**Causes of the Civil War**

1. **Power Point**

**1820:** US Slave Population:

The Missouri Compromise allows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be a slave state and admits \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a free state. Slavery is outlawed everywhere north of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_th parallel.

**1828:** The nullification doctrine allowed states to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws the Federal Government passed. Essentially allowing states to ignore Congressional law.

**1840:** US Slave Population:

**1846: Mexican—American War:** Texas is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the United States. Iowa admitted as a free state.

**1848:** Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo: US gains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Wisconsin is admitted as a free state.

**1850:** US Slave Population:

**\*\*\*Compromise of 1850: 4 major points**

**1)**

**2)**

**3)**

**4)**

**1854: \*\*\*Kansas—Nebraska Act:**

Citizens of new states and territories will have the right to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for or against slavery. Northern abolitionists fear slavery will encroach into the North. Pro-slavery Missourians and Anti-slavery northerners rush into Kansas in attempt to swing the vote.

**1855: “Bleeding Kansas:”** Armed fighting between pro-slavery Missourians known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and anti-slavery people known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Results in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ deaths.

**1857:** *Dred Scott v. Sandford*: Slaves are considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and have no rights in any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**1859:** Oregon admitted to the Union as a free state but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any person of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ descent from living there.

John Brown, a white abolitionist from Kansas, attempts to lead a slave revolt by capturing weapons at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, VA.

**1860:** US Slave Population:

**\*\*\*Election of 1860:**

May 18: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wins the Republican Party nomination

November 6: Lincoln wins the Presidential Election on the promise that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will not be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to any territories in the United States, but will not be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in any state that currently holds slaves.

**December 17, 1860:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ secedes

**January 10, 1861:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ secedes

**January 11, 1861:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ secedes

**January 19, 1861:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ secedes

**January 26, 1861:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ secedes

**March 2, 1861: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** secedes

**April 17, 1861: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** secedes

**May 6, 1861: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** secedes

**May 20, 1861: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** secedes

**June 8, 1861: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** secedes