Sources of Tension between North & South Leading to Civil War

1. Sectionalism-favoring what is good for your section of the country not what is good for the entire country
   N-
   S-

2. Economic Differences occur because of the uneven distribution of resources
   N-
   A
   B
   C
   D
   S-
   A
   B
   C
   D
   E
3. Territorial Expansion to the Pacific Ocean raises the question about the extension of slavery westward

**Missouri Compromise (1820):**
Favors N-

Favors S-

Both-

**Compromise of 1850:**
Favors N-  A

B

C

Favors S-  A

B

C
Kansas Nebraska Act (1854):

N-

S-

Results:

Dred Scott Decision (1857):

Supreme Court Ruling-

1

2

3

4

Results:
4. Abolitionists - people who want to abolish slavery

Quakers:

William Lloyd Garrison:

Frederick Douglass:

Sojourner Truth:

Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad:

Harriet Beecher Stowe:

John Brown:
5. Election of Abraham Lincoln of the Republican Party to Presidency:

6. States Rights and Secession (withdrawal from the Union):
   South’s Viewpoint:

   North Viewpoint: