

Overall Causes of the Civil War

A. *Economic Conflicts*

1. North (states above the 36'30°)
 - a. Primarily:
 - b. unsuited in both weather and land quality to agriculture
 - c. by 1860 the ____ largest cities of the US were in the North
 - d. interested in a _____ government
 - i.
 - ii.
 - e. interested in gaining control over new territory
2. South (states below the 36'30°)
 - a. Primarily:
 - b. labor-intensive primary cash crops:
 - c. massive plantations were rare
 - d. most Southern whites were:
 - e. the _____ exerted enormous economic power
 - f. interested in strong _____
 - i.
 - ii.
 - g. interested in gaining control over new territory

B. *Political Conflicts*

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

C. *Cultural & Philosophical Conflicts*

1. moral argument
2. most whites believed that blacks were
 - a.
 - b.
3. abolitionists:
4. awareness of the horrors of slavery
5. general cultural differences – “The Southern Code of Honor”
 - a. frequently fought with deadly weapons
 - b. biting off noses & lips
 - c. gouging eyes
 - d. murder rate ____ times higher than North
 - e. PRIDE – self esteem depends upon judgment of others
 - f. Slaves treated poorly –
 - g. Slightest insult led to duel

Fate, Destiny or Lack of Courage: What Led to the Civil War

1. The Missouri Compromise (1820)

2. Slave Rebellions

a. *Gabriel Prosser* –

b. *Denmark Vesey* –

c. *Nat Turner* –

3. The Tariff of Abominations (1828)

a. high duties on:

i.

ii.

iii.

b. increased the prices of

c. tariffs were unfair - Why?

7. The Gag Rule (1836)

- a.
- b.
 - i.
 - ii.
- c.
- d.

8. Manifest Destiny & the Mexican American War

- a. Opening shots of Mexican War were opening shots of Civil War
- b. "Mexico will poison us" – Ralph Waldo Emerson
- c. "Mexico is to us the forbidden fruit... the penalty for eating it would be to subject our institutions to political death." – Calhoun
- d. discord over territory taken from Mexico – "Santa Anna's Revenge"

9. The Wilmot Proviso (1846)

- a. Rep. David Wilmot (PA)
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

10. The Compromise of 1850

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e. For the North:
 - i.
 - ii.
 - iii.
 - iv.
- f. For the South:
 - i.
 - ii.
 - iii.
 - iv.
- g.

11. Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852)

- a.
- b.
 - i.
 - ii.
- c.
- d.

12. Kansas – Nebraska Act (1854)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.

13. Bleeding Kansas (1856)

- a. Rush to “populate” KS
 - i.
 - ii.
- b. 2 Gov’ts form:
 - i.
 - ii.
- c. Guerilla War
 - i.
 - ii.
 - iii.
- d. Bully Brooks Incident (1856)
 - i. Charles Sumner (Sen - MA)
 - ii. Andrew Butler (Sen - SC)
 - iii. Preston Brooks (Rep - SC)

14. New Political Parties

- a. Native Americans (Know-Nothings)
 - i.
 - ii.
 - iii.
 - iv.
 - v.
 - vi.
 - vii.
 - viii.
 - ix.
 - x.
- b. Republican Party
 - i. Summer 1854:
 - ii. Economic policy:
 - iii. Slavery:

15. Election of 1856

- a. Democrat: James Buchanan
- b. Republican: Colonel John C. Fremont
- c. American: Millard Fillmore

16. Dred Scott

- a.
- b. 1834 -
- c. 1843 -
- d. Questions facing Supreme Court:
 - i.
 - ii.
 - iii.
- e. Decision:

f. Ramifications:

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.

17. John Brown's Raid on Harpers Ferry (10.16.59)

18. Election of 1860 –

- a. Candidates:
 - i. Democrat (in South):
 - ii. Democrat (in North):
 - iii. Constitutional Union:
 - iv. Republican:
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.
 - i.
 - ii.
 - iii.
 - iv.
 - v.
 - vi.
- i.
- j.
- k. How to secede without really trying
 - i.
 - ii.
 - iii.
 - iv.
 - v.
- l.
- m.
- n. War loomed large on the horizon

19. So, why does this war occur again?

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.
- i.

20. Quien es mas macho? Lincoln o Davis?