Name:	
APUSH Review: Causes of Sectional Conflict: 1820 - 1860	

Big Idea	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
Questions	Big Ideas To Know	
Why would the north and south both want there to be a balance of free and slave states?	Westward expansion (
	Compromise of 1850	
	 Series of laws passed in response to Mexican-American War - 5 parts in Mexican Cession ** Act** Webster's "7th of March Speech" Slave trade was abolished in D.C. was added as a free state 	

	TX paid \$ to give up territory	
	How did this lead to tensions?	
	Fugitive Slave Law ->	
	Many Northerners turned	
	Tensions in Congress	
	Kansas-Nebraska Act	
	Both Kansas and Nebraska were above the 36°30' in LA Purchase	
	Act allowed for	
	in KS and NB	
	 Assumption was KS would be slave, NB would be free 	
	How did this lead to increased tensions?	
	Fighting breaks out in Kansas	
	• Caning of	
	Republican Party formed as a result	
	platform	
	D 10 11 (4057)	
What	Dred Scott (1857)	
amendment overturned the	a. Currence Count ruled that	
Dred Scott	Supreme Court ruled that: Slaves were	
decision?	 Slaves were and could not be taken away ALL African Americans are NOT 	
0.00.0.0	Congress could not legislate slavery in the territories	
	(Compromise of 1820 was)	
	How did it lead to increased tensions?	
	North was furious, many still advocated	
	(Stephen Douglas)	
	Harpers Ferry (1859)	
	• and others tried to lead a slave rebellion	
	Took over the 2nd largest arsenal Took over the 2nd largest arsenal	
	Eventually captured, hangedHow did it lead to increased tensions?	
	The South saw many in the North as "	
	Election of 1860	
	4-way race Douglas Lincoln Ball Breakingidge	
	Douglas, Lincoln, Bell, Breckinridge Since the Demograte were split Lincoln was without winning a single.	
	Since the Democrats were split, Lincoln won without winning a single	
	Lincoln ran on a platform	
	How did it lead to increased tensions?	
	Many in the South feared Lincoln would abolish slavery	
	Beginning with South Carolina, Southern states began to	
		

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