

## Ch. 19 Reading Guide: Drifting Toward Disunion (pg. 399-419)

### **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:**

- Popular Sovereignty created problems in the West as new states applied for statehood.
- More propaganda and literature from both the North and South intensified the tensions between pro-slavery Southerners & northern abolitionists.
- A diminished Democratic party in the 1850s gave rise to newly created Republican party...who would eventually dominate politics in the second half of the 1900s.
- The controversial election of Lincoln in 1860 cut the final thread that held the nation together...leading to S. Carolina's secession.

**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:**

**Stowe & Helper: Literary Incendiaries (pg. 399-401)**

Know: Uncle Tom's Cabin, Impending Crisis of the South

**1. How did the novels *Uncle Tom's Cabin* and *The Impending Crisis* impact both the North and the South?**

**The North-South Contest for Kansas (pg. 401-402)**

Know: Popular Sovereignty; 'Border Ruffians'

**2. What went wrong with popular sovereignty in Kansas?**

**Kansas in Convulsion (pg. 402-403)**

Know: Lecompton Constitution, Stephen Douglas, James Buchanan

**3. How did 'Bleeding Kansas' lead to a diminished Democratic Party?**

**The Dred Scott Bombshell (pg. 406-407)**

Know: Dred Scott v Stanford, Fugitive Slave Law

**4. How did the Dred Scott decision further 'drive a wedge' between the North and South?**

**The Financial Crisis of 1857 (pg. 407-408)**

Know: Tariff, Crimean War

**5. Briefly explain how the following contributed to economic panic in 1857:**

- A. California Gold Rush
- B. Crimean War
- C. Land Sales

**6. How did the Homestead Act, which first failed but would later be passed, create a divide between North & South? (p. 408)**

**John Brown: Murderer or Martyr?**

**(pg. 410-411)**

Know: John Brown, Harper's Ferry

**7. How did John Brown's actions at Harper's Ferry signify the eventual North-South separation?**

7.

**A Rail-Splitter Splits the Union (pg. 412-413)**

Know: Abraham Lincoln, William Seward, Republican Party

**8. According to the text, why was the Republican Party so appealing for Americans?**

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Per\_\_\_\_\_

Due Date\_\_\_\_\_

**The Electoral Upheaval of 1860 (pg. 414-415)**

Know: Election of 1860

**9. How did the Election of 1860 act as the 'straw that broke the camels back' in regards to southern secession?**

**10. Despite Lincoln's election, why did the verdict of the ballot box in 1860 fail to show a strong sentiment of southern secession (except for S. Carolina)? (see pg. 415)**

**The Secessionist Exodus (pg. 416-417)**

Know: James Buchanan

**11. Why did lame-duck President James Buchanan allow the South to secede in 1860 and 1861?**

**Farewell to the Union (pg. 417-418)**

**12. What advantages did southerners see in the act of secession from the North?**

