

#69 ANSWERS to CAUSES of the Civil War

II- Missouri Compromise of 1820 p.382 Key points

1. Divides the Louisiana Purchase into Free and Slave territory along 36 30'
2. Admits Missouri as a Slave state and Maine as a Free state
3. Keeps Equal Political Power in the SENATE

III- The Compromise of 1850 (pages 483-484-85)

After the US won land from Mexico, a heated debate began over the spread of slavery into these newly gained western lands. Key points are

1. California joins as a free state (16 free to 15 slave states)
2. The Slave trade will be banned in Washington, DC
3. STRONGER FUGITIVE SLAVE ACT
4. Popular Sovereignty (settlers will vote on slavery) in the western lands

IV-Uncle Tom's Cabin by Harriet Beecher Stowe 1852 page 485. How did northerners and southerners respond to her novel?

Sold 2 million copies, personalized slavery; aroused northern emotion and opposition

V- Kansas-Nebraska Act 1854 and Bleeding Kansas 1856 pages 486-487

What was the KA-NB Act?

Divided free territory into Kansas and Nebraska, allowed them to use Popular Sovereignty to determine if they become slave or free

destroys the Missouri Compromise

Why did Popular Sovereignty cause bloodshed?

Pro and Anti-slavery people settlers turn to violence

VI-The Dred Scott Supreme Court Decision 1857 p.493-94 Key description/points

- 1.Dred Scott was enslaved and sued to be a free man
2. SC ruled he was not a citizen (meaning NO African-American is either)
- 3 Slaves are property and cannot be banned from the territories.

VII-Illinois Election for Senator 1858: The Lincoln-Douglas Debates pages 495-96

1. Lincoln believed in ... Southerners wanted to expand slavery to the entire nation. US will become all free or all slave Slavery was a moral, a social, and a political wrong
2. Douglas believed in Popular Sovereignty, ignore Dred Scott
3. Dred Scott and Popular Sovereignty conflict
Dred Scott = US law slavery cannot be banned
Pop. Sov. vote a free state - can this still be done

VIII- John Brown's Raid 1859 page 497

- 1.What did John Brown do? Provoked a slave uprising and capture weapons at the US Arsenal in HF.

2. Contributes to the North-South conflict because... **Southerners were enraged/angered at his raid (Terrorist today) and horrified by North saying honor him**

IX- The Election of 1860 pages 500-501

Candidates were

Lincoln - Republican

Douglas - North Democrat

Breckinridge - S Democrat

Bell - Constitutional Union Party

Winner was **Lincoln**

Why did that person win?

All Northern Electoral votes (greater population) - 39% of the popular vote

X- Secession/Attack on Fort Sumter 1861 page 502

1. Which states seceded

SC 1st - Deep Southern Miss, Fla, AL, GA, LA, TX

2. Why did the Southern states secede?

States' Right - voluntarily joined, leave also

Fear Lincoln would threaten slavery - over time limit it and change peoples minds

Cofederate States of America- New country of the South

Jefferson Davis - 1st President