

## Causes of the Civil War Prelude to the War

1. Union-a group of political bodies that have joined together for a common purpose. The United States was known as a union. It had an even number of free and slave states. There were three failed compromises to deal with the issue of \_\_\_\_\_.

- Missouri Compromise-1820
  - Proposed by Senator \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A imaginary division line would run through the Louisiana territory separating free and slave states.
  - Missouri would enter the Union as a slave state and Maine would enter the Union as a \_\_\_\_\_ state.
- The Compromise of 1850
  - California would be admitted as a \_\_\_\_\_ state which would benefit the North. The North would then agree to obey the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Replaced the Missouri Compromise
  - Utah and Mexico had no restrictions.
  - Slaves could not be bought or sold in Washington, D.C.
  - Fugitive Slave Act- slave owners could hunt down their escaped slaves.
- Kansas -Nebraska Act 1854
  - Allowed Kansas and \_\_\_\_\_ to decide for themselves whether to allow slavery. They both chose to allow slavery.
  - Senator Stephen Douglas from Illinois started this compromise. He wanted people in the state to decide for themselves whether or not to allow \_\_\_\_\_.
  - This attracted the most violent supporters from both sides. Groups that supported one side or the other took over town and there was a great deal of violence. Kansas became known as \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Harriet Beecher Stowe-wrote the novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin, to protest the \_\_\_\_\_. Because of this novel, many people joined the fight against slavery.

3. The Dred Scott Decision- stated that \_\_\_\_\_ were property. Dred Scott was a slave that traveled with his owner to Wisconsin which was free soil. He believed that since he lived on free soil he should not be a slave.

- After a few years of living there, he sued for \_\_\_\_\_. This case traveled through the courts until it reached the Supreme Court. The justices voted against Scott. They stated that he was not a citizen and had no rights. One judge said he was property.
- Scott was purchased by his \_\_\_\_\_ and he died one year later.

8. John Brown's Raid-a group of abolitionists who took control of Harper's Ferry. They took federal government weapons and passed them out to slaves.

- John Brown was born in the state of Connecticut. He grew up learning to hate

\_\_\_\_\_ . When the Kansas-Nebraska Act went into effect, he wanted to do something about it.

- Brown moved out to join his sons in Kansas and were quickly caught up in the \_\_\_\_\_. After an attack on an anti-slavery group, Brown vowed revenge. He and his sons killed five pro-slavery men with swords.
- In 1859, Brown decided to put a plan into action. He and part of his family moved into southern Maryland. They were just north of the Virginian town of Harper's Ferry. This was a river junction just west of the Maryland border when the Potomac and Shenendoah Rivers meet. It was a lot of very large weapons, arsenal and armory.
- Brown wanted to take the arsenal and the weapons inside, venture out to the countryside and arm the slaves on the farms with weapons. Then he would lead those slaves on a revolt through the South. Brown hoped to build an army of \_\_\_\_\_.
- He slipped into town and surprised the guards. Brown's men went into town and returned with \_\_\_\_\_ great grand nephew. Two of Brown's sons were killed.
- U.S. troops were sent to stop Brown. Their commander was \_\_\_\_\_. Brown was caught and charged with treason. He was sentenced to die. Brown was hanged on \_\_\_\_\_.