

Term and related drawings or questions:

Notes:

John Brown

Attacked a U.S. Federal Arsenal → (where weapons are stored), in hopes of freeing slaves. This raid was a beginning of The Civil War.

Kansas-Nebraska Act

Allowed the people living in Kansas and Nebraska to decide for themselves whether or not to allow slavery. This was 4 years after Compromise of 1850 so the 36°30' was not a rule anymore. People rushed to Kansas & Nebraska to skew voting in ~~be~~ becoming a slave or free state. Violence erupted. Referred to as "Bleeding" Kansas because so much blood was lost over issue: free or slave State

Sovereignty

Authority of a state/country to govern itself

Abolitionist

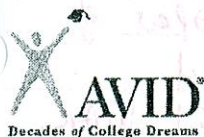
People working to get rid of slavery

Frederick Douglas

Best known abolitionist speaker. Himself a runaway slave. Great orator. Often people would stand up and cheer after hearing him speak against slavery.

Sojourner Truth

Born Isabella Van Wagener. Travelled the country speaking out against slavery. Believed God had called her to "travel up and down the land" to preach



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Missouri

Compromise of 1820

Maintained balance between slave state and free state  
36° 30' parallel stated States above were free states, States below were slave states.

Missouri remained a slave state

Compromise of 1850

Series of bills: ① Texas gave up land (present day Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona) ② Slave trade (not slavery) abolished in nation's capital ③ California admitted as ~~slave~~ state ④\* Established Fugitive Slave Act

Fugitive Slave Act

Required All citizens to assist in recovery of fugitive slaves. Slaves denied trial by jury. People paid \$5.00 if slave was released, \$10 if slave was returned to slave state

Fugitive

Running from the law - fleeing from the law

Dred Scott

Slave that lived in free states with master. Master died. Petitioned courts to become free. Supreme Court denied

Summary:

because NO slave or descendants of slave could be citizens. Dred Scott was not a citizen therefore he could not petition for his freedom



Term and related drawings or questions:

Notes:

Jefferson  
Davis

President of Confederate States

Fort  
Sumter

Attack on this fort began  
Civil War. Located in S.C. but  
controlled by Union. Attack lasted  
for 34 hours before Union surrendered.

Border  
States

Delaware, Missouri, Maryland and Kentucky  
permitted slavery but had not  
seceded.

Emancipation  
Proclamation

Freed slaves if they fought for Union

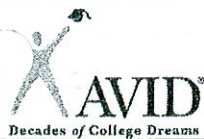
Gettysburg  
Address

Lasted for ~ 3 minutes yet was one  
of the most inspiring speech given  
by a president

Summary:

Appomattox

Town in Virginia where  
Robert E. Lee surrendered to  
Ulysses S. Grant



Term and related drawings or questions:

Notes:

Harriet  
TubmanHelped slaves escape to free states in  
what was called the USouth  
CarolinaFirst state to secede from Union. Eventually  
10 other states followed.

Confederates

Southern states battling in  
Civil War

Union

Northern states battling in Civil War

Robert E. Lee

General of Confederate states

Ulysses S. Grant

General of Union states

Abraham  
Lincoln

President of the U.S. during Civil War

Summary: