**Social Studies**

**North and South Try to Settle Their Differences**

**COMPROMISE OF 1850**: This compromise settled the question of slavery in the lands won from Mexico.

What was stated in the Compromise of 1850?

1). California would enter the Union as a free state

2). The rest of the land of the Mexican Cession was called UTAH TERRITORY AND NEW MEXICO TERRITORY and the people who lived there would decide to allow slavery or not. This was called “popular sovereignty.”

3). slave trade was prohibited in Washington, DC.

4). Congress would pass a Fugitive Slave Law to protect slave owners rights

**KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT OF 1854:**

Addressed the unorganized lands of the Louisiana Territory and slavery.

This law was written by Senator Stephen A. Douglas who was hoping to please southerners and northerners as he was hoping to run for president. It did not work because he angered northerners.

What was stated in this law?

1. Above the Missouri Compromise Line 36'30, the land would be called KANSAS TERRITORY AND NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

2. The Missouri Compromise banned slavery above the line but now this law would use "popular sovereignty" or the people would decide.

3.  This change caused northerners to be outraged and it was an opportunity for pro-slave people gain new slave states.

**BLEEDING KANSAS WAS CAUSED BY THE KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT**

As Kansas was getting ready to apply for statehood, thousands of pro-slave extremists and thousands of abolition extremists moved to Kansas with the hope of winning the vote for their side. Between the years 1856-1858, violence and bloodshed between both sides erupted.  Over 200 people were killed and millions of dollars in property was destroyed.  This was often referred to as the "mini" civil war.

ALL STUDENTS NEED TO WRITE THEIR NAME AND DATE ON TOP OF EACH ASSIGNMENT