

Wednesday January 21, 2015 - Western Movement

Objective: To learn about the western growth of America

Teks: 8.6B Explain the political, economic, and social roots of Manifest Destiny

Warm Up: Read the quote:

This is the first known usage of 'manifest destiny'. In the full essay, O'Sullivan discusses how great America is and how it is destined to be the future of all nations. What does O'Sullivan mean in the orange highlighted text? Read the entire quote, and apply its context.

'The far-reaching, the boundless future will be the era of American greatness. In its magnificent domain of space and time, the nation of many nations is destined to **manifest** to mankind the excellence of **divine principles**; to establish on earth the noblest temple ever dedicated to the worship of the Most High -- the Sacred and the True. **Its floor shall be a hemisphere -- its roof the firmament of the star-studded heavens, and its congregation an Union of many Republics, comprising hundreds of happy millions**, calling, owning no man master, but **governed by God's natural and moral law of equality, the law of brotherhood -- of "peace and good will amongst men."** . .

John O'Sullivan Excerpted from "The Great Nation of Futurity," *The United States Democratic Review*, Volume 6, Issue 23, pp. 426-430.

What does **manifest** mean?

Why do they believe America is so great?

What does O'Sullivan mean in the orange highlighted text?

Cornell Notes Set Up

PUT IN JOURNAL

Manifest Destiny

Topic: Political, Economic, and Social roots of Manifest Destiny

Main Ideas: Political

Economic

Social

Summary:

Political

Reading:

Quote:

...'Our national birth was the beginning of a new history, the formation and progress of an untried political system, which separates us from the past and connects us with the future only; and so far as regards the entire development of the natural rights of man, in moral, political, and national life, we may confidently assume that our country is destined to be the great nation of futurity.'

The US believed it was special because...



The US wanted to stretch coast to coast to strengthen its borders and for protection.

No nation ever existed without some sense of national destiny or purpose. Manifest Destiny (a phrase used by leaders and politicians in the 1840s to explain continental expansion by the United States) revitalized a sense of "mission" or national destiny for Americans. The people of the United States felt it was their mission to extend the "boundaries of freedom" to others by imparting their idealism and belief in democratic

institutions to those who were capable of self-government. It excluded those people who were perceived as being incapable of self-government, such as Native American people and those of non-European origin.

The United States believed _____ and _____ were two groups that were incapable of self-government, and therefore democracy.

US Politicians wanted to extend its borders/territories to protect its citizens. US citizens and politicians also wanted to spread democracy to other areas.

Economic:

- The United States was experiencing a periodic high birth rate and increases in population due to immigration. And because agriculture provided the primary economic structure, large families to work the farms were considered an asset. The U.S. population grew from more than five million in 1800 to more than 23 million by mid-century. Thus, there was a need to expand into new territories to accommodate this rapid growth. It's estimated that nearly 4,000,000 Americans moved to western territories between 1820 and 1850.
- The United States suffered two economic depressions — one in 1818 and a second in 1839. These crises drove some people to seek their living in frontier areas.
- Frontier land was inexpensive or, in some cases, free.
- Expansion into frontier areas opened opportunities for new commerce and individual self-advancement.
- Land ownership was associated with wealth and tied to self-sufficiency, political power and independent "self-rule."
- Maritime merchants saw an opportunity to expand and promote new commerce by building West Coast ports leading to increased trade with countries in the Pacific.





A group of American and Chinese miners at Auburn Ravine, California

Read page 379 in your textbooks, 'The Trail to Santa Fe'

The trail to Santa Fe was used for...

Through the trail, trade with _____ and _____ was opened.



VIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TAKE FROM TELEGRAPH HILL, APRIL 1846, BY W. H. JENKINS, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE U. S. EASTERN EXHIBITION.

What other economic reasons influenced people to move west?

Economic reasons for Westward expansion include: new land for farmers, new resources and raw materials (GOLD and other minerals), new trade routes and markets (Santa Fe Trail), and new opportunities to start a business.

Social:

The Mormons

Joseph Smith of New York founded the Mormon religion in 1830 when he published *The Book of Mormon*. This book, he said, was a translation of secret golden tablets that had been written by an angel.

The Mormon faith grew gradually, viewed with mistrust and suspicion by others. The Mormons eventually chose to settle in Utah because it had few inhabitants. Controversy arose in 1852, when Brigham Young declared publicly what had previously been rumored. The Mormons, he said, believed in polygamy, which meant that a man could have more than one wife at the same time. Utah did not become a state until 1896, after Mormons declared the practice illegal.

Today there are almost 8 million Mormons. Most live in the United States. Each year, many thousands of young Mormons begin two years of missionary work. They travel in the United States and abroad to preach their faith.

In 1997, Mormons celebrated the 150th anniversary of the original Mormon migration of 1846 to 1847. About 8,000 Mormons took part in a re-creation of the wagon trip west. For part of the trip, they moved parallel to the original wagon train route, where the land still shows the ruts made by the old wagon wheels.

The Mormons moved west for...



Why else might people want to move west?

Social reasons for western movement are refuge for persecuted groups (Mormons), romantic notions of life in the West, American individualism was personified in the pioneers