

The War of 1812 - Crash Course US History #11 Name: _____

1. The reason most often given for The War of _____ was the British impressment of American sailors where by American sailors would be kidnapped and basically forced into British servitude.
2. So those pushing for war were known as war _____, and the most famous among them was Kentucky's Henry Clay.
3. Now some historians disagree with this but the relentless pursuit of new land certainly fits in with the Jeffersonian model of an agrarian republic. And there's another factor that figured into America's decision to go to war: _____ into territory controlled by Native Americans.
4. Mystery document author? _____
5. So he was also known as The Prophet, because of his _____ teachings, and also because of the pronunciation issues
6. The Americans responded to this reasonable criticism in the traditional manner -- with guns. William Henry _____ destroyed the native settlement at Prophetstown in what would become known as the Battle of Tippecanoe. He would later ride that fame all the way to the presidency in 1840 and then - SPOILER ALERT! - he would give the longest inauguration address ever, catch a cold, and die _____ days later.
7. So the War of 1812 was the first time that the United States declared _____ on anybody. It was also the smallest margin of a declaration of war vote: 79 to 49 in the House and 19 to 13 in the Senate.
8. The War launched Andrew _____ career and solidified the settlement and conquest of land east of the Mississippi River.

It's hard to argue that the Americans really won The War of _____, but we felt like we won, and nothing unleashes national pride like war winning. The nationalistic fever that emerged in the early 19th century, was like most things; good news for some and bad news for others. But what's important to remember is regardless of whether you're an American is that after 1812, the United States saw itself not just as an independent nation but as a big player on the _____ stage.