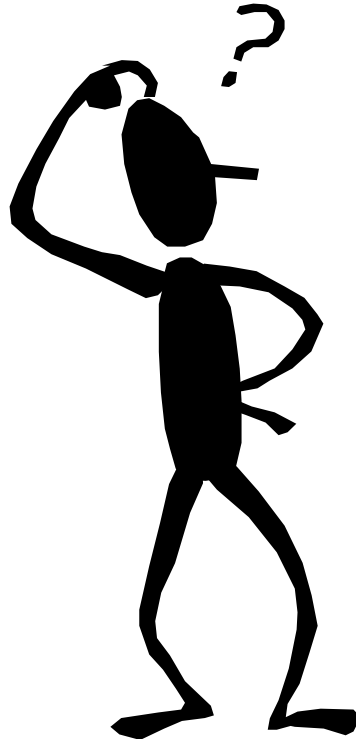


STATES' RIGHTS AND NULLIFICATION

- a. Explain the importance of key issues and events that led to the Civil War; include states' rights and nullification

QUESTION

- If a state disagrees with a law made by the national government, do you think the state has a right to refuse it?



STATES'
RIGHTS



STATES' RIGHTS

◎ One of the major conflicts in the history of the United States, from its creation to the present, is the issue of *states' rights*.



◎ Rights guaranteed to the states under the principle of federalism. Under the Constitution, states have considerable independence to pass, enforce, and interpret their own laws and to pursue their own public policy programs. Supporters of states' rights argue that the states should be governed with a minimum of interference from the federal government.



STATES' RIGHTS TODAY

Can you name some examples of where states and the federal government have fought over the issue of states rights in modern times?

Hint... the states would be challenging the national government over an issue.

MODERN CASES

- ◎ Immigration Laws
- ◎ Legalization of Marijuana
- ◎ National Healthcare

WHY DO STATES DO
WHAT THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT TELLS THEM
TO DO EVEN IF THEY DO
NOT AGREE TO WITH IT?

LEVERAGE

- ◎ There are cases in recent history where the federal government threatened to cut off highway funding to states if they did not pass laws...
 - National speed limit
 - Drinking age

STATES' RIGHTS IN EARLY UNITED STATES HISTORY

- Early in the United States' history, the Articles of Confederation gave the individual states too much power and the nation could not even tax the states for revenue.
- All of the signers of the U.S. Constitution knew that the federal government needed to have more power than it did during the Articles of Confederation to run the country effectively.

QUESTION?

- How did Georgia demonstrate their belief in States' Rights during our last unit?

LAST UNIT EXAMPLE

- Georgia lost the *Worcester v. Georgia* case but refused to release the missionaries or stop pushing for Cherokee removal.
- This test of states' rights proved that a state could do as it pleased if there was not a unified attempt to by the federal government or other states to stop them.

STATES' RIGHTS

- ◎ Northern states believed that, in order for the United States to function as one Union, political decisions should be made that would benefit the entire country. They believed that all states should abide by all laws made by Congress, signed by the president, or decreed by the courts.
 - Northern states had a larger population and controlled the House of Representatives.
- ◎ Southern states believed deeply in the idea of states' rights. They thought that states had the right to govern themselves and to decide what would be best for their own needs and situation. They believed that politicians from a state like New York could not possibly understand or care about Georgia or South Carolina.

NULLIFICATION

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING
WOULD YOU BUY?



\$4.00



\$3.50

WHAT IS A TARIFF?

- ◎ Tariffs are taxes that the government puts on imported goods (Goods brought in from other countries).

\$3.00 to
produce in
U.S.

\$1.00
Profit



\$2.50 to
produce in
Britain

\$1.00
Profit



NULLIFICATION

- The states'-rights belief that a state can refuse to recognize or to enforce a federal law passed by the United States Congress.

NULLIFICATION IN YOUR TERMS WHO'S YOUR DADDY?



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F6mHHg-rw34>

NORTH VS. SOUTH

- ◎ The South had a mostly agricultural based economy. It grew products such as tobacco, rice, and COTTON.
- ◎ The North had an economy based on industry. Factories produced a wide variety of products throughout the region.

DIRECTIONS

- Read Document and Answer Questions
 - Tariff of 1828.

- Take a look at the wording of the actual tariff. What type of products does this tariff affect?
- What part of the country makes these goods and would benefit from this tariff?
- What part of the country will find this tariff harmful to its economy and why?
- Predict the responses to the tariff.

NORTH VS. SOUTH

- ◎ The North supported high tariffs to subsidize their fledgling manufacturing industry against the cheaper products that could be sent to the United States by Great Britain.
- ◎ The South was opposed to this tariff because it took away profits from cotton farmers based on Great Britain's retaliatory tariff on cotton.

DIRECTIONS

● Read Document and
Answer Questions

■ South Carolina's
Ordinance of
Nullification

- What did South Carolina accuse Congress of doing?
- How did South Carolina use the Constitution to back up their argument against the tariffs?
- What did South Carolina declare in response to the tariffs?
- What did South Carolina threaten to do if the U.S. government tried to force them to pay the tariffs?

DIRECTIONS

- ◎ Read and Respond to the Nullification Crisis Scenario Card.
 - Your response should be a full paragraph.
 - Your response should not only say what you would do, but also include the reason for doing so.

PRESIDENT JACKSON'S RESPONSE TO SOUTH CAROLINA

- President Jackson claimed secession would be considered treason.
- Defended the federal government's power to impose tariffs and chastised South Carolina for violating federal law because a state had no right to declare any national law null and void.



FORCE BILL

- ◎ Jackson asked Congress to grant him the ability to use military force to compel South Carolina to accept and follow the law -- The Force Bill
- ◎ Meanwhile Henry Clay of Kentucky proposed another tariff in Congress that would reduce tariffs significantly over the next ten years - Compromise Tariff
- ◎ Both of these passed in 1833, and South Carolina repealed its ordinance.

WHO WON?

- ◎ Both sides claimed victory
- ◎ Nationalists said they won because they showed that no state is more powerful than the federal government.
- ◎ South Carolina said that the nullification process allowed them to get what they wanted.
- ◎ What do you think?

[HTTP://WWW.YOUTUBE.CO
M/WATCH?V=VNGIUUD7I-A](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VNGIUUD7I-A)