

US1.9b

The South feared that the North would take control of Congress, and Southerners began to proclaim states rights as a means of self protection.

The North believed that the nation was a union and could not be divided. While the Civil War did not begin as a war to abolish slavery, issues surrounding slavery deeply divided the nation.

Compromises attempting to resolve differences

**Missouri Compromise (1820):
Missouri was a slave state; Maine, a free state.**

**Compromise of 1850:
California was a free state; Southwest territories would decide
about slavery in their own areas.**

**Kansas-Nebraska Act:
People of a territory decided the slavery issue for themselves
(popular sovereignty).**

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the causes and results of the Civil War by
b) Explaining how the issues of states rights and slavery increased sectional tensions.