

EVENT	WHO?	WHAT?	WHEN?	WHERE?	WHY?	HOW?
MISSOURI COMPROMISE	Henry Clay	36° 30' N latitude=division of slave and free areas (except Missouri) North would be free; South slave Missouri entered as a slave state and Maine as a free state	1820	Missouri Maine Unorganized territory	Balance of slave v. free states (before Missouri Compromise there were 11 of each)	legislative process debate & vote
NAT TURNER'S REBELLION	Nat Turner-slave & preacher 17 other slaves	led rebellion against slave owners killed at least 55 white men, women, children	August 21, 1831 saw sign of rebellion on Feb. 12, 1831 Nat Turner hanged on Nov. 11, 1831	Southampton County (Jerusalem) Virginia	freedom	plan: 1) to kill white slave holders and families 2) capture county seat 3) take over VA
ABOLITIONISTS	William Lloyd Garrison (The Liberator) Benjamin Lundy Frederick Douglass Sarah & Angelina Grimke	people who wanted an end (to ABOLISH) slavery	late 1700s to end of Civil War 1863=Emancipation Proclamation 1865=13th Amendment abolishing slavery	all over the US (mostly North); also Great Britain	religious and moral reasons enslaving human beings is wrong against slavery	protests, pamphlets, newspapers, Underground Railroad (sometimes murder)
COMPROMISE OF 1850	Henry Clay Daniel Webster John C. Calhoun Stephen A. Douglas Millard Fillmore	1) Calif. Admitted as free state 2) New Mex. & Utah=popular sovereignty 3) DC=slavery, but no slave trade 4) Fugitive Slave Law (stronger) 5) NM/TX border dispute settled in favor of NM	1850: introduced in January; finally passed as 5 separate items in August & September	California New Mexico Utah Washington, DC Texas	tensions in US Congress balance of free and slave states (in 1849 there were 15 of each--South feared the addition of 4 more free states with CA, NM, UT, OR--outnumbering them in the federal government)	legislative process debate & vote