14-1 – The Debate Over Slavery- Pages- 438-443

Essential Question: How did antislavery literature and the annexation of new lands intensify the debate over slavery?

Main Idea 1:
The addition of new land in the West renewed disputes over the expansion of slavery.

- Additional __________ gained after __________ - __________.
- War caused bitter __________ dispute.
- __________ ______ of 1820 __________ slavery.
- __________ of latitude 36°30’
- President __________ wanted to __________ the line to the __________ __________, dividing __________ __________ into __________ and __________ parts.
- Some leaders wanted __________ sovereignty, the idea that __________ power belongs to the __________, to decide on __________ or __________ slavery.

Regional Differences about Slavery

Growing Sectionalism

- Some __________ wanted to ban __________ in the __________ __________.
- The __________ __________, prohibiting __________ there, was __________ but not __________.
- The __________ __________ had an __________ on life in America.
  - It started a __________ between the __________ and the __________ that showed a growing __________ in the United States.
- The __________ __________ led to the __________ of the idea of __________ sovereignty.
  - __________ sovereignty affected __________ in the United States.
  - It stated that __________ or territories had the __________ to __________ whether to __________ slavery.
- __________, favoring the __________ of one __________ or __________ over the interests of the entire __________, was on the __________.
- Antislavery __________ formed a new party–the __________ - __________–to support the __________ __________.

California Question

- __________ applied to enter the __________.
- Southerners did not want __________ to be a __________ state because it would __________ the __________ of __________ and __________ states.
- In 1848, the __________ between __________ states and __________ states was the __________ line that ran __________ to __________ northern __________.
Main Idea 2:
The Compromise of 1850 tried to solve the disputes over slavery.

- Senator ____________ __________ offered ____________ of 1850
  - ____________ would enter the ____________ as a ____________ state.
  - The rest of the ____________ ____________ would be ____________ land. The ____________ question would be decided by ____________ sovereignty.
  - The ____________ of 1850 was ____________ because it ____________ the ____________ between ____________ and ____________ states in the ____________.
  - ____________ could give up ____________ east of the upper Rio Grande. In return, the ____________ would ____________ Texas’s ____________ from when it was an ____________ republic.
  - Slave ____________, but not ____________, would ____________ in the nation’s ____________.
  - A more ____________ fugitive ____________ law would be ____________.

- John C. ____________ and Daniel ____________ differed in their ____________ of the ____________ of the ____________ government.
  - Calhoun believed that the ____________ government did not have the ____________ to ____________ slavery, while ____________ believed the ____________ did have this ____________.

- The ____________ was ____________ and settled most ____________ between ____________ and ____________ states.
Main Idea 3:
The Fugitive Slave Act caused more controversy.

Fugitive Slave Act

• Made it a _________ to help ___________ slaves and ___________ officials to _________ runaway slaves in _________ areas
• Slaveholders could take ___________ fugitives to U.S. ___________ who, decided their ___________. ___________ received more ___________ for returning them to ___________.
• Accused ___________ could not ___________ on their own ___________.

Reaction to Act

• ___________ of act ___________
• ___________ of northern ___________ ___________ fled to ___________ in fear
• Act upset ___________.
• The main ___________ that most ___________ were ___________ to the new Fugitive Slave Act was that they felt it gave ___________ too much ___________ and was ___________ to ___________ by giving them a trial without a ___________.
• Anthony Burns was ___________ returned to ___________ with ___________ help in 1854
• Frederick ___________ different from many other ___________ of his time
  • ___________ was well ___________ and had ___________ narratives about his ___________
  • Spoke out ___________ the Fugitive Slave Act.
• ___________ many to join ___________ cause

"I WOULD UNITE WITH ANYBODY TO DO RIGHT; AND WITH NOBODY TO DO WRONG."
FREDERICK DOUGLASS
Main Idea 4: Abolitionists used antislavery literature to promote opposition.

- Northern __________ used __________ of fugitive __________ to gain __________ for their __________.
- __________ also informed __________ about the __________ of slavery.
- __________ __________ __________ by Harriet Beecher Stowe was an influential __________ novel published in 1852.
  - Stowe wanted to __________ northerners about the __________ of __________ in the U.S.
  - More than __________ copies __________ within a __________
  - Still widely __________ as source about __________ realities of __________
- __________ __________ __________ __________ angered many __________.
- They felt that Stowe’s __________ would __________ people to join the __________ movement.