

Chapter 13 Study Guide

Total Number of Pages: 45

Guided Reading Pages: 25

Dates Covered by Chapter: 1840-1861.

Events, Innovations, and Individuals

Remember to include the Why Does It Matter (WDIM)

Wilmot Proviso (pg. 507)—Proposed (but never fully passed) piece of legislation that would have banned slavery from any territory acquired from the Mexican Session.

WDIM—

Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 (pg. 510)—Legislation part of the Compromise of 1850 that required free states to arrest and return runaway slaves to the slaves states they had escaped from.

WDIM—

Popular sovereignty (pg. 511)—A “solution” to the slavery question proposed by Stephen Douglas wherein the voters of any particular state would decide the legality of slavery in their state by a popular vote.

WDIM—

Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854 (pg. 511)—Act that officially opened the Kansas territory to settlement with the question of its slave or free status decided by popular sovereignty.

WDIM—

“Bleeding Kansas” (pg. 517)—The name given to the conflict that erupted in Kansas in 1854 as free state and slave state settlers poured in to try and influence the state’s future and came into violent conflict with one another.

WDIM—

Dred Scott decision of 1857 (*Dred Scott v. Sanford*) (pg. 519)—Ruling of the Supreme Court that effectively defined citizenship, right, and perhaps even personhood in the American system as the sole purview of white people. Invalidated by later Constitutional amendments.

WDIM—

Harper’s Ferry (pg. 524)—site of a federal armory in Virginia seized by John Brown and his followers in an attempt to inspire and equip an armed slave revolt in the South.

WDIM—

Chronology and Context

What is happening in the larger world outside of what will become the United States during this time and how did those things affect American History? (Identify 3)

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- o –
- o –

Guided Reading

- (GEO) The Mexican Frontier: New Mexico and California- 495
- (ARC) The Texas Revolt- 496
- (PCE) The Election of 1844- 498

} Consider these together

- o What political factors led to the annexation of Texas after the 1844 election and why was it different than in 1836?

- (PCE)The Road to War- 499
- (SOC) The War and Its Critics- 499
- (WOR)Combat in Mexico- 500
- (SOC) Race and Manifest Destiny- 502

} Consider these together

- o How might the Mexican-American War be viewed as the intersection of Manifest Destiny and racism?

- (WXT) Gold-Rush California- 503
- (MIG) California and the Boundaries of Freedom- 504

} Consider these together

- o What demographic changes result from the California Gold Rush and what were the results for the (newly American) state of California?

- (GEO) A Dose of Arsenic- 506
- (PCE) The Wilmot Proviso- 507
- (SOC) The Free Soil Appeal- 507
- (ARC) Crisis and Compromise- 508

} Consider these together

- o How do the results of the Mexican-American War lead to new tensions over slavery?

- (ARC) (PCE) The Fugitive Slave Issue- 510

- o In what ways does the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 make every state a slave state?

❑ (PCE) Douglas and Popular Sovereignty- 511

❑ (PCE) The Kansas-Nebraska Act- 511

} Consider these together

- Why might some historians argue that the Kansas-Nebraska of 1854 was effectively Congress legislating a civil war?

❑ (WXT) The Northern Economy- 513

❑ (WXT) The Free Labor Ideology- 516

❑ (ARC) (PCE) Bleeding Kansas and the Election of 1856- 517

} Consider these together

- How is the Republican Party successful in establishing an effective anti-slavery position when previous parties had failed in that effort?

❑ (PCE) The Dred Scott Decision- 519

❑ (SOC) The Decision's Aftermath- 520

} Consider these together

- How is the Dred Scott decision flatly unconstitutional by the very interpretation of the status of slaves that Chief Justice Taney proclaimed?

❑ (PCE) The Lincoln-Douglas Campaign- 521

❑ (ARC) John Brown at Harpers Ferry- 524

❑ (PCE) The Democratic Split- 527

❑ (PCE) The Nomination of Lincoln- 527

❑ (PCE) The Election of 1860- 528

} Consider these together

- What pattern of behavior is repeated in the events leading up to the Civil War?

❑ (ARC) The Secession Movement-

❑ (ARC) The Secession Crisis- 529

❑ (NAT) And the War Came- 531

} Consider these together

528

- Why is the election of Lincoln viewed as a breaking point for secession among Southerners?

Reasoning

Provide examples from the chapter for each and explain how your example is best understood with that line of reasoning:

- **Change Over Time—**

- What is the situation as described at the beginning of the chapter?

- o How have things changed by the end of the chapter and why?
- Causation—
 - o What is ONE event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
 - o What is a SECOND event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
 - o What is a THIRD event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
- Compare and Contrast—
 - o How do the events, innovation, or individuals in the chapter affect groups of people the same and how are the effects different?
 - o Who wins and who loses because of the events in this chapter? What is won or lost?

Connections

Identify and explain (2) events, innovations, or individuals from the chapter and explain how they still affect us today:

1. –

2. –

Argumentation

Answer each of the following questions related to the content of the chapter and defend your reasoning with evidence:

1. –Does the dissolution of the Union into Civil War represent a failure of American democracy or a necessary correction to it?

2. –Is the spirit that underlies Manifest Destiny an American virtue or an American vice?

Unanswered Questions

Identify and explain (2) things from the chapter you would still like to know after completing it:

1. –

2. –