| me  | Class Date   |  |  |
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| UID | ED READING   |  |  |
|     | oma: Our History Our Home<br>: The Civil War in the Indian Territory   |  |  |
|     | Divided Loyalties s: Use the information from pages 192 - 195 to complete the following.   |  |  |
| 1.  | is a natural part of life, brought on by our different, and  |  |  |
| 2.  | (taxes) on goods, both imported and exported, were viewed differently by the northern and southern states.   |  |  |
| 3.  | There were also regional differences on whether or authority should prevail.   |  |  |
| 4.  | This came to be known as the issue of  |  |  |
| 5.  | By the 1850s, had joined agriculture in importance in the North, and thousands of immigrants arriving in the Northeast provided for its factories. |  |  |
| 6.  | The South's economy was based on   |  |  |
| 7.  | Most people in the southern states lived on small and owned slaves.  |  |  |
| 8.  | Fewer in number, the powerful, southern plantation owners strongly believed that African were to their economy and lifestyle.                      |  |  |
| 9.  | With a larger population, the North had morein the U.S. House of Representatives, and the southern states believed that their way of life was      |  |  |
| 10. | had once existed throughout the United States.   |  |  |
| 11. | But it had died out in the, because, because provided cheap labor needed by the North's economy.   |  |  |
| 12. | Slavery might also have died out in the South had not become such an important part of the South's   |  |  |

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| 13 | . In 1819, the United States had  | states.  |  |  |
| 14 | . Eleven were slavery; eleven were slavery.   | , states that did not allow, states that did permit                      |  |  |
| 15 | . The 1820 established the 36 ° 30' N parallel as the line dividing the slave and the free states.  |  |  |  |
| 16 | . The balance was threatened whenbecome the thirty-first state in 1849.   | applied to   |  |  |
| 17 | . Senator out for states' rights and demanded that the bal states be maintained.  | of South Carolina spok<br>ance between slave states and free             |  |  |
| 18 | . He threatened that the southern states would _<br>the Union if the balance was not maintained.  | (break away) fror  |  |  |
| 19 | Even though opposed to slavery, both<br>Kentucky and<br>proposed the Compromise of 1850 to save the   | of Massachusetts Union.  |  |  |
| 20 | . After eight months of heated debate, the tried to resolve many of the issues  |  |  |  |
| 21 | . Also included in the compromise was a new and stronger, which required all citizens to help recover fugitive slaves.  |  |  |  |
| 22 | . The (those aga active with the which was a secret network of safe places for s North or Canada.   | inst slavery) became even more ,<br>laves to hide as they escaped to the |  |  |
| 23 | . Tempers flared again when the of 1854 was passed.   |  |  |  |
| 24 | . The act formed Kansas and Nebraska Territories and provided, which allowed those living in those two territories to decide for themselves if they wanted slavery. |  |  |  |
| 25 | . Violence between proslavery and antislavery gr territory came to be called "  |  |  |  |

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| 26. | . More fuel was added to the slavery debate by the 1857 U.S. Supreme Court rulin in the case.         |  |  |
| 27. | . The court ruled that slaves were "beings of an order (with no rights which white men were bound to" |  |  |
| 28. | . The election of 1860 brought the tensions to a head.  |  |  |
| 29. | . The Party split over the issue of slavery.  |  |  |
| 30. | The Northern Democrats supported of Illinois, and the Southern Democrats nominated of Kentucky.       |  |  |
| 31. | . The North-dominated Party nominated of Illinois on a platform the                                   |  |  |
|     | slavery and supported free western, protective, and a railroad.                                       |  |  |
| 32. | . John Bell of Tennessee was nominated by the newly formed  |  |  |
|     | which primarily stood for maintaining the Union and the Constitution.                                 |  |  |
| 33. | . Lincoln had no support in the   |  |  |
| 34. | . In fact, he wasn't even on the in a number of southern states.                                      |  |  |
| 35. | 5. Almost immediately, southern states began carrying out their                                       |  |  |
| 36. | withdrew from the on December 20, 1860.   |  |  |
|     | . Within six weeks,,  |  |  |
|     | and, had followed.  |  |  |
|     |   |  |  |
| 38. | . In February 1861, these seven states formed a new government called the                             |  |  |

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|      | 40. | War broke out between the North and South in April near Charleston, South Carolina. | at   |
|      |     | Both sides were confident of a  |      |
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