

Name: _____

Chapter 16 Video Guide

King Cotton

- ▶ Much like _____ of colonial days, cotton was a large cash crop that ruined land
- ▶ Economic spiral -> more _____ -> more land -> more slaves, etc.
- ▶ Northern industries benefited from cotton
 - How? _____
- ▶ Eli Whitney's cotton gin increased the need for slavery in the south

Southern Life

- ▶ South was, in a sense, an _____:
 - A government by the _____
 - In 1850, 1,733 families owned more than 100 slaves
 - Dominated Southern politics
- ▶ South was least democratic area of the US
 - Huge gap between _____
- ▶ By 1860, nearly 4 million slaves, quadrupled since 1800..... why?
- ▶ ¼ of white southerners owned slaves, yet most southern whites defended the system
 - Many hoped they would one day be able to buy a slave or two
 - They felt racially superior
 - Higher socially than slaves

Free Blacks: Slaves Without Masters

- ▶ Free blacks were throughout the South
 - _____
 - Purchased their freedom with earnings from labor after hours
 - Many southern states passed laws limiting freedoms of _____
- ▶ In the North, they numbered 250,000 as well
 - Disliked by Irish immigrants. Why?
- ▶ Faced _____ and _____ anywhere they went

Plantation Slavery

- ▶ Legal Importation of slaves ended in _____
 - Slave Trade Clause in Constitution
- ▶ Bulk of the increase in population came from procreation
- ▶ Slaves were sold like animals, and often, with animals at auctions
 - _____
 - _____

Harsh Treatment for Slaves

- ▶ Conditions varied from region to region
 - Most worked _____
 - No civil or political rights
 - If few rights were violated, slaves couldn't _____

- ▶ By 1860, most slaves were in deep South: SC, GA, AL, MS, LA
- ▶ Distinct new African American culture emerges that combined African and American cultural influences

The Burdens of Bondage

- ▶ _____ of adult slaves were illiterate at start of Civil War
- ▶ How to “fight back” against slavery?
 - Worked slowly, broke machines and equipment, running away, etc.
 - Most common form of resistance, _____
- ▶ Slave Rebellions:
 - Stono Rebellion: 1739, SC slaves fled to _____, were unsuccessful
 - Denmark Vesey: SC, 1822, planned largest ever revolt, never materialized, hanged with 30 others
 - Nat Turner: _____ Virginians killed, mostly women and children
- ▶ Significance of all slave rebellions:
 - Clamped down on slavery in South, _____

Early Abolition

- ▶ Abolitionism: Movement that demanded an immediate end to slavery
- ▶ First started during colonial era under _____
- ▶ American Colonization Society:
 - Focused on transporting Blacks back to Africa
 - _____
- ▶ By 1860, almost all slaves were native-born
- ▶ 1833: Britain ends slavery in West Indies
 - US one of last places that still allows slavery
- ▶ *American Slavery as It Is* – Theodore Dwight Weld, *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* – Harriet Beecher Stowe, from.....

Radical Abolitionism

- ▶ William Lloyd Garrison (KNOW HIM!!)
 - Published _____, wanted North to secede from the South
 - ***Immediate and _____ end to slavery***
- ▶ American Anti-Slavery Society
 - Wendell Philips, would not eat _____ or wear cotton cloth
- ▶ David Walker
 - Black abolitionist, *Appeal to the Colored Citizens of the World*, called for a _____ end to white supremacy
- ▶ Frederick Douglas
 - Former slave, escaped slavery at age _____
 - Lectured widely to end slavery, was subject to frequent beatings and threats

The South Fights Back

- ▶ By 1830, abolitionist movement in South was silenced
 - 1831-32, VA legislature defeated emancipation propositions
 - Leads to slave states tightening _____
- ▶ Nat Turner’s revolt coincided with _____
 - Garrison was viewed as a terrorist, GA offered \$5,000 for his arrest and conviction
- ▶ Gag Resolution
 - All _____ appeals were forbidden to be discussed in Congress

- Eventually repealed with help of John Quincy Adams
- ▶ South banned anti-slavery messages in the mail

The Abolitionist Impact in the North

- ▶ Garrison not embraced in North for a while
 - Many respected the _____ and slavery was allowed under it
 - ▶ Southern planters owed \$_____ million to Northern banks
 - Fear of money being lost if the Union dissolved
- Many Northerners opposed allowing slavery in Western territories. _____