

HST 202: US History W20 (Escobar)

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Age of Jackson Videos
by [Joe Escobar](#) - Wednesday, January 22, 2020, 11:09 AM

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IMPORTANT - SUBJECT LINES

BE SURE to use an informative subject line for your post, whether you support the YES or NO point of view and which of these new "video" historians agree with you. Do NOT simply leave it RE: Age of Jackson Videos

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The "People" Deciding for Themselves

by [Alexander Marx](#) - Wednesday, January 22, 2020, 9:11 PM

Historians Eric Foner and Theda Perdue, while not discrediting the changes occurring in politics and voting at the time, made sure to highlight the ongoing exclusion and how non-white and female Americans were represented in such a non-existent way that the democratic revolt of the people should really be stated as the democratic revolt of white men. Despite this outlook, I don't believe it provides an argument against the 1828 democratic revolt as it needs to be looked at relative to the time period.

Two other historians, Harry Watson and Richard Ellis, spoke about the fears that the common man held regarding the government and their potential to provide for some while ignoring others as a motivation to get out and vote in order to have their voices heard. In turn, this influenced Democrats who held and ran for office by approaching the garnering of support in accordance with this outlook of the public. Our textbook authors say this was key to the democrats' way of thinking and influenced the average person's involvement in politics. "...but they argued forcefully against activist government, high taxes, and government partnerships with private interests... they constantly accused Whigs of using government to make the rich richer" (Textbook 403). This outlook on government was sure to influence voters and bring them forward in greater numbers, however the drastic changes required for a democratic revolt of the people was yet to take place until elections that followed 1828.

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Re: Age of Jackson Videos Yes

by [Melanie Green](#) - Wednesday, January 22, 2020, 10:34 PM

The Age of Jackson videos

These video clips do suggest that this was a democratic Revolt. Eric Foner called this "The era of the Common man." A time where politics were expanding. With the property and tax laws being revoked, more white men were able to vote. However, this was also a time of exclusion. They decided that only the "white man" could vote. No women, no people of different races. In the second video I think they also would suggest that this was revolutionary. They were pointing out the amazing changes that had been slowly emerging through this era. One thing though Harry Watson mentioned that I thought was interesting was that "politicians ever since Andrew Jackson, have had to act, even if they didn't always believe it, as if the ordinary American voter was absolutely the wisest and the best judge of public affairs." This quote suggests that all the presidents before Andrew Jackson had not appealed or even bothered to appeal to the people. Jackson was the first to take action to get the majority vote. He was a man of the people. In the Foner video, he talks about how with the 2 parties starting rallies and creating a competitive atmosphere, more people were being drawn into politics. People were excited to participate. Which in turn, created more participation in the election. "The 1820's were marked by continuous change..." Politics were becoming a more relevant and admired privilege in America.

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I still think there was a revolt with the people in 1828

by [Kelvin Johnson](#) - Wednesday, January 22, 2020, 10:43 PM

I still think there was a revolt with the people in 1828 and it carried through the 1840's. In the video of Seneca Falls they brought to pass the woman's bill of rights. Frederic Douglas had a few powerful words to say in that meeting, "All that distinguishes man as an accountable intelligible being, is equally true of women and if that government only is just which only governs by the free consent of the governed, there can be no reason in the world for denying to a women the exercise of the elective franchise, our doctrine is that right is of no sex." (Video 6.40) This helped the woman, later on to finally receive their recognition.

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YES - ERIC FONER

by [Thomas Lemelin](#) - Wednesday, January 22, 2020, 11:50 PM

I SUPPORT YES

After watching the information presented in the video, I don't change my opinion that the election of 1828 was a political revolt. Both videos speak frequently about massive moral and logistical changes that were made in this age of politics and the morality of elections. One historian specifically states that the first big change of political perspective was when Andrew Jackson ran for president in 1824. He was the first grassroots candidate and he embodied the idea that politics is opening up to ideas. After the "corrupt bargain", Americans were fed up with how elections were being conducted and demanded change.

In the opinion of Eric Foner, I think that he also supports the idea that it was in fact a revolt. He speaks about the expansion of voting rights and the significant advances of democracy that occurred at this time. If someone were to disagree with this notion, they wouldn't choose to exemplify the ways in which revolutionary changes were being made. He does touch upon the racial and gender-based disadvantages of the time, but due to the common biases of the era, I don't believe this to be a direct criticism of the election.

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Reaffirming my yes for 1828 election revolt

by [Kerry Herring](#) - Thursday, January 23, 2020, 5:35 PM

To further make my case for the 1828 election I will say that Jackson was the very first president in the us presidential race that his home state was not Massachusetts or Virginia.(Wikipedia) This election also changed the parties involved where there was no longer a one-party system known as the Democratic-Republicans. It was changed to a two-party system known as the Federalist National republicans and the democrats.(class lecture) I feel like with all of the changes that were made in this election it can deem the statement as "the Democratic revolt". Example: Non property owners allowed to vote, Republican-Democrats breaking away from their party to become their own entity, change in the way presidents campaigned attacking one another's personal life, home states not being from the two main states. Such a huge number of changes happened in the 1828 election that it's hard not to say that this wasn't a game changer in the continued politicians power struggles.

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YES

by [Hunter Weast](#) - Friday, January 24, 2020, 6:49 PM

I think that Foner's explanation of the line of exclusion shifting, in order to allow more voting to take place is a good supporting point that a revolution did indeed take place. My view was challenged when Theda Perdue was explaining the "ethnic cleansing" that took place during our nations expansion, however ultimately I don't think that changes the revolution taking place.

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Eric Foner video

by [Riley McQueen](#) - Friday, January 24, 2020, 7:15 PM

My position has stayed the same that the election of 1828 was a democratic revolt. When historian Eric Foner talked about how the election and the two-party clash brought people into politics and mobilized people at rallies is when my position solidified. This was an election by the people and Jackson was their candidate because they saw him as one of them. The election was very successful with Jackson winning over 56% of the vote, however, there was a limitation of who could participate. At this time the property qualifications to vote were all but eliminated which meant that the majority of voters were white men. Women won't have the right to vote for another 90 years and African-Americans weren't allowed to vote except in a few states in New England.

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Yes

by [Riley McQueen](#) - Saturday, January 25, 2020, 2:45 PM

The historians in the videos are taking the yes side of the debate on whether the election of 1828 was a democratic revolt. One reason I think this is because as the historian Harry Watson who said "with all the new opportunities were going to create a situation in which other people would have power over them", by 'them' Watson is referring to the common man (1:20 second video). This is where Jackson came in, the people who were worried about the government and the people in power having power over them are the ones who got him into office. Andrew Jackson inspired the people to go out and vote to make sure that their voices are being heard and that they were getting fair treatment from the government making it a democratic revolt.

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Professor Foner's Answer.

by [Kelvin Johnson](#) - Saturday, January 25, 2020, 6:02 PM

Professor Foner's Answer backs up my choice of yes, it was a Democratic Revolt in 1828. This was the era of the common man/Jacksonian era. A time of expansive and exclusive went from just the land owners voting to "race becomes the line of division". (video 1, 1:43 minute mark) The people wanted a better way of life and look to Jackson to represent the common man. Before you had to own property to vote but now you did not have to own property to vote as an adult white man. Most states did not allow black man to vote and the women could not vote either. It was expansive for white men but, exclusive for women and other races.

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The age of Jackson

by [Kelvin Johnson](#) - Saturday, January 25, 2020, 6:22 PM

YES, Harry Watson agrees with me. The 1820's continues to change and expand. The people "saw the opportunity to increase their liberty in enormous amount of ways." (Harry Watson Video: 2, 0:46) Liberty, was at the top of the peoples priorities but, the people did not want to be held down by the government. "But at the same time they also feared that the new opportunities were going to create a situation in which other people would have power over them." (Harry Watson Video: 2, 0:52) This was a time when the rail roads, canals and other industries were built in pursuit to better their lives. The people wanted a man "of the people" they could trust, so they voted in Andrew Jackson in 1828.

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Re: Age of Jackson Videos

by [Sebastian Mertens](#) - Saturday, January 25, 2020, 6:30 PM

After watching the Age of Jackson videos my opinion on the election of 1828 but it did further support my opinion that it was not a democratic revolt of the people. The first video the historian seemed to agree that the election of 1828 was a democratic revolt of the people. However the second video was thought the oppisite "The United States becomes more Deomcratic for white men, but less Democratic for everyone else" (2:31 into the second video). I do think it was somewhat a Democratic revolt just not of the people and rather a democratic change for the white voting man instead of all of the people.

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