

Ch. 18 Reading Guide: Renewing the Sectional Struggle (pg. 381-397)

Period 5: Civil War & Reconstruction (1844-1877)

Target # 1: I can identify factors of increased sectionalism among the North, South, and Western regions; list factors that contributed to a Union victory in the Civil War; AND identify varied approaches by the States and the federal government to reconstruct the union in its integration of a former slave population, reintegration of southern states, and to provide civil rights for American citizens.

Target # 2: I can analyze factors of increased sectionalism among the North, South, and Western regions; analyze factors that contributed to a Union victory in the Civil War; AND compare and contrast various approaches by the States and the federal government to reconstruct the union in its integration of a former slave population, reintegration of southern states, and to provide civil rights for American citizens.

Big Ideas:

- U.S. interest in expanding trade led to economic, diplomatic, and cultural initiatives to create more ties with Asia.
- The Mexican Cession led to heated controversies over whether to allow slavery in the newly acquired territories.
- National leaders made a variety of attempts to resolve the issue of slavery in the territories, including the Compromise of 1850 and the Kansas-Nebraska Act, but these ultimately failed to reduce conflict.
- The Second Party System ended when the issue of slavery and anti-immigrant nativism weakened loyalties to the two major parties and fostered the emergence of sectional parties, most notably the Republican Party in the North.

Prediction Statement (50 words or less): What is one prediction you have about what you will learn based on the big ideas above?

Key Questions:

The Popular Sovereignty Panacea (pg. 381)

Know: Mexican Cession, Popular Sovereignty

1. Explain how “Popular Sovereignty” (in regards to slavery) would have both a positive and negative effect.

Political Triumphs for General Taylor (pg. 382)

Know: Free-Soil Party; Zachary Taylor

2. Briefly explain the economic reasoning behind the “Free Soilers” objection to slavery in the newly acquired western territories?

“Californy Gold” + Sectional Balance & the Underground Railroad (pg. 382-386)

3. How did the discovery of gold speed up the issue of statehood for California?

4. Why would California’s admission be considered ‘the golden spike’ in the sectional balance and ‘delicate harmony’ in Congress?

<p><u>Deadlock and Danger on Capitol Hill (pg. 387)</u> Know: William Seward, Higher Law 5. What was Senator Seward's view in the congressional debate of 1850...AND how might this potentially weaken his future bid for the Presidency?</p>	
<p><u>Breaking the Congressional Logjam + Balancing the Compromise Scales (pg. 387-388)</u> Know: Compromise of 1850, Fugitive Slave Law 1850 6. What were the most important features of the Compromise of 1850?</p> <p>7. What new changes made the Fugitive Slave of 1850 ("Bloodhound Bill") more harsh than previous laws?</p>	
<p><u>Defeat & Doom for the Whigs (pg. 390-392)</u> Know: Franklin Pierce, Whigs 8. Why did the Whigs lose the Election of 1852?</p> <p>9. How did the death of the Whig party impact future parties in the mid-19th century?</p>	
<p><u>Expansionist Stirrings South of the Border (pg. 392-393)</u> Know: Isthmus of Panama, William Walker, Cuba, Ostend Manifesto 10. Why were Southerners increasingly interested in Cuba and Central America?</p> <p>11. Why did such expansion efforts fail?</p>	
<p><u>The Allure of Asia (pg. 393-395)</u> Know: Treaty of Wanghia, Caleb Cushing, Commodore Perry, Treaty of Kanagawa 12. How was Cushing's negotiations in China a success?</p> <p>13. Why was the Treaty of Kanagawa (1854) significant not only for the U.S., but for the world?</p>	

Pacific Railroad Promoters and the Gadsden Purchase (pg. 395)

Know: Transcontinental Railroad, Gadsden Purchase

14. What were the early concerns in the construction of a TransContinental Rail System?

15. What was the primary purpose of the Gadsden Purchase (1853)?

Douglas’s Kansas-Nebraska Scheme (pg. 396-397)

Know: Stephen A. Douglas, Kansas Nebraska Act

15. Briefly explain Stephen Douglas’ Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854).

16. Why was the KS-NE Act so controversial?

Summary Exit Ticket:

Contextualization

In this chapter, the authors chronicle a renewed sectional struggle in the United States. Was it territorial expansion, the institution of slavery, or both that provided the historical context for the re-emergence of sectionalism? Answer this question by identifying specific circumstances in the United States from 1848 to 1854 that connect the historical events to their time and place?
