



HST 202: History of United States W18 (Escobar Meta 30898 30897)

Home ► My courses ► HST 202 W18 (Escobar Meta 30898 30897) ► Week 3 ► Forum 1 ►
Age of Jackson

 Search forums

Forum 1

Age of Jackson

[• Subscribe](#)[Age of Jackson ►](#)

Display replies in nested form ▼

Move this discussion to ... ▼

Move

Pin



Age of Jackson

by Joe Escobar - Wednesday, January 24, 2018, 10:40 PM

This thread is for discussions on the Age of Jackson topic.

To make your POSTS, click the reply link in this, MY post. To reply to another student's post, be sure to click the reply link within in THEIR post.

IMPORTANT - SUBJECT LINES

BE SURE to use an informative subject line for your post, something that describes which question(s) you are addressing . Do NOT simply leave it RE: Age of Jackson

Sum of ratings: -

[Permalink](#) | [Edit](#) | [Delete](#) | [Reply](#)



The Views of the Historians

by Jacob Spriggs - Friday, January 26, 2018, 12:04 AM

After watching both videos, I got the idea that historian Eric Foner in the first video was leaning more toward the opinion that the election of 1828 was a Democratic Revolt, while all the other historians in the second video have the opinion that the election was not a Democratic Revolt. I first got the idea that Foner believes the election to be a Democratic Revolt when the man interviewing him asked "You said that American public life in the Jacksonian period was both expansive and exclusive, what do you mean by that?" Later in the video, Foner explained that

the competition between the Whigs and the Democrats brought people into politics and then says "it's a thriving Democratic political system" which leads me to think Foner would say it was a Democratic Revolt.

In the second video, the historian Theda Perdue sounds to me like she is leaning more toward the opinion that the election of 1828 was not a Democratic Revolt, because at the end of the video she talks about how we need to remember the bad things that have happened in our country in order to maintain a society of "racial justice and true democracy." I believe she was taking a shot at Andrew Jackson and his unconstitutional actions, such as the removal of Native Americans from the South, by saying that he didn't lead a "true democracy." The other two historians in this video seemed to be split in their opinions of the Democratic Revolt of the 1828 election, so I was a little confused, but I didn't hear anything from them to make me think they believed it was a Democratic revolt, so that is why I said early I got the idea that the historians in this video believed the election was not a Democratic revolt.

Sum of ratings:2 (1)

[Permalink](#) | [Show parent](#) | [Edit](#) | [Split](#) | [Delete](#) | [Reply](#)



Re: No change for me.

by Jack Swisher - Friday, January 26, 2018, 5:12 PM

It was tough to tell what professor Foner's supported. He talked about the fact that women had no rights, so I would say that would go more towards the election not being a revolt, because only men had the decision. But he also states that it was the "era of the common man" and that points more toward a yes answer. As for the five minute video, I would say there was a mixture as well. There were comments made that favored the election being a revolution like: "dramatic transformation in democracy itself", and "people were scared of other people having power over them." I'm assuming that meant the big bad government. But then there were the comments that made me think that the election wasn't a revolt of the people. Stuff like, "period in which the United States becomes more democratic for white males, but less democratic for everyone else." This was because the country had racial codes that limited black people's freedom. There were women's rights issues because the lost political rights. So my stance is still staying with yes because while there are good examples here things like rights of blacks and women, I still believe in the comments like the era of the common man and a dramatic transformation in democracy itself because from the textbook and eleven pages we received, Jackson dominated that election and had support from all parts of the country.

Sum of ratings:1 (1)

[Permalink](#) | [Show parent](#) | [Edit](#) | [Split](#) | [Delete](#) | [Reply](#)



Foner and Watson

by Miriel Orhai - Friday, January 26, 2018, 7:50 PM

Professor Foner seems to believe that the Jacksonian era was an era of Democratic Revolt. He mentions that conditions in this time "mobilized large numbers of people" (Foner video). This backs up the stance that Jackson's politics brought people out to vote in huge quantities.

Professor Watson makes the interesting claim that every candidate after Jackson has had to try to appeal to the general public, the common man, in order to have some hope of winning an election. This information lends itself to Jackson's 1828 election being the first to truly cater to the common man, and it's convincing.

Sum of ratings:1 (1)

1



[Permalink](#) | [Show parent](#) | [Edit](#) | [Split](#) | [Delete](#) | [Reply](#)

Age of Jackson ►

 [Moodle Docs for this page](#)

Accessibility at Lane

You are logged in as Joe Escobar ([Log out](#))

HST 202 W18 (Escobar Meta 30898 30897)