

Events Leading to Civil War Notes Graphic Organizer



- _____ , 1820
- ⇒ _____ became a _____ state.
 - ⇒ _____ became a _____ state.
 - ⇒ Congress drew an imaginary line across the _____ at _____.
 - ⇒ _____ of the line-slavery was _____ except in Missouri.
 - ⇒ _____ of the line-slavery was _____.
 - ⇒ It kept the Union together, but nobody really liked it.



- _____ , 1856-57
- ⇒ Representative David _____ tried to _____ slavery in new U.S. territories. The issue was _____ by the House of Representatives but dropped by the _____.
 - ⇒ It created many debates and made slavery an even more explosive issue.



- _____ 1850
- ⇒ _____ became a _____ state.
 - ⇒ _____ and _____ became territories _____ to slavery.
 - ⇒ _____ (but not slavery) was _____ in Washington, D.C.
 - ⇒ A strong _____ Slave Law was supposed to be enforced in the North and the South.



- _____ , 1850
- ⇒ Part of the Compromise of 1850 - Required people in the North and the South to turn in _____ slaves.
 - ⇒ Some Northerners openly _____ it, creating more conflict between North and South.



- _____ by _____ , 1852
- ⇒ This best-selling _____ told of the horrors of slavery in an emotional way.
 - ⇒ It turned many people against slavery and _____ many _____.



- _____ , 1854
- ⇒ This act of Congress _____ the _____ because the issue of slavery in territories of Kansas & Nebraska was to be decided by **popular sovereignty** (state citizen vote).
 - ⇒ _____ -Border Ruffians snuck across to Kansas and _____ for _____, which was not reflective of the state vote. Bloody battles begin, resulting in a Civil War in Kansas.
 - ⇒ Mad at the outcome, Abolitionist _____ killed 5 pro-slavery people in Kansas.
 - ⇒ Senator Charles Sumner condemned slavery was _____ by another senator (in the Chamber).



- _____ , 1857
- ⇒ Dred Scott, a _____ who lived in _____ (a _____ state), moved with his master to Illinois, then to Wisconsin, both _____ states. When his master died, some abolitionist lawyers sued for his _____ saying that by living in a free state he was then _____.

The U.S. Supreme Court ruled:

- ⇒ Scott could not _____ for freedom because he was _____ a _____.
- ⇒ No _____ American (slave or free) was a _____.
- ⇒ The Missouri Compromise was _____ because it banned slavery in some areas.
- ⇒ When Congress bans slavery it takes _____ from slave holders.
- ⇒ The _____ Amendment to the Constitution says property _____ be taken from people. Slaves are property; therefore, the Missouri Compromise is unconstitutional.



- _____ Debates, 1858
- ⇒ Abe Lincoln ran against Stephen Douglas for the _____. They challenged each other in a series of historic _____ which brought to light more clearly the issues of proslavery and antislavery.
 - ⇒ Lincoln wanted to _____ slavery in the territories.
 - ⇒ Douglas argued for _____ (state citizen vote).

Ch2.2 Events to Civil War GO

Attack on Harper's Ferry by John Brown



John Brown's raid on _____, Virginia arsenal, 1859

- ⇒ John Brown was an _____ (a person who demanded an immediate and no-compromise end to slavery) who planned to capture guns and ammunition, distribute them to slaves, and have them break free.
- ⇒ _____ was captured and hanged.
- ⇒ To most _____, John Brown was a dangerous criminal. To most _____, he was a hero.

_____ is elected _____;
_____, 1860

_____, of _____ more Southern states, 1860

- ⇒ The union of the U.S. was challenged when Southern states threatened _____ (withdrawal from the union).
- ⇒ Southern states based their right to leave the union on the fact that the original 13 states had existed separately _____ they joined together to form the U.S. They argued the doctrine of _____ - states had the right to join the union or leave the union .

Secession of _____ more Southern states, 1860

- ⇒ They believed they could nullify (ignore) a federal law they did not consider constitutional.
- ⇒ The South seceded for more than states' rights.
- ⇒ They also seceded because they were loyal to the region and economically dependent on the slave system.

Secession of _____ more Southern states, 1860

When Lincoln was running for president, he said he was _____ slavery, but would _____ interfere where it already existed. He said he did not want slavery extended. He also said he would defend the Constitution and keep the _____ together.

The Southern seceding states formed the Confederate States of America (the Confederacy).

_____ attacked by _____ rebels;
_____ began, April 12, 1861

Five more Southern states secede and join the _____, April, 1861

States Are Leaving the Union!



Attack on Fort Sumter



Civil War!!