

## Civil War Causes Worksheet

**(I) Pre-1820:** Slaves worked in the South picking cotton and tobacco. Slaves had to do whatever their masters told them to do.

### **(II) Missouri Compromise of 1820**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

### **(1787) Case #1 (1857) John Brown's Raid**

John Brown was an abolitionist who tried to get weapons to give to slaves for an uprising against their masters. He was unsuccessful but he was considered a hero by the North.

### **(1787) Illinois Election for Senator (1858) Lincoln/Douglas Debates**

Stephen Douglas supported the Great South Decision. Abraham Lincoln opposed it. Douglas believed in popular sovereignty for the new territories and Lincoln was against allowing slavery to expand west. Douglas wins the election.

### **1850 Compromise of 1850**

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

### **(1787) Case #2 (1857) The Great South Decision**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

### **(1787) Case # 3 (1852)**

**Wade Truitt's Cabin, by Harriet Beecher Stowe** Abolitionist  
Told about the horrors of slavery.

### **(1787) Case #3, Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854) Bleeding Kansas (1856)**

Kansas & Nebraska decide by vote whether or not they want slavery. (Popular sovereignty) Stephen Douglas came up with the idea of allowing Kansas and Nebraska to vote on whether or not they should be slavery.

**Johns Hopkins:** Pro-Slavery and Anti-Slavery people met (1852). Some believe this is the first action of the Civil War.