#flo #hw

1 | Andrew Jackson and the Age of Democratic Revolution

the article.

- · Refers to jackson as irascible distracted
- · used to be a boy soldier during american rev
 - captued by the british!
 - got slashed in the head by the soldier, very prideful of it because it represents his patrotism
- · almost got impeached, senate was not happy
- · was very polarizing: love and hatred, no middle ground! hmm...
- and modern historians don;t like him! he is no longer a hero..?
 - ignorant, violent, suppressed abolitionisnts, ruined economy, ect
- pos: jackson as the enemy of a souless market rev that widened the US econ and social life inequality
- neg: agressive self promoting "laissez-faire" capatalism
 - dominates the country during the gilded age
 - also, avatar of racism
- this clash in interpretations is confusing!
 - stems from long term changes in basic ideas and ideals
 - "basic american vocab" is very diff now than it was in the 1830s
- tranposing political labels onto the old people is a bad idea!
 - calls it, anachronistic, deceptive, distorted.

"The idea, for example, that there has always been a pro-big government party and a laissez-faire party

- parties have always blended the small and big gov policies
 - argues, this doesnt mean that political parties are unprincipled and "bend their ideas merely to advance their own interest; it means that party politics cannot be reduced to simplistic formulas about deferal versus state powers, in either the past or the present"
 - * hmm... so argues that there is some deeper connection here that we are missing? also doesnt imply that parties *arnt* unprinicpled
- jackson was a heavy mix of these two parties idealogies

All efforts to judge Andrew Jackson by political standards other than his own, and those of his time, a

uh.. no??

- people at the time considered him very anti-slavery and such
- · believes himself to be very egalitarian
 - conincided with the "Age of Democratic Revolution in the Atlantic world"
 - * age of political upheaval! challeneged "unquestioned authority of royalty and aristocracy." (all over the atlantic world)
- about eradicating corrupt privlige END, start of page 6 *
- · was the head of the first mass democratic party in the world
- anti-jacksonian: 'it is with them, the poor against the rich; and it is not to be disguised'
- · had lots of paradoxes
 - great challenges: making sense of these paradoxes
- was really very anti-aristocratic, and this was what led to him shutting a bunch of things down
- reject the idea of universal equality, but also that it doesnt matter.
- · the real issue is:
 - aritificial inequality
 - * ie, inequality manufacgtered by people for their own benefit
 - * jackson says: gov should undo this artificial inequality
 - * foundational idea!!
- · so the question becomes, what is natural and what isnt?
 - like, for example, racism
- says that we should interepret jackson as a transitional democrat

2 | Legacies of Andrew Jackson

why we care: argues that coming to terms with jackson is crucial to the understanding of american hist

- historians rate prez at the top, washintion lincoln and FRD all were during the "three great political revolutions that defined the american experience"
 - US rev + constitution,
 - civil war,
 - new deal
- · jackson oversaw the decline of the elitites getry people
- argues: he causes the civil war through his 'imcompleteness?'

The widespread judgment that Jackson lacked a guiding political philosophy, and was motivated chiefly b

- says, ofc he changed his ideals and opinions! that's what good leaders do!
- jacksons view of the people were the "humble members of society"
- · nonsense. literal nonsense.