

Name: _____ HR: _____

Date: _____

**Chapter 15: Slavery and the West / A Nation Dividing – Section 1 & 2
(pages 448-455)**

1. Define:

Sectionalism:

Fugitive:

2. The Missouri Compromise preserved _____

3. Explain the Wilmot Proviso.

4. The Election of 1848 had _____ from the Whigs vs.
_____ from the Democrats. A new party called
_____ claimed the slogan “Free Soil, Free Speech,
Free Labor and Free Men”; this party selected _____ as their
candidate. _____ won the election.

5. Explain the **Compromise of 1850** - -

California wanted to enter the union as a _____ state.

The South threatened to _____ if that occurred.

Henry Clay proposed:

_____ opposed Clay’s plan – feeling the Union could be saved
only by _____

When president Taylor died _____ took over, he
_____ a compromise.

_____ divided Clay's plan to be voted on separately.

Fillmore & several Whigs _____ on parts they opposed.

Congress passed _____ in 1850 – this became known as the

6. Explain the Fugitive Slave Act:

7. Elected President in 1852, _____ was a Northerner sympathetic to the South. He appointed Jefferson Davis as his Sec. of War, and intended to enforce the Fugitive Slave Act.

8. KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT (1854)

Who proposed it? _____

Why? _____

What did he propose? _____ and

Who helped pass it? _____

What were the results of this Act?

9. BLEEDING KANSAS (Kansas Civil War) (1856)

Define : “Border Ruffians” _____

Define: civil war: _____

Explain the “Sack of Lawrence”

Explain the incident at Pottawatomie Creek:

10. “BLEEDING SUMNER” (1856):

Who was Sumner?

Why was he bleeding?

What happened to Brooks?

What were the results of this incident?