

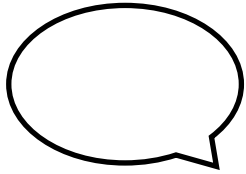
SKILL: Summary

<h1>NULLIFICATION CRISIS</h1>	1215
<p>The Nullification Crisis of 1828-1832 was a conflict between the national government and Southern state governments over the issue of tariffs. John C. Calhoun, Vice President of the United States, wrote the South Carolina Exposition and Protest in response to what the South called the "Tariff of Abominations." He argued that a state could nullify (declare invalid) a federal law it saw as unconstitutional. President Andrew Jackson argued for national sovereignty, and Calhoun argued for state sovereignty. South Carolina threatened nullification and secession (to officially withdraw from the U.S.) unless the Tariffs of 1828 and 1832 were repealed. Congress repealed the tariffs but passed the Force Bill allowing the President to send troops to enforce its laws. South Carolina nullified the Force Bill. Although a compromise was reached, the threat of Civil War loomed over the country.</p>	1607
<p>QUESTIONS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) How was the Nullification Crisis a conflict of power between the state and federal governments?2) Should a state have the power to "nullify" a federal law? Why or why not?	1620
	1776
	1787
	1803
	★ 1861
	1865
	1877

[Beginning] First of all...

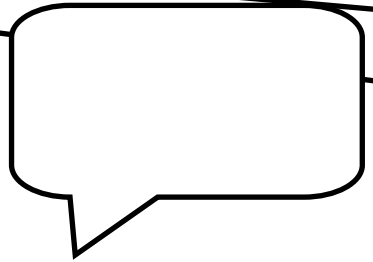
[Middle] Also...

[End] In conclusion....

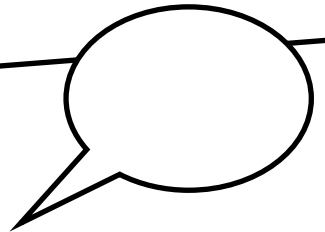


Nullify

BEGINNING



MIDDLE



END