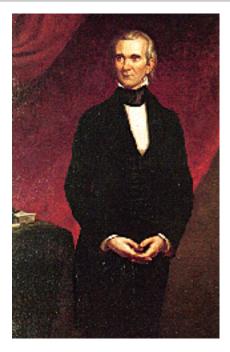
A.P. United States History



James K. Polk "The Dark Horse" 11th President of the United States, 1845-1849 M. Twomey-Smith mtwomeysmith@mph.net

Unit 5: Crisis of the Union - Road to Civil War

Unit Outline

- 1) Territorial Expansion and Sectional Crisis
 - a) Manifest Destiny and mission
 - b) Texas
 - c) Oregon
 - d) California
 - e) James K. Polk and the Mexican War
 - f) Slavery and the Wilmot Proviso
- 2) The 1850s: Decade of Crisis
 - a) Compromise of 1850
 - b) Fugitive Slave Act and Uncle Tom's Cabin
 - c) Kansas-Nebraska Act
 - d) Re-Alignment of political parties
 - i) Whigs
 - ii) Republicans
 - iii) Democrats
 - e) Dred Scott decision, Lecompton Crisis
 - f) Lincoln-Douglas debates
 - g) Harper's Ferry Raid
 - h) Election of 1860, Abraham Lincoln
 - i) The secession crisis
- 3) Slavery & Abolition

Learning Objectives

At the end of this unit, students should be able to:

- Understand the sequence of events leading to the Civil War in 1861.
- Assess the failures of Compromise to prevent Civil War.
- Explain rationales for keeping and abolishing slavery before the Civil War.
- Explain what role Jacksonian Democracy had in causing the Civil War.

Essential Questions

- 1. What political and economic events led to the crisis of the Union in 1861?
- 2. Was the Civil War an inevitable solution to an irrepressible conflict?
- 3. Could Civil War have been avoided?
- 4. Was slavery a viable economic and political institution?
- 5. What was becoming of the nation's conscience by the mid-nineteenth century? What intellectual movements fueled this?



Jim Bowie, Defender of the Alamo

Terms, People & Concepts

Manifest Destiny Texas (annexation) The Alamo Oregon Territory Mexican Cession Webster-Ashburton Treaty Gadsden Purchase Treaty of Guadaloupe-Hidalgo 54-40 or Fight 49ers Lone Star Republic Slidell Mission Liberty Party Free Soil Party American Party Uncle Tom's Cabin Harriet Beecher Stowe Nat Turner's Rebellion Wilmot Proviso Compromise of 1850 Henry Clay Fugitive Slave Act Kansas-Nebraska Act Popular sovereignty Dred Scott decision Lincoln-Douglas debates Election of 1860 Nullification Secession Bleeding Kansas Freeport Doctrine Harper's Ferry Crittenden Compromise

Whigs Republicans Democrats Abolitionism William Lloyd Garrison Sojourner Truth Frederick Douglass Mexican War William Henry Harrison John Tyler James K. Polk Zachary Taylor Millard Fillmore Franklin Pierce James Buchanan

Unit 5: AP Exam Essay Questions/ ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

The following questions have been asked as AP Free Response (FRQ) and Document Based Questions (DBQ) on this unit.

- 1. Discuss the impact of territorial expansion on national unity between 1800 and 1850.
- 2. Assess the moral arguments and political actions of those opposed to the spread of slavery in the context of TWO of the following.
 - Missouri Compromise
 - Mexican War
 - Compromise of 1850
 - Kansas-Nebraska Act
- 3. "Reform movements in the United States sought ot expand democratic ideals."
 - Assess the validity of this statement.
- 4. The Jacksonian Period (1824-1848) has been celebrated as the era of the "common man." To what extent did the period live up to its characterization? Consider TWO of the following in your response.
 - Economic development
 - Politics
 - Reform movements
- 5. How did TWO of the following contribute to the reemergence of the two party system in the period 1820 and 1840?
 - Major political personalities
 - States Rights
 - Economic Issues
- 6. Analyze the ways in which supporters of slavery in the nineteenth century used legal, religious and economic arguments to defend the institution of slavery.
- 7. Compare the expansionist foreign policies of Presidents Thomas Jefferson and James K. Polk. To what extent did their policies strengthen the United States?
- 8. "Developments in transportation, rather than in manufacturing and agriculture, sparked American economic growth in the first half of the nineteenth century."
 - Assess the validity of this statement.
- 9. "By the 1850s the Constitution, originally framed as an instrument of nation unity, had become a source of sectional discord and tension and ultimately contributed to the failure of the union it had created."
- 10. "In the first half of the nineteenth century, the American cultural and intellectual community contributed to the development of a distinct American national consciousness."
 - Assess the validity of this statement.
- 11. Discuss the changing ideals of American womanhood between the American Revolution (1770s) and the outbreak of the Civil War. What factors fostered the emergence of "republican motherhood" and the "cult of domesticity"? Assess the extent to which these ideals influenced the lives of women during this period. In your answer be sure to consider issues of race and class.

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Unit 5: Crisis of the Union - Road to Civil War

	Assignments
	ected that you will complete all reading assignments and homework thoroughly and carefully ou come to class. "Norton" refers to the textbook, <i>A People & A Nation</i> .
Work to	be completed by:
Decemb	er 18 Political Quagmire, or "Kicking the Can Down the Road": The Political, Economic, and Social Causes of the Civil War: Part I Kennedy pp. 340-362
Decemb	er 20 Political Quagmire, or "Kicking the Can Down the Road": The Political, Economic, and Social Causes of the Civil War: Part II Kennedy, pp. 381-398
January	7 A Power Vacuum: The Presidency, 1840-1860 and the Polk Exception Kennedy, pp. 363-380
January	9 Conditions of Secession: Lincoln, Douglass and the Precipice of War Kennedy pp. 399-420 Extra Readings - Lincoln/Douglas Debates J. W. Shenk, "Lincoln's Great Depression" (handout)
January	13 The Civil War Brief & With Malice Toward None: The Reconstruction Plans of Lincoln, Johnson, and Congress Kennedy pp. 465-485, (pp. 438-464 optional)
January	15 Seminar - Antebellum South & Slavery: The Peculiar Institution Readings TBD
January	17 The Strange Career of Jim Crow: Segregation and the "New South" Kennedy, pp. 421-25, 431-437, 494-496
January	22 Unit V Take Home DBQ