

Chapter 16

Review and Activities

★ Sum It Up ★

Section 1 The Slavery Issue in the West

- ▶ Americans disagreed on whether slavery should be allowed in the western territories.
- ▶ The new Free Soil party wanted to limit the spread of slavery.
- ▶ The Compromise of 1850 settled the issue for a time, but the new Fugitive Slave Law angered many.

Section 2 The Crisis Turns Violent

- ▶ The novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin* turned many northerners against slavery.
- ▶ After the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854, proslavery and antislavery settlers battled for control of Kansas.
- ▶ In the Dred Scott case, the Supreme Court ruled that Congress could not outlaw slavery in any territory.

Section 3 A New Party Challenges Slavery

- ▶ The Republican party wanted to keep slavery out of the western territories.
- ▶ Abraham Lincoln emerged as a leader of the Republican party.
- ▶ John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry brought the nation to the brink of war.

Section 4 The Nation Splits in Two

- ▶ Abraham Lincoln won the presidential election of 1860.
- ▶ Southern states seceded from the Union and formed a new nation.
- ▶ A civil war broke out between the North and the South.



For additional review of the major ideas of Chapter 16, see *Guide to the Essen-*

tials of American History or *Interactive Student Tutorial CD-ROM*, which contains interactive review activities, graphic organizers, and practice tests.

□ Reviewing the Chapter

Define These Terms

Match each term with the correct definition.

Column 1

1. sectionalism
2. fugitive
3. civil war
4. arsenal
5. Wilmot Proviso

Column 2

- a. a law to ban slavery in any lands won from Mexico
- b. a runaway
- c. a gun warehouse
- d. a war between people of the same country
- e. loyalty to a part of a nation rather than the whole

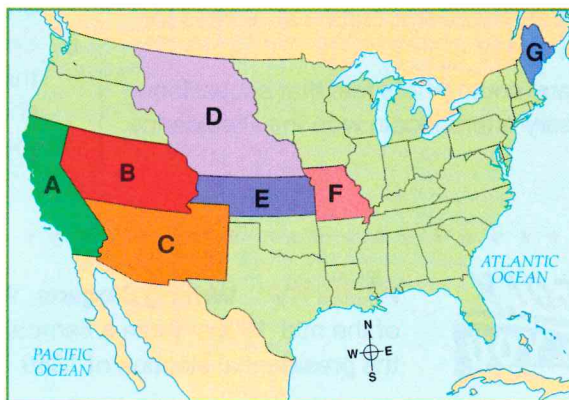
Explore the Main Ideas

1. What were the five parts of the Compromise of 1850?
2. Why was Kansas referred to as Bleeding Kansas in the 1850s?
3. What effect did the Dred Scott decision have on the Missouri Compromise?
4. What groups combined to form the new Republican party?
5. Why did South Carolina secede from the Union in 1860?

□ Geography Activity

Match the letters on the map with the following places:

1. Missouri, 2. Maine, 3. California, 4. Kansas Territory, 5. Nebraska Territory, 6. New Mexico Territory, 7. Utah Territory. **Region** Which area listed above was admitted to the Union as a free state in 1850?



Critical Thinking and Writing

- 1. Understanding Chronology** Place the following events in chronological order:
(a) Kansas-Nebraska Act, **(b)** Compromise of 1850, **(c)** Lincoln becomes President, **(d)** Dred Scott decision.
- 2. Understanding Cause and Effect** **(a)** What caused the Democratic party to split in 1860? **(b)** How did the split affect the election of 1860?
- 3. Identifying Alternatives** Describe one alternative to secession that the slave states could have chosen.
- 4. Exploring Unit Themes Sectionalism** The 1860 Republican convention was held in Illinois, then considered a western state. How did this help bring victory for Lincoln in the national election?

Using Primary Sources

In 1860, Abraham Lincoln was elected to succeed James Buchanan as President. As his term of office came to an end, President Buchanan offered his thoughts on the possibility of secession and civil war:

“Our Union rests upon public opinion, and can never be cemented by the blood of its citizens shed in civil war. If it cannot live in the affections of the people, it must one day perish. Congress may possess many means of preserving it by [compromise], but the sword was not placed in their hand to preserve it by force.”

Source: *The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government* by Jefferson Davis, 1881.

Recognizing Points of View **(a)** Was Buchanan in favor of a war to prevent southern states from leaving the Union? Explain. **(b)** Do you agree or disagree with Buchanan? Defend your position.

ACTIVITY BANK

Interdisciplinary Activity

Exploring the Arts In a painting, drawing, collage, sculpture, or other form of art, express the reaction of the North or the South to one event described in this chapter. Display your work to the class. Ask other students to identify the event and point of view that your art work reflects.

Career Skills Activity

Lawyer Choose the role of prosecutor or defense lawyer at the trial of John Brown. Depending on the role you have chosen, write a speech declaring Brown to be either guilty or not guilty. Present your speech to the class and ask them to reach a verdict.

Citizenship Activity

Reaching a Compromise Find an issue in your community that is the subject of heated debate between two groups. Then brainstorm solutions to the problem that will offer something to both sides. Type up your suggestions and offer them to a neutral party who might be able to mediate between the two groups.

Internet Activity

Use the Internet to find sites dealing with Abraham Lincoln. Use your research to write a biography or a character sketch. Use as many quotations as possible. Make a bibliography by writing down the title, author, and address of each Web site that you use.

