

## Failure of Compromise

Theme: Politics and Power

Learning Objective 5.G: Explain the political causes of the Civil War.

### Attempts at Resolution

KC-5.2.II.B.ii: The courts and national leaders made a variety of attempts to resolve the issue of slavery in the territories, including the Kansas–Nebraska Act, and the Dred Scott decision, but these ultimately failed to reduce conflict.

- \_\_\_\_\_
  - Begins over route for \_\_\_\_\_
  - To appease the south, KS and NE to be open to \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
  - Pro-slavery and Anti-slavery supporters move in, violence breaks out
  - John Brown seeks retribution in \_\_\_\_\_ over killings in \_\_\_\_\_
- Government Response
  - Pres. Pierce does nothing
  - Sen. \_\_\_\_\_ (R) speaks out against violence and inaction
  - Rep. \_\_\_\_\_ (D) attacks Sumner in senate floor with cane
  - \_\_\_\_\_ submitted by proslavery side, Buchanan urges Congress to approve it
    - Rejected by Congress
- Dred Scott v. Sandford (1857)
  - Scott sues for his freedom based on being transported to free territory
  - Chief Justice \_\_\_\_\_ decision
    - Scott had no \_\_\_\_\_ to sue, not a US Citizen
    - Enslaved people \_\_\_\_\_, Congress can't deprive citizens of property
    - \_\_\_\_\_ unconstitutional

### End of Second Party System

KC-5.2.II.C: The Second Party System ended when the issues 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.

- \_\_\_\_\_
  - 1852 Election Winfield Scott (W) v. \_\_\_\_\_ (D)
  - Avoided issue of slavery in their platform
  - Party dissipates, Southern Whigs join Democratic Party
  - Northern Whigs split among \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and new Republican Party
- \_\_\_\_\_
  - Unity of the party compromised after KS-NE Act
  - 1856 election of \_\_\_\_\_
  - Stephen Douglas last major figure
    - Further strains party unity during Lincoln-Douglas Debates
    - \_\_\_\_\_ criticized by Southern Democrats
- \_\_\_\_\_
  - Formed in Wisconsin in \_\_\_\_\_
  - Platform to repeal KS-NE Act and Fugitive Slave Act
  - 1856 Election \_\_\_\_\_ (R) v. James Buchanan (D)
  - Limited to the North, wins 11 of 16 Northern States
  - 1858 \_\_\_\_\_, Lincoln rises to national fame
    - \_\_\_\_\_

### Recap

- Attempts at resolving the issue of slavery made the problem worse and increased tension
- Roger Taney was the worst.
- The Whig party breaks up because it never dealt with the issue of slavery
- The Democratic Party is straining over the issue of slavery
- The Republican Party is created by Free-Soilers, Whigs, and Northern Democrats
- Stephen Douglas's ambition continues to backfire.

**Part II**

Short Answer Questions

Answer the following in AT LEAST three sentences.

1. Explain the political causes of the Civil War.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## #48 - 5.6 Failure of Compromise

APUSH

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

### The Dred Scott Decision

Retrieved from:

<http://ap.gilderlehrman.org/resources/%C3%A2%E2%82%AC%C5%93house-divided%C3%A2%E2%82%AC%C2%9D-speech-ca-1857%C3%A2%E2%82%AC%E2%80%9C1858?period=5>

The words "people of the United States" and "citizens" are synonymous terms, and mean the same thing... They are what we familiarly call the "sovereign people," and every citizen is one of this people... The question before us is whether the [black people] compose a portion of this people, and are constituent members of this sovereignty? We think they are not, and that they are not included, and were not intended to be included, under the word "citizens" in the Constitution, and can therefore claim none of the rights and privileges which that instrument provides for and secures to citizens of the United States. On the contrary, they were at that time considered as a subordinate

\*\*\*

They had for more than a century before been regarded as beings of an inferior order, and altogether unfit to associate with the white race either in social or political relations, and so far inferior that they had no rights which the white man was bound to respect, and that the negro might justly and lawfully be reduced to slavery for his benefit..

\*\*\*

Upon these considerations, it is the opinion of the court that the act of Congress which prohibited a citizen from holding and owning property of this kind in the territory of the United States north of the line therein mentioned is not warranted by the Constitution, and is therefore void, and that neither Dred Scott himself nor any of his family were made free by being carried into this territory, even if they had been carried there by the owner with the intention of becoming a permanent resident.

1. Provide an Attribution for the document:
2. Use the document to support the thesis: "The political causes of the Civil War were driven by failed attempts at compromise and the end of the previous two-party system."
3. Choose one of the analysis topics from HAPP and provide a 2 sentence analysis of the document.

## #48 - 5.6 Failure of Compromise

APUSH

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

### The "House Divided" Speech, ca. 1857–1858

Retrieved from:

<http://ap.gilderlehrman.org/resources/%C3%A2%E2%82%AC%C5%93house-divided%C3%A2%E2%82%AC%C2%9D-speech-ca-1857%C3%A2%E2%82%AC%E2%80%9C1858?period=5>

Why, Kansas is neither the whole, nor a tithe of the real question.

"A house divided against itself can not stand"

I believe this government can not endure permanently, half slave, and half free.

I expressed this belief a year ago; and subsequent developments have but confirmed me.

I do not expect the Union to be dissolved. I do not expect the house to fall; but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become all one thing, or all the other. Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the further spread of it, and put it in course of ultimate extinction; or its advocates will push it forward till it shall become alike lawful in all the states, old, as well as new. Do you doubt it? Study the Dred Scott decision, and then see, how little, even now, remains to be done.

That decision may be reduced to three points. The first is, that a negro can not be a citizen. That point is made in order to deprive the negro in every possible event, of the benefit of that provision of the U. S Constitution which declares that: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States."

The second point is, that the U. S constitution protects slavery, as property, in all the U. S. territories, and that neither congress, nor the people of the territories, nor any other power, can prohibit it, at any time prior to the formation of State constitutions.

This point is made, in order that the territories may safely be filled up with slaves, before the formation of State constitutions, and thereby to embarrass the free states[.]

1. Provide an Attribution for the document:
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Use the document to support the thesis: "The political causes of the Civil War were driven by failed attempts at compromise and the end of the previous two-party system."
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Choose one of the analysis topics from HAPP and provide a 2 sentence analysis of the document.

