.

Observation. Circle the descriptions below that can be verified true in the picture above.

1. People	2. Objects	3. Captions/Text
John Adams	crown, robes, scepter	Supreme leader
Andrew Jackson	mouse	King Andrew the First
George Washington	veto paper	Of veto memory
	documents	The throne
	glasses	Born to command

Central Ideas. A central idea is the overall topic of the entire piece.

4. What is the central idea of the cartoon?
 - E. Andrew Jackson is very wealthy just like a monarch.
 - H. Andrew Jackson has a great deal of power.
 - O. Andrew Jackson wants to be president.
 - Y. Andrew Jackson acts like a king.

Pictures in Context. Define the meaning of activities in the picture.

Andrew Jackson is holding a scepter in his right hand.

5. What does the scepter symbolize in the picture?
 - E. a weapon for self-defense
 - H. a symbol of royal authority and power
 - O. a wand that supposedly gives the king magical powers
 - Y. a lightning rod

Andrew Jackson's right foot is on top of a torn copy of the Constitution of the United States.

6. What is the author saying about Andrew Jackson standing on the Constitution?
 - D. Jackson respects the Constitution and is trying to keep it close to him.
 - I. Jackson intends on fixing the Constitution with his great powers.
 - R. Jackson does not care about the Constitution.
 - W Jackson stands for the Constitution.

Textual Evidence. Circle all statements that are true.

7. What evidence does the author give to symbolize Jackson's dislike of the bank?
 - a. There is a veto paper in his left hand.
 - b. Jackson is wearing a crown.

Author's Point of View. Authors often write to persuade readers to think a certain way.

8. Judging from the subject matter of the cartoon, who would you say the author is?
 - E. a Democrat
 - H. a Republican
 - O. a Whig
 - Y. a Monarchist