

# The Jeffersons Era

Chapter 7 -

By Anita Chandara



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~~CNN-12/7~~

CNN-12/7

The COP 21 Conference is discussing on the limitations of greenhouse gas around the world because Earth's climate is getting worse. A attack occurs in San Bernardino, where 14 people were shot and killed. Our blood, is our essential unique source that of course, keeps us alive. The red blood cells carry oxygen and passes through the smallest vessels. From the lungs to the tissues.

In September 1, 1859 a storm known as a solar storm struck the whole world affecting the atmosphere. Solar winds, flares, plasma, and electromagnetic field all have to do with a solar storm. The Space Weather Prediction System is currently improving to create predictions of the space's weather. Solar storms can cause blackouts like the one in Canada, for 12 hours.



For Chapter 7  
notebook

CNN - 12/7

- "Act of terrorism" federal building <sup>ISIS??</sup> in San Bernardino
- Obama addresses a public speech no suspicion
- Prevail, drawing American power <sup>Human</sup>
- COP 21 Conference, agreement <sup>195 countries</sup> greenhouse gas reduction activities
- Sept 1, 1859, storm, hot. Auroras south in the Arctic
- Solar storm, worst storm in space

Solar winds, flares, plasma and electromagnetic fields.

Atmosphere, affected in our Earth

Tech, satellites, airplanes,

NASA Space Weather  
prevention

Black out in Canada 12 hour without light

Google??

Space Weather Prediction System

Jimmy Carter diagnosed with cancer

Smartwatch draws  
blood ← Diabetes...

39th Diagnosed with no cancer

Brian 1977-1981

I'm OK!



Test blood  
Blood 6 quarts  
red cells  
white cells  
platelets  
- nutrients

circulatory systems  
Aorta, largest vessel  
capillaries  
smallest vessels  
cells line up  
waste, toxins...  
I'm sick... to  
2.5 billion times  
3 barrels of blood

Blood !!

CNN 12/8

CNN News just released a video of a young 17 year old shot 16 times by a police officers in Chicago, Illinois. The officer was charged of first degree murder and protesters raid in Chicago. CNN also mentions black juror cases are higher than white jurors. Half of the Americans say that racism needs to end, but people aren't telling the truth. Jurors can use a ~~pre~~emptory strike in which they can send out a juror member out of court. Impartiality is a principle of the right to trial by jury with the due process and equal protection. *E. coli* is a type of bacteria that is found in the intestines of animals.

CNN 12/8'

U.S. Justice - Journalist sued  
despair

Chicago, Illinois / 16 times

Loretta Lynch Jason, white Donald, 17 year old shot

/ Investigation

first degree murder

protesters raid in Chicago,

- Race jurs

Black jurors cases higher than white

16 amendment, jury impartial

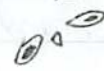
Read the CONSTITUTION

why release video

now?? hiding culprit?

Race does not

exist!



certain factors

LGBT+ whites  
Segregation reality.

36% Hispanics  
57% discrimination

Half Americans -  
racism

tainted pre-trial

Justice department

high profile cases  
preemptory strikes

impartial verdict

peremptory challenges

challenges a jur.

get rid of jurs.

use wisely.

0.157A7

E. coli - Chipotle

sickened customers Animals,

20 of 52 people sick waste,

type of bacteria living in

- intestines of animals

**ME VULNERABLE!**

I'M SICK!!!

☹️☹️☹️

Wash, vegetables

COOK meat, thoroughly

NO CURE-

Stay hydrated!

Drink lots of water

Stay safe!

Take care of yourself!



12/8/15 - Obama's Public Speech

- Mass shootings ← improving the prevention of violence
- Build up stronger security <sup>act</sup>
- U.S. forces sent to Syria to fight ISIL
- Obama plans to strengthen attacks by sending more troops to Syria effort to stop ISIL
- Relationships with the European allies

"We were founded upon a belief in human dignity that no matter who you are, or where you come from, or what you look like or religion you practice, you are equal."

"And I know that after so much war, many Americans are asking whether we are confronted by a cancer that has no immediate cure."

- Extremist ideology
- no discrimination against Muslims
- Respect, respect religion



## Marbury v. Madison

Marbury v. Madison was important because it changed everything about the Judiciary system. The report gave a confirmation to declare acts of Congress unconstitutional. Congress can pass bills into laws while the president vetoes or rejects the law. Congress can override these vetoes with a 2/3 majority vote. However, the Supreme Court has the power to strike down any law that violates the Constitution by declaring it unconstitutional. Marbury gave the Supreme Court the power to overrule the actions of Congress. Marshall states that the Supreme Court had the highest power to define the Constitution and decide whether the acts of the other branches were opposing to constitutional provisions. Marbury v. Madison influenced the system of the checks and balances which establish the power of judicial review. It enhanced a strong checking on the actions of the legislative branch.

12/15/15  
Thoughts on  
Jefferson -

- Was Jefferson just a hypocrite?
- Believed in a limited government.
- Supported the majority's rights
- He wanted to protect civil liberties
- Believed the primary functions of the Federal government were to protect nation from foreign threats and supporting the economy - D.D.C.
  - Bought the Louisiana Purchase
  - Believed in a social democracy structure
  - A genius? - Relied on his ideals,
  - So much hobbies beliefs, "Greatest" man.
- Inspired Americans to have the will of freedom, self-rule, and liberty.
- Wrote D.D.C.

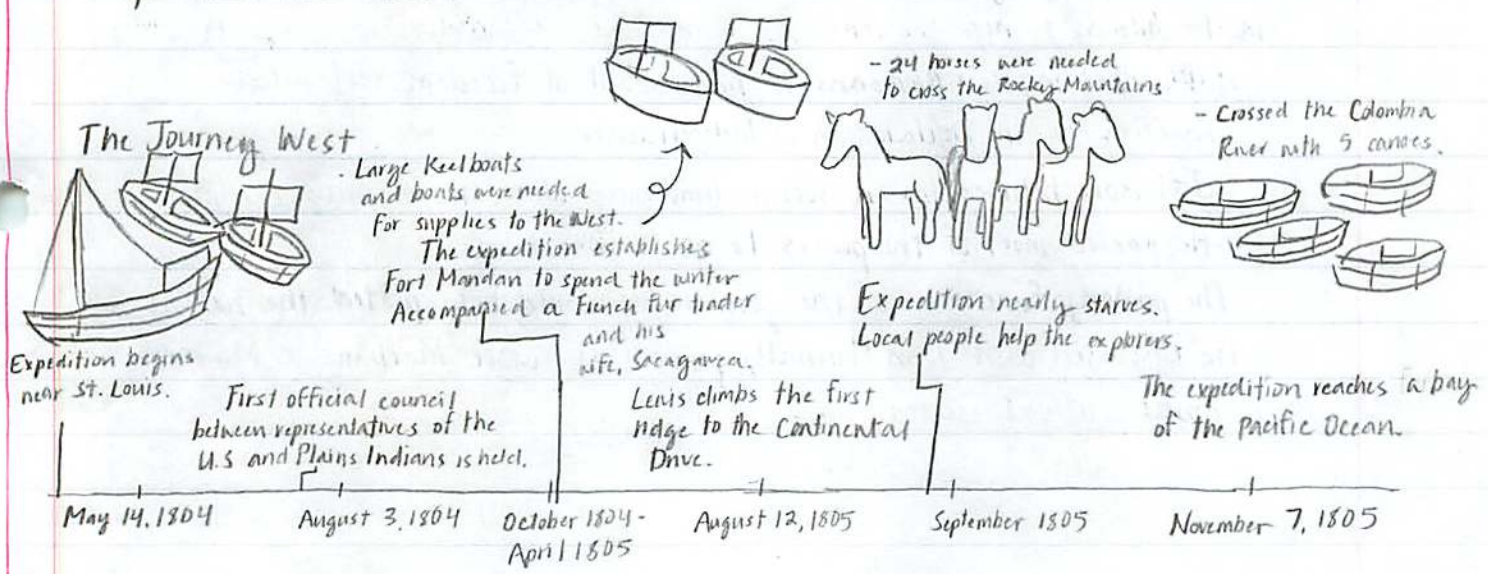


12/16/15

pg. 231 #2 How did Marbury v. Madison affect the Constitution's system of check and balances?

#5

pg. 239 Make a list on Jefferson's actions - the ones that would put him on that top-ten list. Add any new character traits you have discovered.





## Was Thomas Jefferson?

A question asked by many

Jefferson was known for many successful achievements, of course, being one of the Founding Fathers who created the Declaration of Independence. He inspired many people around the world to inspire freedom, equality, and self-rule. Jefferson did not want a strong government but the majority power to the states. He believed in a social democracy structure where the people can rule and use their rights. Thomas Jefferson bought the Louisiana Territory for the benefit of the nation. However, the Constitution did not state anything.

- His ideas inspired Americans to have a will of freedom, self-rule, equality in the Declaration of Independence.
- Jefferson believed in a social democracy where the majority can rule.
- He wanted most of the powers to go to the states.
- The primary functions of the government would help protect the nation.
- He discussed with John Marshall, justice who wrote Marbury v. Madison about political issues.



"The more you know."

### Ultimate Guide of US Presidents

### Ultimate Guide of U.S. Presidents

12/8/15 - The Election of 1800 - Jefferson becomes 3rd president. Democracy

- Jefferson remodeled the White House. his ideas were better?
- Lowkey relationship to education for Chief Justice John Marshall wanted own power
- The Louisiana Purchase buy it now forever hold with peace.

Jefferson wanted a small gov. with better government more laws

judge with authority. Legislative and executive.

France and Britain war

embargo to European war

↑ depression

The 1814 Treaty of Hartford and Ghent

nationalism after 12/17/15

- James Madison became president in 1812
- War with Britain. - Britain and France during war
- Dolly's supported in the White House. - Tripled the army
- I believe in the dreams of the future. Spirit of 1786, John Adams and Jefferson got along.
- So basically they wrote apology letters to each other, saying they were important.
- Have the high hopes of the future, Look back at the past.

12/9/15 - One Nation Under Law

Jefferson and Marshall

- Policies represented by one another
- Marbury v. Madison - test the ability
- Judiciary Act of 1801 ← 16 midnight judges
- Forced president to convey opinion. Nothing has to do with the Constitution.
- No jurisdiction in court.
- Judicial review case does convey with Constitution.
- "What is law" as law ← Courts tell you what the law means.

Jeffersonians protest to Congress close Supreme Court.

Federalists in the house.

Marbury wants to deliver the commissions.

John Marshall

- University of Virginia.
- Wrote the Virginia.
- Freedom of exchanging ideas.
- An academe village where people come when they feel like it.
- enlightenment
- Get as educated as possible.
- "We are the government."

12/10/15 - Liberty - Age of Experiments

- Jefferson
- Democratic social structure
- Not quite fond of Federalists
- Alexander Hamilton's views
- strong government
- manufacturing
- 12/14/15
- We hold no self evident that all men are created equal
- Own more than 200 human beings / Slaves.
- Was he just a hypocrite?
- Election of 1789
- Jeffersonians / Demo-Rep.
- Jefferson - Address - political
- limited power
- most power to states
- dislike large crowds
- Creation of social democracy
- "Pure and well meant"
- Washington listen to each other
- 1798 - French war
- ships seized American ships
- Alien and Sedition Acts
- freedom of speech and press taken away
- right to challenge any federal law that is considered unconstitutional
- parties becoming a problem
- Rebuilt Monticello - farmer, scientist, statesman
- Architecture
- Jefferson had many inventions like the polygraph
- studied medicine, philosophy, etc. (talented...)?

12/15/15 - The West The Corps of Discovery

- The Mandans were known in the Northwest. lived near rivers
- Thomas Jefferson bought Louisiana
- The Corps of Discovery met Sacagawea's brother
- Meriwether Lewis and Will Clark set into the Corps of Discovery
- Indians who lived near the coast traded with Britain - Colombia
- Find the Northwest Passage
- A myth? - Settlers from all over the west came accompanied like the gentry
- new animals were discovered and buffalo.
- easy note??

Stated in writer w/ Mandan



Chapter 7 - Section - 1 Interaction / Chart

Jefferson as President

Federalist Policies

- Bank of the U.S.
- The Alien and Sedition Acts: basically took away First Amendment's Freedoms of speech and press.
- Federalist legislators passed Judiciary Act of 1801 - created 16 new judgeships
- Marbury v. Madison - Judicial review - power to declare an act unconstitutional.

Republican Policies

- Jefferson thought he was a leader of the republic, supporting the majority.
- He stresses the needs of a limited government. and protection of civil liberties.
  - Lowered military spending
- Primary functions like these were meant to protect the nation from foreign threats deliver and collect custom duties
- National government consisted of several hundred people

um make sure to  
paraphrase.

## Chapter 7 - Section 1 - Jefferson Becomes President

### - The Election of 1800

- 1.) Federalist John Adams and Democratic Republican Thomas Jefferson ran against each other on the election.
  - Candidates supporters made arguments in letters and newspapers.
  - Supporters of Adams thought Jefferson supported the French and religion.
  - The votes ended with 65 votes for Adams and 72 votes for Jefferson.
  - Congress had to propose the 12th Amendment to create a separate ballot for president and vice president.

### Jefferson's Policies

- 2.) Jefferson thought he was a leader of a republic, supporting the majority.
  - He also stresses the needs of a limited government and protection of civil liberties.
- 3.) Jefferson wanted to limit the government's power to protect the nation from foreign threats, deliver the mail, and collect customs duties.
  - He lowered military spending and reduced the size.
  - He wanted to save the money hoping to pay the national debt.
  - Policies like the National Bank of the U.S. is kept.

### Marbury v. Madison

- 4.) The Federalists had control over the federal judiciary, so they passed the Judiciary Act of 1801 which created 16 new judgeships.
  - Midnight judges, Adams picked the Federalists.
  - William Marbury, a chief justice demanded the documents but Madison, the secretary of state refused to hand them.
  - Marbury brought suit, to the Supreme Court claimed the Judiciary Act of 1789 gave the power justice.
  - John Marshall and President Jefferson discussed about many political issues.
  - Marshall wrote in Marbury v. Madison, stating the Supreme Court's power to check powers of other branches of gov.
  - In denying Marbury's request, it established the Court's power of judicial review - power to declare an act of Congress unconstitutional.



CNN 12/14

The COP21 Conference accepts the agreement to limit greenhouse gases from producing too much carbon. 213 of the Senate must approve a treaty of the agreement. For the first time in Saudi Arabia, women's rights are improving as shown in the presidential candidates with 6 women running. Women in Saudi Arabia only have 191 paid works and limited rights such as driving and accompanied by a male guardian. Where is Winter? El Nino is affecting our weather patterns in the Pacific making temperatures cooler in the South and warmer temperatures over the East.

CNN 12/9

- Capitol Beijing red alert

intense smog 10x worse

Beijing's smog, number

population

temperature

heating in winter

60% energy comes from coal

Inversions in weather atm

The Carolina

Wolf Spider

Chara Study

12 yr old Lilly invention

- Kangaroo cup - 11,000 cups sold

- Supported her Parkinson's grandfather disease

Top 10 oil producers

Inflation 25% live in poverty

Venezuela -

Socialist Party worst economy

Power from Maduro

shortages in benefits

Student in uni sexually assaulted

San Cristobal opposition

2015 protests violence

14 year old shot

Maduro states U.S taking power

Relationships? :

ruined

Visits... sanctions



CNN 12/10

TIME Magazine chooses Germany's President Merkel as person of the year. The 2016 Olympics is being held in Brazil, Rio De Janeiro. The security upgrade becomes stronger after the 1972 attack from the Palestinians and Israelis. Hydraulic Fracking has been a wide source of energy production and creating nonrenewable fossil fuels. The increase in production lowers the profit. Controversy among hydraulic Fracking includes water contamination, earthquakes, and water usage. No wonder gas prices are so low, more oil production.

CNN - 12/10 Merkel

Germany's Angela ~~Merkel~~

- Address <sup>Time</sup> Person of the year Controversial

- Economy 3rd term Germany

hydraulic fracturing

non-renewable fossil fuels

increased in energy production

- drives production lower

- profit goes up.

Brazil 2016 - Rio De Janeiro

- Summer Olympics

violent footballs

85,000 troops

oil prices plunged

US. oil increasing

2013 Pope Francis visits

security upgrade

40,000 cameras

\$5.5 million

cost for a well

1972 - Palestinians

and Israelis attack

in Olympics

- Water conta

- earthquakes

- water usage

texting with a period

sounds more sincere



CNN 12/14

The Capitol of Beijing calls on a red alert because of the intense smog surrounding the city. Beijing smog is getting worse because of the exceeded amount of people. The weather is greatly affected by the smog. Venezuela currently has the worst economy and inflation, however the President of Venezuela, Maduro is struggling. A student in San Cristobal was sexually assaulted by a professor. This stirs up a opposition against this act violently. 12 year old Lily Born created the Kangaroo Cup to prevent spilling and helping her grandfather with Parkinson's disease.

CNN 12/14

- Landmark agreement
  - Accept to limit greenhouse gases in France
  - Reduce carbon to resolve crisis

2/3 Senate must approved a treaty

- Labels... will never find themselves who we really are...  
 - Judging one self's by you YES I LOVE THIS VIDEO  
 - Define each other... Who would you be if no one gave you a label?

6 women public office in Saudi Arabia  
 First time, Women's Rights monarchy male guardian- at all times not allowed to drive more opportunities ahead  
 2015 first campaign  
 201 women of Shura Council  
 Complex weather pattern warmer than normal temperatures - El Nino 60° temp  
 Acting cold near the Pacific

Paratroopers of the Black Knights Wetter than normal in the central Warmer up in the north cooler than normal in the South  
 Buffalo 2014 - snow

The story we tell 12/14/15  
 - Just a label... We all accept them. - Skin doesn't define who you really are.

#11 sentence paragraph  
 pg 231 #2  
 pg 239 #5 Complete  
 Timeline 236 - 237  
 Choice Input / Output



## Chapter 7 - Section 2 - The Louisiana Purchase

### Sequencing Events

- 1.) Americans settled in the areas between the Appalachians and the Mississippi.
  - They depended on the rivers to move their products to eastern markets.
  - New Orleans had a busy port filled with products sent to Europe.
- 2.) Spain couldn't keep Americans out of New Orleans and the Mississippi Rivers so they passed the trade of Louisiana to France under a secret treaty.
- 3.) Before the treaty, the ports were closed making the Americans angry.
  - French minister Talleyrand offered the land for \$15 million while Jefferson saw this as a opportunity for doubling the land on 1803.
- 4.) Lewis and Clark explore the West of the Louisiana Purchase in May 1804.
- 5.) A Shoshone Indian named Sacagawea accompanied Lewis and Clark who helped them by gathering fruits and naming resources.
- 6.) Zebulon Pike's exploration of the Red River to the Rocky Mountains before got caught in Spanish lands.

## Chapter 7 - Section 2 The Louisiana Purchase

### I - American Settlers Move West

- Americans settled near the Appalachians and the Mississippi River.
- New Orleans was known for passing goods like furs and products that were sent as cargoes to Europe
- Relied on rivers to move products to eastern markets

### II - Louisiana - Since Spain controlled both New Orleans and Louisiana, it made officials impossible to keep Americans out of territory

- In 1802, they closed American shipping which made the economy questionable. - Spain signed a secret treaty to France ← problem to someone else.
- Napoleon dreamed of building France's North American's Empire.
- Charles Talleyrand offered to sell all of Louisiana instead of buying New Orleans
- French ambassador, Livingston and Monroe accepted the offer - it pleased Jefferson - but he had his doubts

### - October 20, 1803 the agreement of the Louisiana Purchase.

#### Explorers Head West

- 1803 - Meriwether Lewis and William Clark set up to an expedition to explore the West.
- May 1804 began the expedition and traveled with the Corps of Discovery
- They accompanied with a Shoshone woman, Sacagawea who helped them by naming plants and gathering goods.
- They encountered Nez Perce, who also supported the expedition with food.

#### Pike's Exploration

In 1806 Zebulon Pike was ordered to find the starting point of the Red River.

- The Red River was considered part of the Purchase's territory western border with Spain.
- He was arrested because he entered Spanish territory
- Pike's report offered description of the Southeast.



## Chapter 7 - Section 3 - The Coming of War Cause and Effect Interaction

- War of 1812
- American merchant ships had trouble crossing to Europe because of pirate ships in Africa (Barbary States of North Africa) and vast storms.
  - France and Britain went to war and wanted to stop Americans from supplying goods.
    - British and French names captured American ships as impressments.
  - The Embargo Act of 1807 affected America's economy and banned trade from all foreign countries.
    - Conflict in the West -
    - American settlers poured into Northwest Territory, making Indians like Tecumseh angry at the settlers.
      - U.S. Governor of Indiana, Harrison went into battle with Tecumseh and warned him about the power of the U.S. in the Battle of Tippecanoe.
  - Young members in Congress like the War Hawks urged to call in war with Britain.
    - James Madison decides on War with Congress.

# Chapter 7 - Section 3 - The Coming of War

## I - Violations of Neutrality

A.) American merchantships had problems, like traveling in storms

and pirate ships in the Mediterranean Sea, in the Barbary States of Africa who stole cargos and hold ships crews for ransom

- When Great Britain and France went to war, each government wanted to prevent Americans from trading goods to each other.

- The British and French navies captured ships for war supplies.

- British captured and searched for the American sailors and forced people to serve in the navy or impressment.

## The Embargo Act

- Great Britain's violations of U.S. neutrality sparked Americans into a embargo - or banning of trade

- Jefferson supported the embargo in 1804 and passed the Embargo Act - which essentially banned trade w/ all countries

- Of course, this affected the American economy, like northern states that relied heavily on trade.

- This made merchants angry and demanded the repeal of the act.

- The Non-Intercourse Act was passed only to ban Britain, France, and their colonies from trade.

## II - Conflict in the West

- The Native Americans lost land during the treaty, worse the British armed Native Americans spreading rumors to the Old Northwest Territory

- Tecumseh, a Shawnee chief battled with Harrison and the Indiana territory, known as Battle of Tippecanoe.

## III - Call for War

- Young members of Congress called War Hawks who lead in call for war against Britain.

- Americans felt Britain had encouraged to attack settlers in the West.

- New England Federalists were far more stronger ~~but~~ they had restrictions which affected the economy.

- James Madison called in for war during the difficulty trade war called by the War Hawks in Congress.



CNN 12/15

Militant Bergdahl is accused of desertion and act of running away in the Iraq war but he was captured by the Taliban. The U.S. says they will free the 5 Taliban prisoners if the Taliban releases Bergdahl. Congress did not receive this notice and calls in a act of breaking the law to the White House. The 2013 reoccurring events are known as a "Act of Terrorism" such as the Charleston's mass shooting and protesters of "Black Lives Matter." In Istanbul, golden retrievers are mostly homeless, however, Yagmin Baban rescues domestic animals. The foundation became known as the American Golden Rescues. 123 "turkey" dogs are sent to animal shelters in America.

## Chapter 7 - Section 3 - The Coming of War

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## Chapter 7 - Section 4 - War of 1812

### Comparing and Contrasting

Battle	Details (Winner, Location, Importance)
Battle of Lake Erie,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Battle failed first in Detroit.</li> <li>- Break Britain's control of Lake Erie, lead by Oliver Hazard Perry on September 10.</li> <li>- Harrison's victory ended British power in the Northwest</li> </ul>
Creek War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Creek Indians were angered in the South.</li> <li>- Commander Andrew Jackson, commanded 2,000 volunteers to attack Creeks in 1814.</li> <li>- The Treaty of Fort Jackson gave up the Creek's land</li> </ul>
Battle of New Orleans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New Orleans</li> <li>- Gaining control of Mississippi River</li> <li>- January 8, 1815</li> <li>- Last major battle / conflict of the War of 1812.</li> </ul>

## Chapter 7 - Section 4 - War of 1812

### T I - Early Battles

- The British Navy had hundreds of ships but were scattered.
- The U.S. Navy had powerful ships such as the USS Constitution and well trained sailors.

- Americans wanted to invade Canada from Detroit toward Montreal.

- British soldiers and Indians led by Tecumseh captured Fort Detroit.

- Commander Oliver Hazard Perry ordered us to take control of Britain's Lake Erie on September 10, beginning the battle.

- When Americans gained control of the lake, General Harrison marched into Canada, marking the Battle of the Thames River by defeating troops.

- Creek Indians were angered in the South and began attacking Fort Mims on the Alabama River.

- Andrew Jackson, commander of Tennessee militia, attacked the Creek and signed the Treaty of Fort Jackson which gave up their lands.

Great Britain on the Offensive

- British attacked and broke through the Capitol, and more buildings.

- British battled in New Orleans in January 8, 1815 however, the Americans won as the last conflict of the war of 1812.

- Battle of New Orleans

England Federalists were sent to the Hartford convention

to oppose war and send delegates to meet with Congress

- The Treaty of Ghent signed in Belgium on December 24, 1814 ended the war.

- Affected Americans' view of patriotism from Britain.

- Power between Native Americans and Americans broke up



CNN 12/15

Militant Bergdahl is accused of desertion and act of running away in the Iraq war but he was captured by the Taliban. The U.S. says they will free the 5 Taliban prisoners if the Taliban releases Bergdahl. Congress did not receive this notice and calls in a act of breaking the law to the White House. The 2013 reoccurring events are known as a "Act of Terrorism" such as the Charleston's mass shooting and protesters of "Black Lives Matter." In Istanbul, golden retrievers are mostly homeless, however, Yagci Baban rescues domestic animals. The foundation became known as the American Golden Rescues. 123 "turkey" dogs are sent to animal shelters in America.

CNN 12/15

- Desertion, and running away Bergdahl
- Captured by the Taliban
- Taliban prisoners
- Did not give Congress a notice about prisoners.

↑  
U.S. army

- 2015 "Act of Terrorism"
- Charleston mass shooting
- Blacks Lives Matter
- Gray, Heart, and Scott shot
- YES GAY MARRIAGE

- Turkey
- Turkey shot
- Istanbul Yaesmin Baban
- rescued domestic animals
- love the Golden
- Thousands of strays
- American Golden Rescues
- 123 Turkey dogs

- Takata,  
profit instead  
of safety  
3.4 million cars

- Moderators in Presidential  
campaigns play a small role  
in choosing a candidate.

Two people run away

- Polar bears -  
huge carnivores  
on the land.



CNN 12/16

CNN notes yesterday's events of a "bomb" threat in the L.A. district more than 900 schools were closed. A similar event occurred in New York City, which was believed to be a hoax and continued school session. The Oculus Rift is a 3D experience headset created by Palmer Luckey. The virtual reality experience would make it fun, almost like in a whole different world. Luckey raised more than \$2.5 million to create the Oculus Rift with a cost of \$1,500. The 2016 Presidential Campaign will finally come to an end in 48 days. What are we going to do?

CNN 12/16

- "Electronic "threat"      - Prison sentences for "threat"
- 6,400 students 900 schools in 2016 Presidential Campaign
- NYC Threat hoax LA      - Donald Trump?
- generic and outstanding      Benghazi case
- Virtual reality      witchhunt Clinton
- Oculus, virtual reality      Paul Royer 54th speaker of Congress

Palmer Luckey, created the Oculus for video games. experience the 3D reality

- He raised 2.5 million dollars
- \$1,500 cost

I don't even know  
 Will this kind of technology shape our world?



CNN 12/17

Since 2006, interest rates have raised by a .25 percentage. The FED, or also known as the U.S. National Bank controls inflation of the economy. Janet Yellen, is the pres of the Fed and keeps the money stable.

Think of the FED as a Star Wars setting. El Niño is a complex

Star Wars weather pattern affecting the West and East

Death Star = Dollar = power of America along the Pacific.

Death Vader } → inflation Several tornadoes brewed in Texas,  
Storm troopers } - Unemployment jobs/workers average flooding occurs in San

weak wage workers Marcos, and Hurricane

Patricia makes the roughest storm.

"The answers you get depend on the questions you ask."

### CNN 12/17

- Raising interest rates Janet Yellen

Fed controls inflation

.25 percentage more interest to borrow money

STAR WARS

The Fed Awakens

- Rate hikes, low interest rates

Increasingly Powerful dollar

Persistently low inflation

- Weak wage growth / people

Darth Vader

Storm trooper

- El Nino affecting weather patterns

- Boston snow record - 11

- Legend, Nazis

buried gold in a train in Poland. <sup>ok</sup>

No train? ok

- Obama visits the Pentagon to discuss

ISIS terrorists.

- Iraq, Syria, ISIS recruits?

Tougher controls Camp out Jihad and fights in Syria

- Lone wolf attacks occurring in the West.

- Texas, - Lebanon, Paris attacks - San Bernardino,

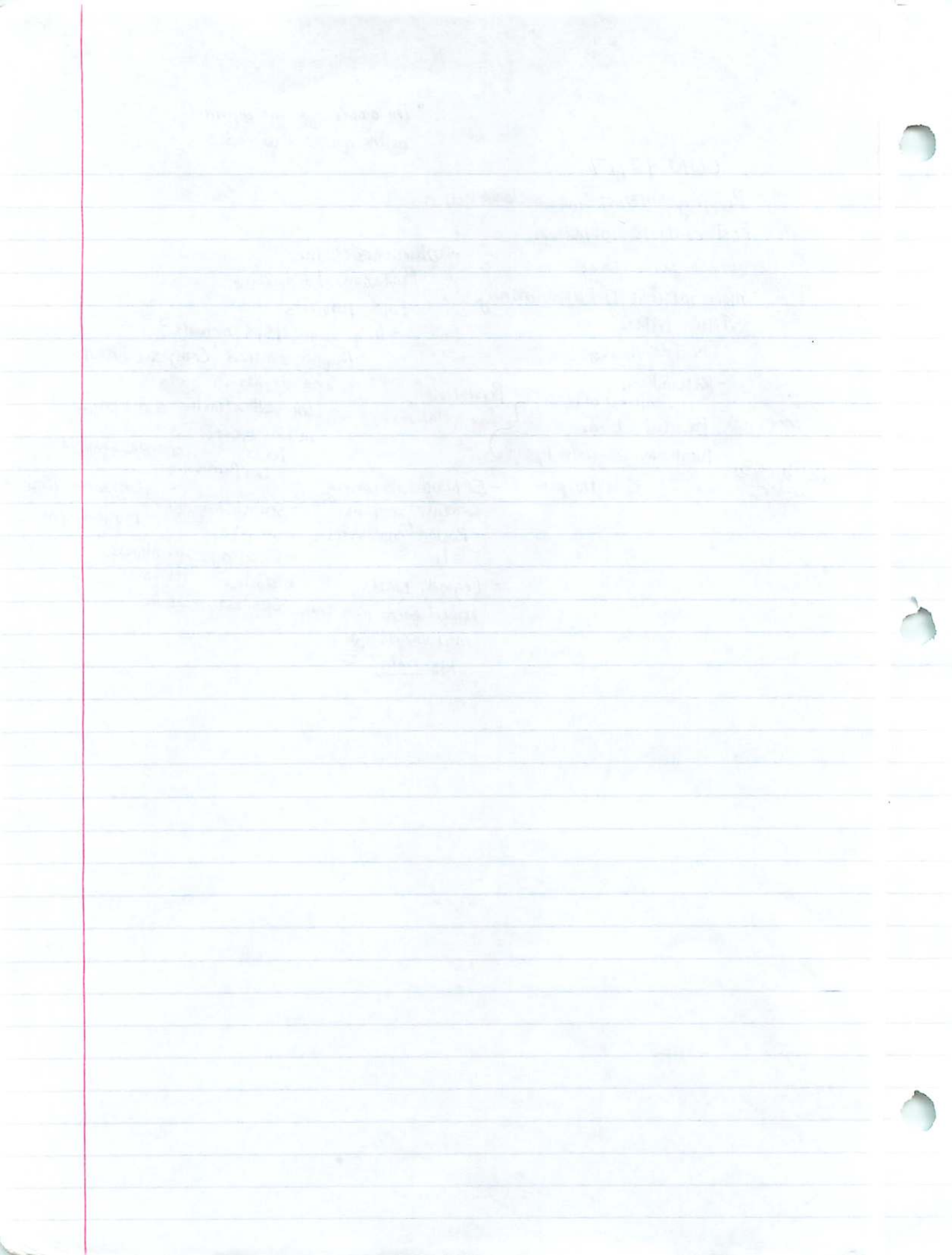
- Several tornadoes in Texas

Hurricane Patricia biggest storm

- Flooding, San Marcos, histone Texas

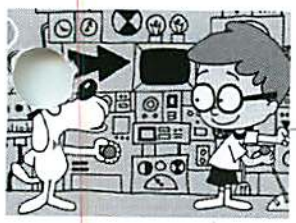
Charleston, 20 in.





# \_\_\_\_\_ Name: Anita Chondara

Per. 5 Date: 12/9/15



# WAYBACK WEDNESDAY

## Analyzing Primary Sources DESCRIPTION

Make a quick sketch of the primary source:

IT IS EMPHATICALLY THE PROVINCE AND DUTY OF THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT TO SAY WHAT THE LAW IS.

### SOURCING

Name of primary source: Marbury v. Madison (1803)

Who created it? Justice John Marshall

What materials were used to make the primary source? How was it made?  
He probably used feather, ink, and paper with his opinions and ideas of the Marbury Case.

PRIMARY SOURCE TYPE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	historical object
<input type="checkbox"/>	artwork
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	document

### CONTEXTUALIZE

Where and when was it created? This document was created during Jefferson's first term and Adam's with the Federalists.

Summarize any background information about what events were going on when the primary source was made:

Federalists created many government offices including the Judiciary Act of 1801 with 16 signed papers. Marbury, a justice from did not receive these papers.



**ANALYSIS**

**Evaluate the object, artwork or document.** What stands out to you in terms of style, design, symbols, words, technique, etc. How do you think this primary source would compare to similar objects, artworks, or documents from the same time period?

Marshall defends the idea of the Court declaring a law unconstitutional because the Constitution did not give the right. What stood out to me is how Marshall's opinion of the case greatly affected the Supreme Court's decisions.

**Consider the purpose.** Who is the audience for this primary source? What was its purpose for that audience?

The audience is everyone around us. Why? It affects our everyday lives especially in courts. It gives a heads up on how people's opinions should not be taken advantage of.

**Assess the significance.** How does the primary source help us better understand the history of the time? Why should we care about this object, artwork, or document? Can you name an item that serves a similar purpose today?

The Marbury-v. Madison case still affects the courts today and it is not always a good thing. Of course, the document impaired the checks and balances of the government and established the judicial review. Marshall's opinions and ideas do affect the Court's rules with the judicial review.

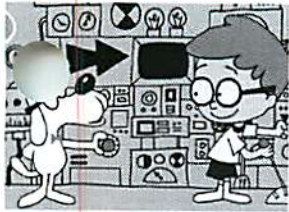
**REFLECTION**

How does this primary source connect to the history we are studying, other history you have studied before, or to today?

This connects to our everyday lives, how we are obeying and following the aspects of history in making responsible decisions.

Come up with a question that could potentially be used to begin a research project:

What would you think of the Court's power if it weren't for the Marbury-v. Madison being there? (Predict)

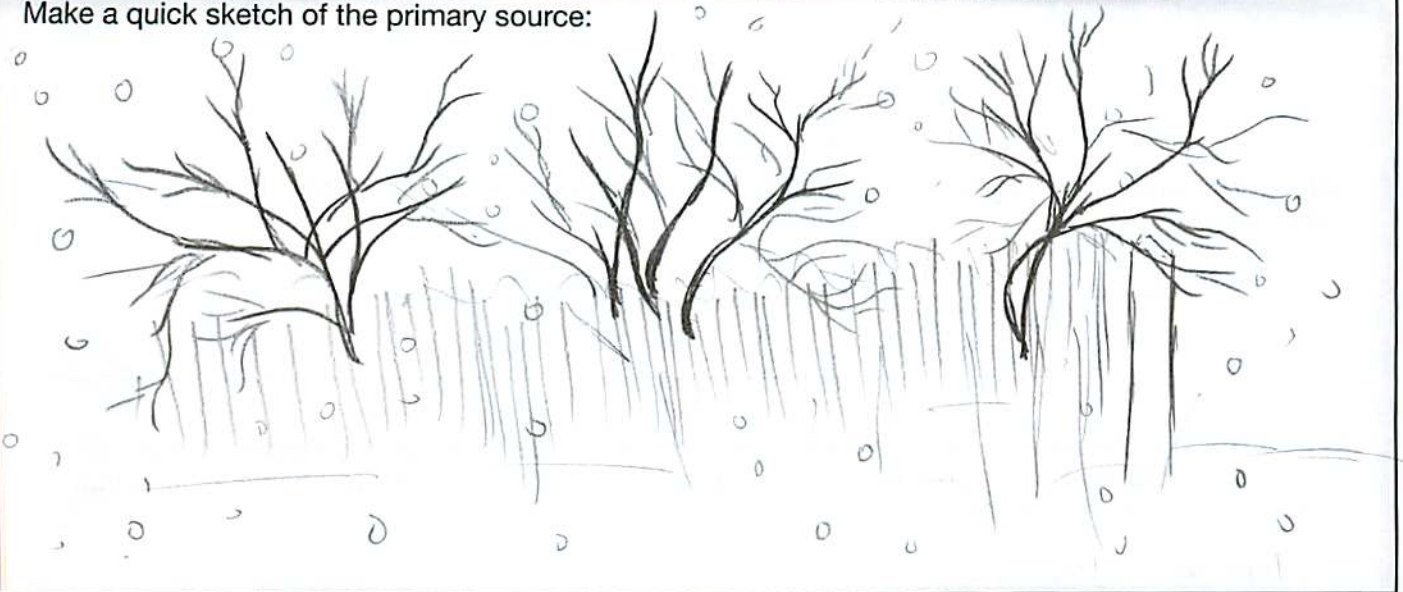


# WAYBACK WEDNESDAY

## Analyzing Primary Sources

### DESCRIPTION

Make a quick sketch of the primary source:



### SOURCING

Name of primary source: Winter at Fort Mandan

Who created it? William Clark (Dec 1805)

What materials were used to make the primary source? How was it made?

He probably used an old journal and a feather pen to write. He recorded his journey in his journal.

PRIMARY SOURCE TYPE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	historical object
<input type="checkbox"/>	artwork
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	document

### CONTEXTUALIZE

Where and when was it created? It was created around December 1805 in the cold winter of the north side of Missouri

Summarize any background information about what events were going on when the primary source was made:

Fort Mandan was named after the Mandan Indians who brought Lewis and Clark in through their climax of the journey.



**ANALYSIS**

**Evaluate the object, artwork or document.** What stands out to you in terms of style, design, symbols, words, technique, etc. How do you think this primary source would compare to similar objects, artworks, or documents from the same time period?

The Mandan chief arrived in the winter morning in Fort Mandan giving food and goods as Clark states. The Mandans helped Lewis and Clark by giving names to the newly discovered items.

**Consider the purpose.** Who is the audience for this primary source? What was its purpose for that audience?

The primary source gathers information about the Corps of Discovery with Clark and Lewis.

**Assess the significance.** How does the primary source help us better understand the history of the time? Why should we care about this object, artwork, or document? Can you name an item that serves a similar purpose today?

From each tribe they discovered from time to time, Lewis and Clark gain more information about the new land. The expedition is important because it connects to what the histories are right now. Without the states, would Jefferson or the other Presidents come up with a way to create other America, now? Diary of Anne Frank is similar to this.

**REFLECTION**

How does this primary source connect to the history we are studying, other history you have studied before, or to today?

The Corps of Discovery connects to the significance of the War of 1812 when Britain and France were at war.

Come up with a question that could potentially be used to begin a research project:

Without the Louisiana Territory, what might the Presidents could have done to expand America?



# Supreme Court Case Study 1



## The Supreme Court's Power of Judicial Review

### Marbury v. Madison, 1803

\*\*\*\*\* **Background of the Case** \*\*\*\*\*

The election of 1800 transferred power in the federal government from the Federalist Party to the Republican Party. In the closing days of President John Adams's administration, the Federalists created many new government offices, appointing Federalists to fill them. **One of the last-minute or "midnight" appointments** was that of William Marbury. Marbury was named a justice of the peace for the District of Columbia. President Adams had signed the papers, but his secretary of state, John Marshall, somehow neglected to deliver the papers necessary to finalize the appointment. *- Why was Jefferson so upset?*

The new president, Thomas Jefferson, was angry at the defeated Federalists' attempt to "keep a dead clutch on the patronage" and ordered his new secretary of state, James Madison, not to deliver Marbury's commission papers. Marbury took his case to the Supreme Court, of which John Marshall was now the Chief Justice, for a *writ of mandamus*—an order from a court that **some action be performed**—commanding Madison to deliver the commission papers in accordance with the Judiciary Act of 1789.

### *Constitutional Issue* \*\*\*\*\*

Article III of the Constitution sets up the Supreme Court as the head of the federal judicial system. Historians believe that the Founders meant the Court to have the power of judicial review, that is, the power to review the constitutionality of acts of Congress and to invalidate those that it determines to be unconstitutional. **The Constitution, however, does not specifically give the Court this right.**

Chief Justice John Marshall, as a Federalist, believed strongly that the Supreme Court should have the power of **judicial review**. When the *Marbury* case presented the perfect opportunity to clearly establish that power, Marshall laid out several points which the court believed supported the right of judicial review. At the time the decision was viewed as a curtailment of the power of the president, **but people today recognize that the case established, once and for all, the importance of the Supreme Court in American government.**

\*\*\*\*\* **The Supreme Court's Decision** \*\*\*\*\*

Justice Marshall reviewed the case on the basis of three questions: Did Marbury have a right to the commission? If so, was he entitled to some remedy under United States law? Was that remedy a writ from the Supreme Court?

Marshall decided the first question by holding that an appointment is effective once a commission has been signed and the U.S. seal affixed, as Marbury's commission had been. Therefore, Marbury had been legally appointed, and **Madison's refusal to deliver the**

(continued)

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# Supreme Court Case Study I (continued)



commission violated Marbury's right to the appointment. In response to the second question, Marshall held that Marbury was entitled to some remedy under United States law.

*Judiciary Act of 1789 -*

The final question examined whether the Court had the power to issue the writ. Marshall explained that the right to issue writs like the one Marbury was requesting had been granted the Court by the Judiciary Act of 1789. This law, however, was unconstitutional and void because the Constitution did not grant Congress the right to make such a law. In his written opinion, Marshall defended the right of the Court to declare a law unconstitutional: "It is emphatically the province and duty of the judicial department to say what the law is . . . . If two laws conflict with each other, the courts must decide on the operation of each." The Supreme Court thus became the final judge of constitutionality, thus establishing the principle of judicial review.

*established 3 branches of federal government and defined relationships and powers to state's courts*

*- Marshall states the Marbury Case has been granted by the Judiciary Act of 1789.*

*- Judicial Branch decides what the law is but out of his personal opinion.*

At the time observers were much more interested in the practical result of the ruling—that the Court could not issue the writ, and could not, therefore, force the appointment of Marbury. Congress could not expand the Court's original jurisdiction, and the Constitution does not give the Court the authority to issue a writ. They paid much less attention to the long-term implications of the decision. Here is how a constitutional scholar evaluates the Marbury decision:

*- Does it make sense?*

"Over the passage of time [the] Marbury [decision] came to stand for the monumental principle, so distinctive and dominant a feature of our constitutional system, that the Court may bind the coordinate branches of the national government to its rulings on what is the supreme law of the land. That principle stands out from *Marbury* like the grin on a Cheshire cat; all else, which preoccupied national attention in 1803, disappeared in our constitutional law."

Not until fifty years after rendering the *Marbury* decision did the Court again declare a law

## Case Analysis

### Questions

**DIRECTIONS:** Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Why is the Marbury case important in the history of the Supreme Court?
2. In what way did the Marbury decision enhance the system of checks and balances provided for in the Constitution? *The case gave an idea of the Court declaring acts of Congress unconstitutional. It gave a wake up call to the branches of government from yawning to be more powerful than others.*
3. Constitutional scholars have pointed out there is an inconsistency in Justice Marshall's opinion with respect to what the Constitution specifically provides. What is that inconsistency? *He explains the act was unconstitutional and Congress did not want to make such a law.*
4. The United States is one of the few countries in which the highest court of the land has the power to declare a law unconstitutional. Do you believe that such a power is of benefit to a country? Explain your answer. *I think it might have a advantage over certain situations and some do not always apply to all situations.*
5. Justice John Marshall was a Federalist who believed in a strong national government and certainly moved in this direction with his *Marbury* ruling. Do you think it is proper for a Supreme Court Justice to allow his or her personal political opinions to influence the rulings of the Court?

*I do not agree with this because then the courts belong to the people to obey and follow whilst the branches kept their own powers stable.*

*Supreme court*