

## 5.1 Contextualizing Period 5

Learning Objective 5.A: Explain the context in which sectional conflict emerged from 1844 to 1877.

### Expansion and Migration

KC-5.1: The United States became more connected with the world, pursued an expansionist foreign policy in the Western Hemisphere, and emerged as the destination for many migrants from other countries.

- Engaged in war with \_\_\_\_\_ in 1845
- Competing claims with Great Britain for \_\_\_\_\_ Territory
- Immigrants from \_\_\_\_\_ fleeing famine and \_\_\_\_\_ fleeing political instability
- \_\_\_\_\_ migrants arrive on the west coast as laborers in mines and railroad construction.

### Manifest Destiny

KC-5.1.I Popular enthusiasm for U.S. expansion, bolstered by economic and security interests, resulted in the acquisition of new territories, substantial migration westward, and new overseas initiatives.

- \_\_\_\_\_ - Idea that the country would expand to the Pacific Ocean
- Achieved in phases, mining and railroad opportunities draw settlers
  - California Gold Rush, \_\_\_\_\_
- US attempts to open up Asian markets in 1853-54 - \_\_\_\_\_
- Purchase of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1866 by Sec. of State Seward

### Rights of Citizens

KC-5.1.II In the 1840s and 1850s, Americans continued to debate questions about rights and citizenship for various groups of U.S. inhabitants.

- \_\_\_\_\_, anti-immigrant, sentiment tried to limit the rights of newcomers
- Chinese guest workers experience discrimination
- Rights of African Americans negated in 1857 \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ adopted after Civil War guaranteeing their rights as citizens
- Native Americans won't have citizenship until 1924, prone to having land taken without due process

## #43 - 5.1 Contextualizing Period 5

APUSH

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Causes of the Civil War

**KC-5.2 Intensified by expansion and deepening regional divisions, debates over slavery and other economic, cultural, and political issues led the nation into civil war**

- \_\_\_\_\_ usurps 36°30' line from Missouri Compromise
- South continued to rely on cotton as main export and slavery as labor
- Lincoln's election perceived as precursor for Federal Government ending slavery
- \_\_\_\_\_ secedes, attacks federal \_\_\_\_\_
  - Claims "\_\_\_\_\_ " allows it to secede

### Responses to Slavery

**KC-5.2.I Ideological and economic differences over slavery produced an array of diverging responses from Americans in the North and the South.**

- South
  - Confederate VP's "\_\_\_\_\_ "
  - Economic importance of cotton to the South
- North
  - Support for abolition through harsher \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
  - Diverse economy in the North led to greater tendency to oppose slavery

### Political Party Turmoil

**KC-5.2.II Debates over slavery came to dominate political discussion in the 1850s, culminating in the bitter election of 1860 and the secession of Southern states**

- Antislavery parties (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_) consolidate support behind \_\_\_\_\_ party in 1856 and 1860
- Republican party limited to the North
  - Perceived to be anti-slavery party in the South
- Democratic party \_\_\_\_\_ in 1860 election over the issue of slavery
  - Divided vote allows Lincoln to win despite not being on the ballot in Southern states

### Union Victory and Reconstruction

**KC-5.3 The Union victory in the Civil War and the contested reconstruction of the South settled the issues of slavery and secession, but left unresolved many questions about the power of the federal government and citizenship rights.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ abolishes slavery

## #43 - 5.1 Contextualizing Period 5

APUSH

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Amendments meant to secure rights of citizens and voting rights
- Assistance to emancipated people offered by the Federal government during Reconstruction
- Reconstruction ends in 1877 after contested Presidential Election
  - Support for African Americans dwindles, entering \_\_\_\_\_ of Af. Am. History

### Factors for Union Victory

**KC-5.3.I: The North's greater manpower and industrial resources, the leadership of Abraham Lincoln and others, and the decision to emancipate slaves eventually led to the Union military victory over the Confederacy in the devastating Civil War.**

- Manpower
  - Larger urban centers in the north. Free population \_\_\_\_\_ vs. \_\_\_\_\_
- Industrial resources
  - \_\_\_\_\_ most important in resupplying and moving troops
  - Ability to \_\_\_\_\_ southern coasts
- Lincoln's leadership
  - Mobilized troops quickly
  - Replaced ineffective generals (\_\_\_\_\_) with effective ones (\_\_\_\_\_)
  - Keeps \_\_\_\_\_ from joining the Confederacy
- Decision to emancipate enslaved
  - Limits \_\_\_\_\_ help to Confederacy
  - Encouraged black soldiers to enlist
- Devastation of war
  - War of \_\_\_\_\_
  - Southern \_\_\_\_\_ and economy destroyed
  - \_\_\_\_\_ casualties in proportion to population

### Impact of Reconstruction

**KC-5.3.II.i: Reconstruction and the Civil War ended slavery, altered relationships between the states and the federal government, and led to debates over new definitions of citizenship, particularly regarding the rights of African Americans, women, and other minorities.**

- Ends Slavery
  - \_\_\_\_\_ freed enslaved in territories that are in rebellion
  - \_\_\_\_\_ abolishes slavery

## #43 - 5.1 Contextualizing Period 5

APUSH

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- Relationships between states and fed. gov.
  - Federal government maintains \_\_\_\_\_
  - Force states to adopt Reconstruction amendments for readmission
- Definitions of citizenship
  - 14th Amendment awards \_\_\_\_\_ to all born in the US
  - 15th amendment makes \_\_\_\_\_ a right of citizens
  - Women and American Indians not mentioned, 1920 - Women's suffrage, 1924 - Native American citizenship

### Recap

- The United States continues to expand as a result of Manifest Destiny
- Full citizenship rights limited to white adult males in the Antebellum
- Territorial expansion fuels debate over slavery and leads to Civil War
- The north and the south's view on slavery continued to diverge
- Political compromises were not enough to keep country together, election of a Republican president led to SC's secession
- The Union's victory included factors like Lincoln's leadership and its industrial strength
- Reconstruction brought an end to slavery, guaranteed new rights, but its gains were ultimately temporary

### Part II

#### Short Answer Questions

Answer the following in AT LEAST three sentences.

1. Explain the context in which sectional conflict emerged from 1844 to 1877.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**John O’Sullivan Declares America’s Manifest Destiny, 1845**

Texas is now ours... Her star and her stripe may already be said to have taken their place in the glorious blazon of our common nationality; and the sweep of our eagle’s wing already includes within its circuit the wide extent of her fair and fertile land. She is no longer to us a mere geographical space—a certain combination of coast, plain, mountain, valley, forest and stream. She is no longer to us a mere country on the map. She comes within the dear and sacred designation of Our Country... other nations have undertaken to intrude themselves ... in a spirit of hostile interference against us, for the avowed object of thwarting our policy and hampering our power, limiting our greatness and checking the fulfillment of our manifest destiny to overspread the continent allotted by Providence for the free development of our yearly multiplying millions. This we have seen done by England, our old rival and enemy; and by France, strangely coupled with her against us....

The independence of Texas was complete and absolute. It was an independence, not only in fact, but of right. No obligation of duty towards Mexico tended in the least degree to restrain our right to effect the desired recovery of the fair province once our own—whatever motives of policy might have prompted a more deferential consideration of her feelings and her pride, as involved in the question. If Texas became peopled with an American population; it was by no contrivance of our government, but on the express invitation of that of Mexico herself...

\*\*\*

Away, then, with all idle French talk of *balances of power* on the American Continent. There is no growth in Spanish America! Whatever progress of population there may be in the British Canadas, is only for their own early severance of their present colonial relation to the little island three thousand miles across the Atlantic; soon to be followed by Annexation, and destined to swell the still accumulating momentum of our progress. And whosoever may hold the balance, though they should cast into the opposite scale all the bayonets and cannon, not only of France and England, but of Europe entire, how would it kick the beam against the simple, solid weight of the two hundred and fifty, or three hundred millions—and American millions—destined to gather beneath the flutter of the stripes and stars, in the fast hastening year of the Lord 1945! John O’Sullivan, “Annexation,” *The United States Magazine and Democratic Review*, Volume 17 (New York: 1845), 5-6, 9-10.

Attribution	
Historical Context	
Audience	
Purpose	
Perspective	



#43 - 5.1 Contextualizing Period 5  
APUSH

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Attribution	
Historical Context	
Audience	
Purpose	
Perspective	

3. Use the document to support the thesis: "The United States' expansion into western territory was only moderately successful as it exacerbated new sectional problems despite bringing about new sources of wealth."

4. Choose one of the analysis topics and provide a 2 sentence analysis of the document.

**#43 - 5.1 Contextualizing Period 5**

APUSH

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Wyandotte woman describes tensions over slavery, 1849**

Wyandotte Nation Jan. 4th, 1849

Dear Sir,

I will make no other apology for addressing you that our friendship and the position you occupy in community.

It is well known to all, that the conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the slave holding state have seceded from the present church and have formed themselves into "a distinct ecclesiastical organization under the name the "Methodist Episcopal Church South." A majority of the members of the Wyandotte Society have refused to go with the secession and have sought and obtained a missionary from the Methodist Episcopal Church.

An effort is now being made by slave-holding missionaries and Government Agents to induce the Indian Department to expel our missionary from among us, and thus deprive us our religious rights.

We reside West of the State of Missouri where the compromise act forever excludes Slavery and we think that a slave-holding ministry ought not to be forced upon us, to the rather exclusion of the one of our choice. Dr. A. Stile the Presiding Elder of this District resides in the State of Missouri. The Government Agent threaten strongly that they will prohibit him from coming among us any more to hold our quarterly meeting. We think it a hard case that if after compelling us in a manner to leave our sweet Ohio the government should not allow us to seek our own church relations.

The Missionaries of the Church South bring their Slaves right in among us and engage in the traffic before our eyes. There are now about twenty negro slaves in the Shawnee and Wyandotte Territory's. It has a very bad affect upon the real Indian, it confirms him in his preconceived notion that labor is dishonorable.

Although slavery is the main objection we have to the new church yet we distinctly disclaim being abolitionists, but residing on free soil we desire to have nothing to do with and consider the matter here as settled.

Now as a personal friend and an acquaintance I have turned to you for assistance. Can you not create interest sufficient for us in Washington to induce the Indian Department to award to us our national inalienable religious rights.

Lucy B. Armstrong

Attribution	
Historical Context	
Audience	



#43 - 5.1 Contextualizing Period 5  
APUSH

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose	
Perspective	

5. Use the document to support the thesis: "The United States' expansion into western territory was only moderately successful as it exacerbated new sectional problems despite bringing about new sources of wealth."

6. Choose one of the analysis topics and provide a 2 sentence analysis of the document.