

Co-op 1
Weeks 1-3
August 26, 2021

Accountability Questions:

Bonus review: Research and find the answers to these questions:

What were the three estates of the French society, and how were they divided prior to the revolution?

What happened at the National Assembly in August of 1789?

What was the storming of the Bastille?

What were some of the outcomes of the French people beheading their king?

Who were the main leaders during the Reign of Terror?

From this week's reading on the French Revolution, briefly outline the steps by which Napoleon rose to power.

1. From your previous knowledge, summer readings and this week's readings in Paul Johnson's *The Early American Republic on the Federalists*, answer the following questions:

Who were the first three presidents of the United States, and what were the dates of their administrations?

Which of these men were Federalists?

List the main points of the economic policy that Alexander Hamilton pursued during Washington's administration.

2. Briefly, how did the Haitians' bid for independence affect American history?

3. Of what significance was the creation of the Confederation of the Rhine in 1806?

4. What was the Peninsular War (1808-1813), and why do historians consider it important?

5. What is meant by the term "Industrial Revolution"?

6. What were the key inventions that sparked "industrial takeoff" in Great Britain?

Thinking Questions:

1. From your reading in Paul Johnson's *The Early American Republic*, summarize the following:

Challenges that George Washington faced in his administration, both at home and as a result of the French Revolution.

Hamilton's chief objective for American government, noting which sectors of American society he sought to enlist and strengthen.

Generally speaking, the views that Jefferson and Madison adopted in reaction to Hamilton's efforts, in terms of both government policies.

2. Choose one of the three following prompts/questions and write at least a long paragraph:

- After all the upheaval and bloodshed of the French Revolution, why did the French people welcome Napoleon as dictator in 1798?

- How did Napoleon's reorganization of German lands affect the balance of power in Europe in 1803?

- To what extent did Napoleon's sprawling empire spread French institutions to the rest of Europe? Did the people benefit from Napoleon's rule?

3. What was so "revolutionary" about the Industrial Revolution?

4. According to your reading in *The Revolutionary Era*, which seven conditions combined in Great Britain for "industrial takeoff"?

Timeline Dates:

1789-1799 French Revolution
1791 Bill of Rights is included in the U.S. Constitution
1797-1801 John Adams is President
1798 Congress passes Alien and Sedition Acts
1799 Napoleon seizes power, becoming First Consul
1803 Napoleon sells the Louisiana Purchase to America
1803 Fulton's steamboat makes its maiden voyage.
1804 Napoleon crowns himself Emperor
1812 Napoleon's Grand Army invades Russia with disastrous results
1815 "100 Days" and Waterloo; Napoleon is banished to St. Helena

Suggested Readings:

- The Early American Republic, by Paul Johnson, (973), chapter 1
- Antebellum America: 1784-1850, edited by William Dudley (973) p. 72-86
- The Revolutionary Era, 1789- 1850, by Charles Breunig and Matthew Levinger (940) (review from summer reading assignment) p. 51-67

- The Revolutionary Era, 1789-1850, by Charles Breunig and Matthew Levinger (940) chapter 2

- The Revolutionary Era, 1789- 1850, by Charles Breunig and Matthew Levinger (940) p. 125-148, 162-165 (stop at "Utopian Socialism")
- The Early American Republic, by Paul Johnson (973) chapter 3
- The Victorian Internet, by Tom Standage (384) preface and chapter 1