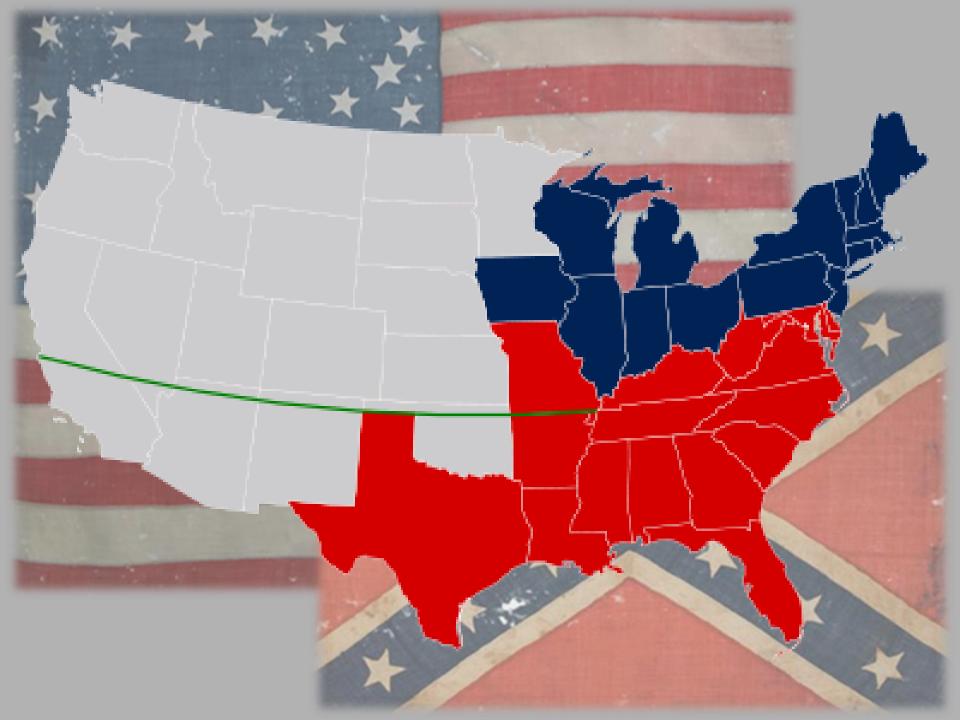




the Missouri Compromise was established when the people of Missouri wanted to admit Missouri into the US as a slave state. This would throw off the balance of slave and free states. After much debate a compromise was reached in 1820

*

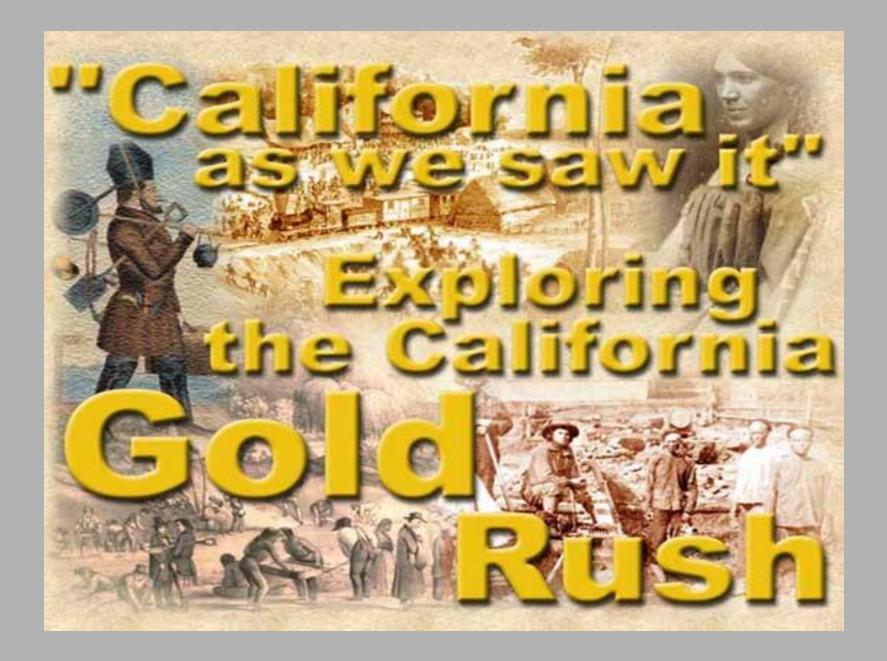
The compromise was that Missouri would enter as a slave state and Maine would enter as a free state. In addition the 36 30 parallel was established. This said that in the future only free states would be established north of the 36 30 parallel. It didn't last long.



MISSOURI COMPROMISE Missouri as Slave State Maine as Free State 36 30 Parallel

http://www.youtube.c om/watch?v=UW_PB Am6Z80&safety_mod e=true&persist_safety _mode=1

Guadalupe Hidalgo Gadsden Purchase





PROBLEM?

Compromise of 1850

Henry Clay at work

* * California was admitted to the Union as the 16th free state. In exchange, the south was guaranteed that no federal restrictions on slavery would be placed on Utah or New Mexico. Texas lost its boundary claims in New Mexico, but the Congress compensated Texas with \$10 million. Slavery was maintained in the nation's capital, but the slave trade was prohibited.

Finally, and most controversially, a FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW was passed, requiring northerners to return runaway slaves to their owners under penalty of law.



Fugitive Slave Act In payment for Southern support for California's admission to the Union as a free state and ending the slave trade in the District of Columbia, Congress enacted the Fugitive Slave Act to assist the South with maintaining a tight rein on slaveholders' property.

Fugitive Slave Act The new law created a force of federal commissioners empowered to pursue fugitive slaves in any state and return them to their owners. No statute of limitations applied, so that even those slaves who had been free for many years could be (and were) returned.

Compromise of 1850

CA as free state Slave trade ends in DC

Fugitive Slave Act



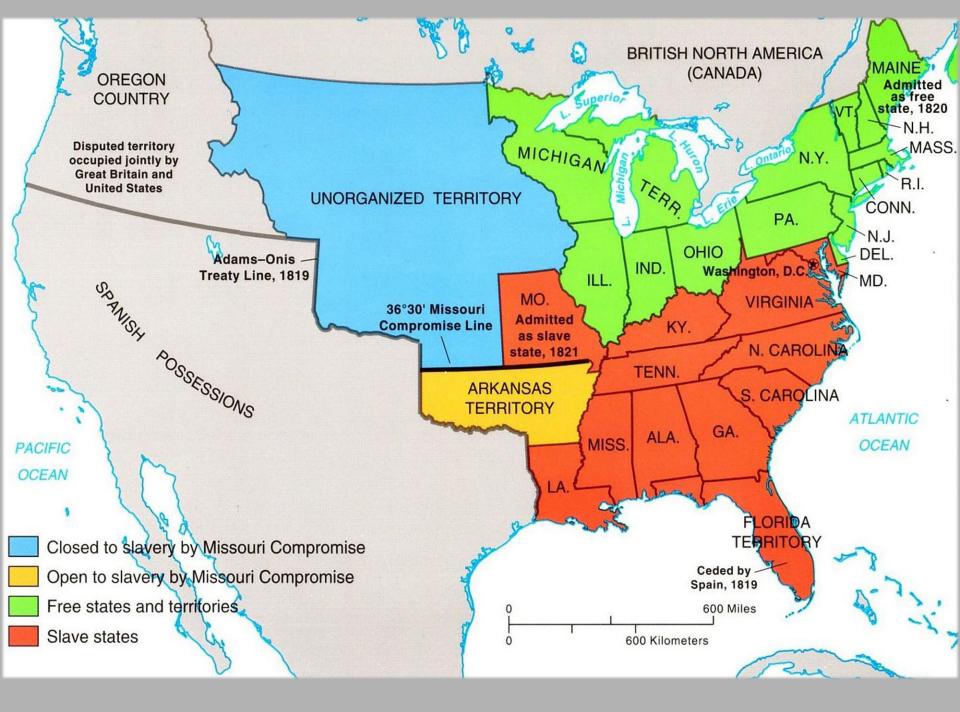


* Sued for his Freedom * Court ruled that property can't sue * Said Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional

Kansas Nebraska Act 1854



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NPrG U5rJQEc&safety_mode=true&persist_saf ety_mode=1



The Kansas-Nebraska Act was passed by the U.S. Congress on May 30, 1854. It allowed people in the territories of Kansas and Nebraska to decide for themselves whether or not to allow slavery within their borders. The Act served to repeal the Missouri Compromise of 1820 which prohibited slavery north of latitude 36°30'.

* *

The Kansas-Nebraska Act infuriated many in the North who considered the Missouri Compromise to be a long-standing binding agreement. In the pro-slavery South it was strongly supported. It led to violence in the Kansas territory led by John Brown. It was nicknamed Bleeding Kansas

KANSAS NEBRASKA

ACT

Left Slavery to Popular Sovereignty Repealed MO Comp Led to Bleeding Kansas

<u>http://www.youtube.com/wa</u> <u>tch?v=-</u> <u>uCtxQ4Ulvc&safety_mode=t</u> <u>rue&persist_safety_mode=1</u>