Key Period 5 (1844-1877)

**Primary Source 11.1:** John C Calhoun’s “The Clay Compromise Measures” (pg. 253)

“The North has only to will it to accomplish it… to cease the agitation of the slave question, and to provide for the insertion of a provision in the Constitution, by an amendment, which will restore to the South in substance the power she possessed of protecting herself, before the equilibrium between the sections was destroyed by the action of this government.” -John C. Calhoun

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| 1. What is Calhoun’s main argument?   1. He wants the North and South to continue fighting each other and only one can prevail 2. He wants the North to conquer all of the South 3. He wants the South to fully remove itself from the North, creating a new Country 4. He wants the South back in the union by devising a new amendment   2. Why does Calhoun use the word “equilibrium”?   1. He’s really into Chemistry 2. To show how the North and South worked with each other, relying on one another 3. To describe the amount of military power between the North and South 4. He wants the factories in the North to work faster and create more manufactured goods   3. To what extent was the return of fugitive slaves to the South the main reason for Calhoun’s argument?   1. Fugitive slaves weren’t the problem in the South 2. It upset the relationship between the North and South, they had different views 3. They threatened the way of life in the North 4. They contradicted the Fugitive Slave Laws | 4. What was Calhoun’s view on slavery?  A. Against slavery  B. Doesn’t know what slavery is.  C. Fully supports slavery  D. Doesn’t have an opinion on slavery  HIPPOS worksheet  H-  I-  P-  P-  O-  S- |

Key Period 5 (1844-1877)

**Primary Source 13.4:** Charles Sumner - *The Crime of Kansas (1856)*

“[B]efore entering upon the argument, I must say something of a general character, particularly in response to what has fallen from senators who have raised themselves to eminence on this floor in championship of human wrongs.” -Charles Sumner

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| 1. Are the issues Sumner raised in his speech short- or long-term causes of the Civil War?   1. Long-term; The subject of slavery was the very cause of the Civil War 2. Short-term; Slavery didn’t last very long in the Civil War 3. Short-term; Slavery was only a problem at the beginning of the war 4. Long-term; Slavery wasn’t a major problem, but it led to other problems   2. How did Sumner and Calhoun differ in the way they understood the political conflict of the 1850s?   1. Both Calhoun and Sumner wanted to abolish slavery 2. Sumner wanted to Abolish slavery and Calhoun wanted to get everybody to make an agreement on the issue 3. Both Sumner and Calhoun wanted nothing to do with slavery and politics 4. Sumner didn’t want slavery to end and Calhoun didn’t care about slavery   3. How did Sumner’s speech and the response to it reflect the historical context of the 1850s?   1. The tension at this time was low, everybody got along 2. He was given a landmark to remember his beautiful speech 3. He insulted people and was beaten by the Senators and their families; there was lots of tension 4. He was ignored because of the awful speech he made | 4. What was Sumner’s view on slavery?   1. Against slavery 2. Doesn’t know what slavery is. 3. Fully supports slavery 4. Doesn’t have an opinion on slavery   HIPPOS worksheet  H-  I-  P-  P-  O-  S- |