

Training Header Sheet with Change Log Form

Kentucky

Social Studies – Grade 8

2022 Spring Op

SS0820005_09

What Role Should Government Have in Economy

Training Set

| Date | Comments | Version |
|---------|--------------------|---------|
| 05/2022 | Final Training Set | Set A |
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Prompt, Sources & Rubric

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Prompt

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SS0820005_09

Read the question carefully. Then enter your answer in the space provided.

Construct an argument to answer the compelling question “What role should the government have in the economy?” Use what you have learned about the different perspectives on the American System in your argument. Use multiple sources to support your response. Sources used may include the introduction. Write **at least** two paragraphs.

Sources

Introduction Source

The American System was an effort by some members of the national government to create a strong, growing, and economically united country in the early nineteenth century. The three main parts of the American System were:

- imposing high tariffs on imported goods to protect U.S. industries from competition with other countries
- having a strong Bank of the United States to promote economic stability
- paying for internal improvements such as roads and canals to help move people and goods to markets across the nation

Analyze these sources about the American System in order to investigate the compelling question “What role should the government have in the economy?”

Source 1

This source contains excerpts from the U.S. Constitution that were important in the political debate over the constitutionality of the American System.

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; . . .

To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, . . .

To coin Money [and] regulate [its] Value; . . .

To establish Post Offices and post Roads; . . .

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution [these] Powers.

—U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8

Sources Continued

Source 2

This source is from a message to Congress in 1817.

I have been asked to sign a bill that provides funds for internal improvements in order to promote commerce and improve national defense. However, I do not believe that this is allowed by our Constitution. I am aware of the great importance of roads and canals and that a power in the national legislature to provide for them would be a good thing for the country. But I do not see that power listed in the Constitution, and there is nothing we can interpret to say it exists. If I sign this bill, it would destroy the relationship between the states and the national government. I therefore veto this bill.

—adapted from President James Madison, 1817

This source is from a U.S. Supreme Court decision.

Source 3

After the most deliberate consideration, it is the unanimous and decided opinion of this Court, that the act to incorporate the Bank of the United States is a law made in [agreement with] the constitution, and is a part of the supreme law of the land. . . .

It being the opinion of the Court, that the act incorporating the bank is constitutional.

—Chief Justice John Marshall, *McCulloch v. Maryland*, 1819

Sources Continued

Source 4

This source is from a message to Congress in 1832.

You have sent me a bill to reauthorize the Bank of the United States. A national bank presents a danger to our liberty and the independence of the states. It is argued that the national bank is constitutional because the courts have said so. I disagree. Each public officer who takes an oath to support the Constitution swears that he will support it as he understands it. I see nothing in its function that makes the bank necessary or proper for carrying out the powers of the national government listed in the Constitution. Therefore, I am vetoing this bill.

—adapted from President Andrew Jackson, 1832

Source 5

This source, which includes a speech and a graph, is about the economy of the United States in the 1820s and 1830s.

Eight years ago, the people of the United States were oppressed by too much debt. Property values were at a low point. Trade was threatened with a complete stoppage. This was the situation in the United States before I introduced the tariff of 1824.

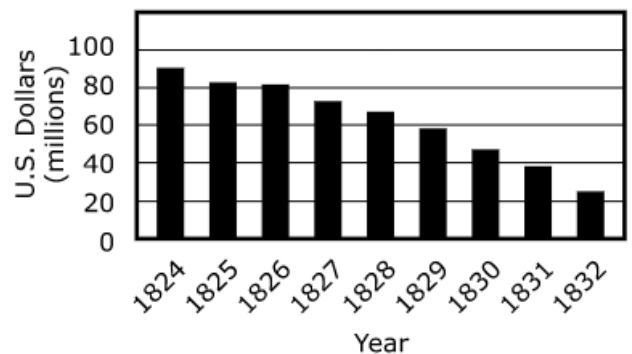
But now, the country is prospering. Farming has expanded, and employment is high. Debt has been reduced, land is worth more, and a national market is slowly developing for American goods. Even our cities have expanded. These past seven years have been the most prosperous since the Constitution took effect.

This transformation of the country from gloom to prosperity is the result of legislation that protects American industry. In 1824, opponents of the American System predicted economic crisis. Instead, the United States has gained vast income because of the American System.

If this system of protection is unconstitutional, as some people say, then it should be abolished. But keep in mind that the destruction of this system will surely lead to the ruin of thousands of our fellow citizens.

—adapted from Senator Henry Clay, speech to the U.S. Senate, 1832

U.S. National Debt, 1824–1832



Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury
Bureau of the Fiscal Service

Rubric/Exemplar/Answer Cues

| Rubric | |
|----------|--|
| 4 | <p>The student response demonstrates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • completion of all important components of the item • clear communication of ideas • in-depth understanding of the relevant concepts and/or practices • appropriate use of more efficient and/or sophisticated processes • appropriate use of insightful interpretations or extensions (generalizations, application, analogies) |
| 3 | <p>The student response demonstrates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • completion of most of the important components of the item • clear communication of ideas for the completed components • an understanding of major concepts and/or practices, although the response may overlook or show misunderstanding of some less-important ideas or details |
| 2 | <p>The student response demonstrates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • completion of some of the important components of the item • clear communication of ideas for the completed components • gaps in conceptual understanding |
| 1 | <p>The student response demonstrates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • completion of only a limited portion of the important components of the item • minimal understanding of the item |
| 0 | <p>The student response is incorrect, irrelevant, or missing.</p> |
| Exemplar | |
| 4 | <p>The government should have a limited role in the economy. The American System went too far. For example, Henry Clay wanted the federal government to pay for internal improvements. Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution says that roads can be funded for postal delivery, but the roads proposed by Clay were probably intended for much more than mail delivery. President James Madison also disagreed with this part of the American System. He vetoed a bill that would have allowed Congress to fund internal improvements.</p> <p>However, using tariffs to protect American industries was appropriate. The Constitution gives Congress power to regulate commerce. It also would have been appropriate for state governments to pay for internal improvements. President James Madison supported this part of</p> |

the American System; he just believed that it was unconstitutional for the federal government to fund roads and canals.

Answer Cues

Valid answers may include but are not limited to:

- Involved
 - The American System included tariffs, which Congress can regulate. (Introduction and Source 1)
 - The American System “promoted the general Welfare” because it led to prosperity. (Sources 1 and 5)
 - The American System was “necessary and proper.” (Source 1)
 - State governments can be involved, but the federal government should not. (Source 2)
 - The Supreme Court interpreted the Constitution as allowing for a national bank. (Source 3)
 - Implemented without destroying supremacy of Constitution. (Source 5)
 - Having tariffs lowered the national debt, which promoted the general welfare. (Sources 1 and 5)
- Limited
 - Using federal money to build roads and canals goes beyond the powers given to Congress. (Source 1)
 - Federal funding of internal improvements is unconstitutional. (Source 2)
 - Having a national bank is harmful to liberty. (Source 4)
 - Having a national bank is not “necessary and proper.” (Source 4)

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Kentucky Academic Standards

Social Studies – Grade 8

2022 Spring Op

SS0820005_09

What Role Should Government Have in Economy

Anchor Set

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| 05/2022 | Final Training Set | Set A |
| | | |
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i belive we shoiuld have a small goverment.

the economy made the USA what it is today with everything to buy sell and trade it is a part of the USA
lives

the government should have say in surtent rules but cant rule the people to much but they still have a little bit of power over the people

The role the government should have in the economy is dealing with debt with the tariff of 1824. it hepled with the debt according to source 5 "Farming has expanded... Debt has been reduced, land is worth more."

What role should the government have in the economy is that they should have a lot of say. For reasons being the tariifs, and have a strong bank, and paying for roads and stuff they should have this power and say to help with these problems. If they have a say they can do their best to try and help and slove the tarriffs as mentioned in the intro, or the payments in source 5.

The government should play some role in the economy. It needs to pay for internal improvements such as roads and canals to help move people and goods to markets across the nation. It also does things such as coins money. There has been success and prosperity when the government takes control and passes legislation such as protecting American industry.

Many people argue about the government having too much power and control over how the economy works in America.

The government should play a big part in the economy because they have the money to participate in the economy. The government has the money to interact with the economy. According to the article, "I have been asked to sign a bill that provided funds for internal improvements in order to promote commerce and improve national defense."

They also have the power to do more to the economy than others. They have the power to do more on the economy more so than others. According to the text, "I am aware of the great importance of the roads and canals and that a power in the national legislature to provide for them would be a good thing for the country."

In the economy the government should have many roles. one of those roles may be to set and collect taxes. In source 1 it states that, " The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes." This means that the congress has the power to set the amount of taxes and to collect them. If we didnt have someone to regulate and collect taxes then some people would refuse to pay them.

Also the government should have the right to make money and regulate its value. In todays time moneys value has jumped in the past years, 10 cents 50 years ago was worth about 1\$ in todays time. In source 1 it says, " To coin Money [and] regulate [its] value." This tells that the government can print as much money as it wants and can tell its worth.

The government should have a limited role in the economy. The term free market economy means that people can sell or buy what they want without restrictions from the government. There are some things that need to be regulated like weapons but besides that the government does not need to regulate anything like that. Back in the 1800s if a power was not listed in the constitution the president would not do it. In Source 4 it states, "I see nothing in its function that makes the bank necessary or proper for carrying out the powers of the national government listed in the constitution".

When there is not a crisis on it's hands the government should not be involved in private industries. Back in the 1832 Senator Henry Clay was arguing that the establishment of a national bank would ruin the American System. In Source 5 it states, "If this system of protection is unconstitutional, as some people say, then it should be abolished".

I believe that the role that the government should have in our economy is to have equal power as the other branches of the government and to listen to its people. However I believe that the governemtn should have authority to step into a situation if things ever get out of hand. For example in Source 2 the author writes from President James Madison's speech, "But I do not see that pawer lised in the Constitution, and there is nothing we can interpret to say it exists. If I sign this bill, it would destroy the relationship between the states and the national government."

Additionally, we see in Source 3 a situation where the Court was probably trying to over step their boundaries two years after President James Madison vetoed one of their bills. They say things such as, "is a law made in agreement with the constitution, and is a part of the supreme law of the land...It being the opinion of the Court" Words such as "opinion of the Court" and "supremem law of the land" gave me the impression that the Court was trying to test just how much power they had here.

Lastly, in Source 1 the text states from the Constitution, " To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among several States..." This shows me that the leaders of our country were not only trying to keep peace outside of our countries borders but also within. Because if we are constantley fighting with each other how will we ever come toghether to fight others when it is needed for a peaceful world. Our leaders knew this for we see here in this line them trying to keep the peace.

What role should the federal government have in the economy? This is a question that many have posed over the years. Some believe it to be infringing on states' rights, and view it as unconstitutional. However, I would argue that it is helpful to the economy and overall for the benefit of the US as a whole. After all, what's best for the people is what's best for the country.

To begin, federal involvement in the economy has been shown to benefit it as a whole. In 1824, The American System was implemented. This system guaranteed a strong federal bank, The Bank of the United States, to promote economic stability. This gave way to immediate success. In fact, a speech from Senator Henry Clay states that, "In 1824, opponents to The American System predicted economic crisis. Instead, the United States has gained vast income because of the American System." Not only this, the US national debt is recorded to have been rapidly declining after 1824, with the once 90 million shooting down to a little over 20 million. It's truly amazing the benefits that this system brings.

To conclude, the American System and federal government having more control over the economy is shown to have strong results. Despite naysayers arguing that this could be considered unconstitutional, it's proven to greatly improve the state of our great country. While they may have letters from politicians, those are just words, that can be biased and swayed whichever direction they please. The American System has numbers. Numbers don't lie. So, any way you slice it, federal control of the economy is a good thing.

Government control of economy is a very controversial subject. Many people believe government should be able to control as much of it as they want. I believe that the control should be limited because it can turn unconstitutional, and it hurts the independence of the states.

First off, the Constitution is the written form of America's government. It is the highest power and everything goes under it even economics. Like when President James Madison was asked to sign a bill to improve funds for internal improvements, he states that he knows that there is a great need for roads and canals but he can not find the power in the Constitution to give the money. I agree with him for doing this because he is staying in the constitution and not over using his powers.

Another thing, too much control of the economy will destroy the states independence. President Andrew Jackson said it this way, "A national bank presents danger to our liberty and the independence of the states." The government wanted to create a National Bank but this would hurt the states. With a National Bank the federal government would be doing all of the taxing. Taxing is a right to federal and state government not just federal. When states rights get messed with things start going bad. States rights were a big part of the Civil War so we don't want to stir that up again.

All in all, government control is a good thing for some things but not for our economy. First, it can be unconstitutional with too much government control. Also, it can mess up states rights and independence. For these reasons I believe that the American government should have a limited control over the economy.

A compelling question as introduced, may proceed as to say, "What role should the government have in the economy?" There are many perspectives presented on this question, such as excerpts from past American trials and examples of unconstitutional bills that support the "answer". The government should play a large role in keeping the economy within stable measures. However, they should not proceed to play an overbearing role. There are instances where the government can provide a considerate amount of help, but not an overstepping amount in which limits the Constitutional rights of the government. For example, in source #2, they state, "I have been asked to sign a bill that provides funds for internal improvements in order to promote commerce and improve national defense. However, I do not believe that this is allowed by our Constitution." As adapted by President James Madison in 1817, we should conclude that there are some instances where the government and its peers want to accomplish things in the economy that are by far unconstitutional. We should maintain the "veto" rule, as in the idea that one branch can help control another. Yet again, this illustrates that the government cannot have an overbearing role, but yet, a controlled one.

While I have mentioned that the government can try to override the Constitution and take its role for more than it really is, I would like to present an opposing measure. The introduction of the sources provided states, "The three main parts of the American System were: imposing high tariffs on imported goods to protect U.S. industries from competition with other countries, having a strong Bank of the United States, [and] paying for internal improvements such as roads and canals to help move people and goods to market across the nation[.]" This statement proves that the government can have a controlled role in economy, but still accomplish what it needs to. After all, the Constitution was put in place for a reason that governmental status and decisions made should be at limit. The government should play a controlled role in the economy, but still ranged so that they can help the economy as they did in the American System.

What role should the government have in the economy? I personally feel as though they should have no role in economy. I believe a states economy should be in the hands of the states. I feel this way for two main reasons. The first reason being that it is unconstitutional and the second being states need independence.

To begin, one reason on why I think that the government should have no role in economy is being it is unconstritutional. The government does not have the power to help everything that goes on. Even if it is something important, they can not do it because it goes against the constitution. According to the text, " I am aware of the great importance of roads anda canals and that a power in the national legislature to provide for them would be a good thing for the country. But I do not see that power listed in the Constitution, and therer is nothing we can intepret to say it exsists. " Many people in government were trying to take control over economy because the consitution did not directly state that they could not have control over it. However, President James Madison said that even if it does not clearly state it we should not interpret things , as my evidence stated. Here is one reason on why I feel as though the federal government should not have a role in economy.

Futhermore, another reason on why I feel the federal government should not have a role in economy is it is taking away the states independence. If the government does not believe that the states are worthy enough of taking care of their own economy then they should not have given it to them in the first place. These states have good leaders that can finciially support and help them. Accodring to the text, " A national bank presents a danger to our liberty and the independence of the states. " This supports my answer by showing if we allow the government to take control of our economy and create a national bank it will take away our freedom and independence as states. Here is another reason on why I believe that the federal government should have no say in the state's economies.

In conclusion, today I gave you two reasons on why I think that the government shouldn't play a role in the country's economy. I first talked about how the government being in control of our economy is unconstitutional. Secondly, I talked about how by the government being in control of our economy would take away our freedom and idenpendence as states. Imagine a world the government had no say in our economy in the United States of America.

The American System a system remembered for years and years after its arrival in the US. This system made by some members of the national government to create something that we still strive to reach today. Knowing that the members of national government failed to provide constitutional help to the states there is no reason why the government should play a role in the economy.

Seeing that the American System was deemed unconstitutional by the president there is no reason that the American system should even be thought about for the economy. In Source 2 it says "I have been asked to sign a bill that provides funds for the internal improvements in order to promote commerce and improve national defense. However, I do not believe that this is allowed by our constitution" Knowing that even the president who is a big part of the government would say that the American System is unconstitutional we should not let the government make anymore decisions for our economy if they can make such poor ones as this.

Another reason why we should not let the government have a role in economy is when in Source 3 it says "After the most deliberate consideration, it is the unanimous and decided opinion of this Court, that the act to incorporate the Bank of the United States is a law made in [agreement with] the constitution." Seeing that the court made this decision it can seem good but when you look at Source 4 it says "I see nothing in its function that makes the bank necessary or proper for carrying out the powers of the national government listed in the Constitution. Therefore, I am vetoing this bill." Seeing that the congress passes a law that was even seemed unconstitutional by the president is appalling. Knowing that the court will pass an unconstitutional bill and let it go into power it just shows that they should have no role in the economy.

Admittedly so in Source 5 based on the graph it shows that the "tariff of 1824" has made a big impact on the debt and economy of the US. Knowing this seems like the government has done something good, and I'm not trying to take away credit where credit is due. The government did do something good with these tariffs, but honestly they just made up for all of the debt they have caused for the US over the past years when time after time they have failed to meet the rules and regulation of the constitution so why should we let them have a role in our economy.

Acknowledging all of these things just makes it seem so awful what the government has done to the economy time after time they have tried to make new ideas that can help proper our future and make it better and sustainable for us to live in, but when it takes this many tries and we still have the same problems. I think we should let someone else besides the government give it a try.