

Reflect

Focus Question: How did the issue of slavery divide the Union?

Ch2.2 The Union in Crisis: to 1860

Objectives

- Trace the growing conflict over the issue of in the western territories.
- Analyze the importance of the decision.
- Explain how the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860 led to

Slavery in the Western Territories

- The question of slavery in the West became a major issue after the Mexican-American War.
 - The failed **Wilmot Proviso** would have prohibited slavery in the territories, while allowing it to continue in the South.
 - In, a new political party was born called the **Free-Soil Party** which called for “free soil, free speech, free labor and free men.”
 - The **Compromise of 1850** allowed California to enter as a state, while other new territories decided the issue of slavery through **popular sovereignty**.
- The **Fugitive Slave Act** required citizens to help apprehend slaves.
 - *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*, an novel by **Harriet Beecher Stowe**, increased opposition to slavery.
- In 1854, the **Kansas-Nebraska Act** popular sovereignty in Kansas and Nebraska, causing proslavery and antislavery settlers to flock to Kansas.
 - By 1856, Kansas had governments, one proslavery, the other antislavery.
 - between the two sides earned the territory the nickname “Bleeding Kansas.”
 - In 1861, Kansas entered the Union as a state.
- Hoping to inspire a slave, radical white abolitionist **John Brown** in 1859 tried to seize a federal arsenal in Harper’s Ferry, Virginia.
 - Brown was arrested, tried, found guilty of treason, and executed.
 - Abolitionists saw him as a heroic to the antislavery cause.
 - The sympathy he received in the enraged Southerners.

Answer the Qs in the margin.

In what ways did the question of slavery in the west manifest itself?

Explain the Compromise of 1850 in your own words..

What was the function of the Fugitive Slave Act?

Explain the “Bleeding Kansas” in your own words..

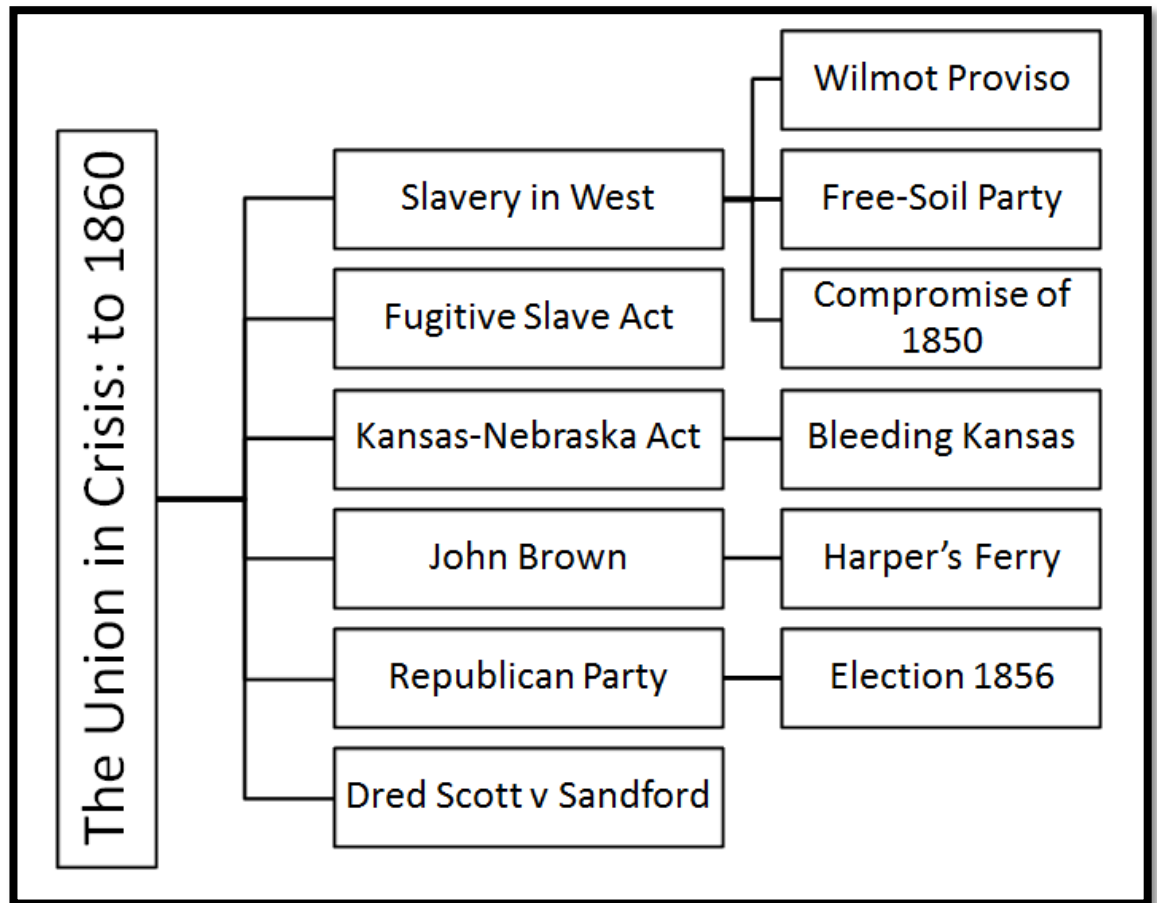
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Answer the Qs in the margin.

Explain the Dred Scott v. Sandford decision in your own words..

- The Republican Party
 - In 1856, James Buchanan ran for President.
 - His opponent was John C. Frémont of the Republican Party.
 - Although Frémont lost, the Republican Party—which the extension of slavery into the western territories— gained new popularity.
- In 1857, the *Dred Scott v. Sandford* decision divisions between North and South.
 - The Supreme Court ruled against Scott, stating that slaves were, not citizens.
 - The Court also said that the federal government could not slavery in any territory.



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SUMMARY- Summarize your notes using at least 4 complete sentences:
