

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Analyzing a Primary Source from Jefferson's Presidency

### Definitions:

- “Primary Source”: the raw materials of history—original documents and objects that were created at the time under study (Library of Congress)

### Directions:

- Take notes in Section 1 from the article “The Jeffersonian Party.” (Note that the Democratic-Republican Party was also called the Jeffersonian Party in this era of history.)
- Select a provided primary source
- Read the document
- Fill out the worksheet questions and reflections

### Section 1: Notes from Secondary Source

*Take notes on hallmarks of Democratic-Republican Party ideals and policies.*

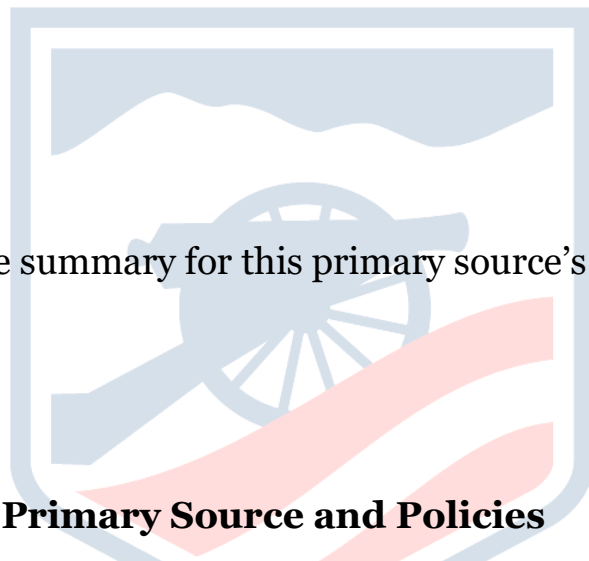
What ideas did they fear/oppose?

What ideas did they admire/support?

In your own words, write a sentence summarizing the likes and dislikes of this historic political party.

**Section 2: Study A Primary Source**

- a. Document Title:
- b. Author(s):
- c. Date:
- d. Give a one-sentence summary for this primary source's contents:

**Section 3: Compare a Primary Source and Policies**

Are there words/concepts in this primary source that align or oppose the Democratic-Republican's ideals? If so, note those words and then choose one to focus on:

What's this word's context in the passage?

Is there a synonym or antonym for this word in the primary source?

What does this primary source tell us about Jefferson's presidency or Democratic-Republican Party ideas?

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Sometimes during Jefferson's presidency, he and other Democratic-Republican leaders made decisions that seemed to go against their preferred ideals. Is that reflected in the primary source you're studying?

#### Section 4: Reflections

In your opinion and drawing from what you've learned, what elements of the Democratic-Republican ideas seemed helpful to the nation?

In your opinion and drawing from what you've learned, what elements of the Democratic-Republican ideas seemed unhelpful?

In 1803, Thomas Jefferson approved the Louisiana Purchase without the consent of Congress because Napoleon was in a hurry to sell the land. By this action, Jefferson actually went against his own ideals for power and government, but he nearly doubled the size of the United States, and it is often remembered as one of the great lasting achievements of his presidency. In your opinion, are times that it is appropriate for views/ideals to change as circumstances change? Why or why not?

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