

## The Jackson Presidency 1829-1836

*Andrew Jackson was like no other president before him. He had no connection to the Founding Fathers, either by blood, class, or any similar privilege. Jackson was determined to make the presidency the center of American government, believing that the government should be an expression of his agenda and of his party. In his two terms as president, Jackson successfully prodded Congress to bend to his will or used executive power to realize his goals, despite fierce opposition. A complex American leader with a long-standing distrust of centralized government, his views were reflected in his actions: an Indian removal policy, opposition to the Second Bank of the United States, and his efforts to challenge South Carolina's efforts to nullify federal law. Those actions would have long-lasting effects on the nation. Using your notes from the Age of Jackson reading, complete the following graphic organizer.*

Conflict	Description	Jackson's Actions	Effects
<b>Jackson vs. South Carolina</b>			
<b>Jackson vs. Second Bank of the United States</b>			
<b>Jackson vs. the Indians</b>			