

Accelerated Social Studies 05/20: The Compromise of 1850 and the Kansas-Nebraska Act

PART ONE: Please watch a CNN Ten from this week and summarize it below.

Part Two: Videos

Watch the following videos on the Fugitive Slave Law and the Kansas-Nebraska Act. Record **ten** important facts in the space below.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xCFrObXq3xw&feature=emb_title

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCu9zaTWD1vfTz5LQXYcjDhQ>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I4crw4TISxk&feature=emb_title

Film notes:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Part Three: Image Analysis

Examine the following two images and write a paragraph explaining how they relate to the information you learned in the film clips.



Image Analysis Paragraph:

Part Four: Kansas-Nebraska Act

- A. Read the following documents and **highlight five passages** you think are important

Kansas Nebraska Act

In 1854, Congress passed the Kansas-Nebraska Act, which organized the remaining territory acquired in the Louisiana Purchase so that such territories could be admitted to the Union as states.

Probably the most important result of the Kansas-Nebraska Act was its language concerning the contentious issue of slavery. Proposed by Stephen A. Douglas, and signed by president Franklin Pierce, the bill divided the region into two territories. Territory north of the 40th parallel was called Nebraska Territory, and territory south of the 40th parallel was called Kansas Territory. The most controversial aspect of the Kansas-Nebraska Act was that each territory would decide for itself whether or not to permit slavery. This stipulation repealed the Missouri Compromise of 1820 which stated that slavery was prohibited north of 36° 30'.

As there was more support for slavery in Kansas, both pro-slavery and anti-slavery advocates organized teams of people to settle in the state. Not surprisingly, the area became a battleground for both sides, and the resulting violence caused the territory to be referred to as “Bleeding Kansas,” and was one of the first major causes of the Civil War. Eventually, on January 29, 1861, after much controversy, Kansas was admitted to the Union as a free state – just months before the first shots of the Civil War were fired.

- B. Watch the following video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oWww0YIf-JE&feature=emb_title

- C. Imagine the following four boxes are PowerPoint slides. Create four “slides.” Each slide must have a picture and text. You can copy and past a picture from the internet.

Title "Slide"

What were the main events of the Kansas-Nebraska Act?

What was the political and geographic impact of the Kansas-Nebraska Act?

How did this one piece of legislation cause further problems between the North and South?