

Unit 5

Manifest Destiny & Its Legacy

Chapters 12-13

Ch. 12 Key Terms

American Colonization Society
Chattel principle
Benevolent masters
“Positive good” argument
Gang-labor system
Stephen F. Austin
Sam Houston
Antonio López de Santa Anna
Battle of San Jacinto
Black Protestantism
“Ring shout”
Gullah
Fictive kinship

Ch. 13 Key Terms

Manifest destiny
Oregon Trail
James K. Polk
“Fifty-four forty or fight!”
Mexican-American War
John C. Frémont
John Slidell
Zachary Taylor
Battle of Buena Vista
Winfield Scott
Wilmot Proviso
Free-soil Party
Lewis Cass
Squatter sovereignty
Forty-niners

Compromise of 1850
Fugitive Slave Act
Harriet Beecher Stowe
Personal-liberty laws
Gadsden Purchase
Ostend Manifesto
Stephen Douglas
Kansas-Nebraska Act
“Bleeding Kansas”
John Brown
Dred Scott v. Sanford
Roger Taney
Abraham Lincoln
Lincoln-Douglas debates
Freeport Doctrine

Study Questions

1. What factors drove the expansion of the domestic slave trade?
2. What were the effects of the slave trade on black families?
3. What issues divided the Mexican Government and the Americans in Texas, and what proposals sought to resolve them?
4. How did the Second Great Awakening affect the development of black religion?
5. In what respects did African cultural practices affect the lives of enslaved African Americans?
6. How were the lives of free African Americans different in the northern and southern states?
7. How was the idea of Manifest Destiny used to justify expansionism?
8. Why was Texas annexation so controversial?
9. What caused the Mexican War?
10. What were the benefits and costs of the Mexican War both immediately and in the longer run of American history?
11. How did each of the major crisis events of the 1850s contribute to the advent of the Civil War?
12. How could a fanatical and violent man like John Brown come to be regarded as a hero by millions of northerners?
13. Why did Douglas’ “popular sovereignty” approach to the slavery question prove to be unworkable in Kansas and elsewhere?
14. Why was sectional compromise impossible in 1860, when such compromises had previously worked in 1820 and 1850?
15. Since Lincoln had guaranteed to protect slavery in the states where it existed, why did the seven southern states secede as soon as he was elected?