

# How to Rip a Country Apart

*In this chapter...*

- ★ The North and South start arguing over this question: Should slavery be allowed in new states carved from western territories?
- ★ Escaped slaves Frederick Douglass and Harriet Tubman help lead the anti-slavery battle (and drive white Southerners crazy).
- ★ Violence in Kansas and on the floor of Congress adds fuel to the North-South fire.

## ● RACING TOWARD TROUBLE

The North and South sped toward war in this first chapter.

- Put these trouble-making events in order. Write in **1** for the event that happened first, **2** for the next one, and, well, you get the idea.
  - \_\_\_ Harriet Beecher Stowe publishes *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.
  - \_\_\_ Pro slavery and free soil settlers set up rival governments in Kansas.
  - \_\_\_ Frederick Douglass escapes from slavery.
  - \_\_\_ Preston Brooks attacks Charles Sumner with a cane.
  - \_\_\_ Congress passes the Fugitive Slave Act.
  - \_\_\_ Congress passes the Missouri Compromise.

## ● AND SPEAKING OF TROUBLE...

This chapter talks about thirteen major steps toward war.

- Which of these events do you think was the single most important—that is, which one played the biggest part in splitting the United States?
- Why?



## TIME TO VOTE

You and your friends are members of the U.S. Senate and you're about to vote on the Compromise of 1850. Reread the section on the Compromise on pages 11 to 13.

- Hold a quick discussion, then vote one at a time.
- Keep track of the votes in the table below.

<b>COMPROMISE OF 1850</b>		
	<b>TALLY MARKS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>VOTES FOR:</b>		
<b>VOTES AGAINST:</b>		



### Meet **FREDERICK DOUGLASS**

He always has something interesting to say. Help him do it on his **PERSONAL PROFILE** on page 25.

### WHO SAID IT?

"I WAS FREE, BUT THERE WAS NO ONE TO WELCOME ME TO THE LAND OF FREEDOM."



# John Brown Lights the Fuse

*In this chapter...*

★ Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas debate the spread of slavery and future of the country.

★ John Brown's bloody raid on Harpers Ferry shoves the North and South toward war.

★ Lincoln runs for president in 1860—though some Southerners vow they'll leave the Union if he wins.

## • WHICH ONE SAID WHAT?

• Here's a list of things said by either Abraham Lincoln or Stephen Douglas in this chapter.

- ● Write an “**L**” in front of Lincoln’s lines and a “**D**” in front of Douglas’.
- 1. \_\_\_ “Let each state mind its own business and let its neighbors alone!”
- 2. \_\_\_ “I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free.”
- 3. \_\_\_ “You have nominated a very able and a very honest man. I shall have my hands full!”
- 4. \_\_\_ “If slavery is not wrong, nothing is wrong.”
- 5. \_\_\_ “I now sink out of view, and shall be forgotten.”
- ● Now use the library or Internet to find one more Lincoln or Douglas line (and tell us who said it!)

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## • CHATTING WITH JOHN BROWN

• Take another look at the conversation between John Brown and Senator James Mason on page 33.

- ● Working with a partner, continue the interview by writing four or five more questions and answers.
- ● Perform and record your interview, and present it as a podcast.

## LINCOLN FOR PREZ

Okay, so car bumpers didn't exactly exist in 1860. But let's suppose they did. You're in charge of designing a bumper sticker supporting Abe Lincoln's campaign for president.

- Use this space to sketch your sticker:



What makes a person  
behave like

**JOHN  
BROWN?**

Find out by  
helping him with his

**PERSONAL  
PROFILE**

on page 27.

**WHO  
SAID IT?**

"WE SHALL, IN LESS THAN  
TWELVE MONTHS, BE IN A CIVIL WAR."

