

1. <b>Abraham Lincoln</b>	an Illinois lawyer who warned about the Supreme Court's future rulings about slavery; he became the 16th president of the United States	20. <b>John Brown's Raid</b>	uprising during which John Brown and his men took over a supply of weapons in Harpers Ferry, West Virginia
2. <b>Anthony Burns</b>	a fugitive slave from Virginia who was arrested in Boston	21. <b>John C. Breckinridge</b>	southern presidential candidate in 1860 who supported slavery in the territories
3. <b>Charles Sumner</b>	a Massachusetts senator who spoke out against people in Kansas who supported slavery	22. <b>John C. Fremont</b>	republican presidential candidate who ran against Buchanan and stood against the spread of slavery
4. <b>complex</b>	difficult not simple	23. <b>John J. Crittenden</b>	Kentucky senator who proposed Constitutional amendments that would protect slavery
5. <b>Compromise of 1850</b>	settled most conflicts between free states and slave states	24. <b>Kansas-Nebraska Act</b>	divided the Louisiana Purchase into two territories and allowed popular sovereignty to decide slavery
6. <b>The Confederate States of America</b>	a union formed by southern (Confederate) states	25. <b>Lincoln-Douglas Debates</b>	debates during which Abraham Lincoln accused Democrats of spreading slavery across the nation.
7. <b>Constitution Union Party</b>	a political party that only represented political ideas that were in the Constitution	26. <b>popular sovereignty</b>	the idea that called for voters in a new territory to decide whether to allow slavery.
8. <b>Dred Scott</b>	a slave who sued for his freedom and lost in the Supreme Court	27. <b>Pottawatomie Massacre</b>	event during which Abolitionist John Brown and his men killed five pro-slavery men
9. <b>Dred Scott Decision</b>	Supreme Court ruling that African Americans were not citizens and could not challenge people in federal court	28. <b>Preston Brooks</b>	a pro-slavery representative from South Carolina who attacked Charles Sumner after Sumner insulted him
10. <b>Franklin Pierce</b>	a New Hampshire politician who promised to honor the Compromise of 1850 and the Fugitive Slave Act	29. <b>Republican Party</b>	a political party formed in 1854 that united against the spread of slavery in the West
11. <b>Freeport Doctrine</b>	Stephen Douglass statement to Lincoln of his belief in popular sovereignty, the idea that political power belongs to the people	30. <b>Roger B. Taney</b>	Chief Justice who gave the decision in the Dred Scott case
12. <b>Free Soil Party</b>	northern party that supported the Wilmot Proviso	31. <b>secession</b>	a formal withdrawal (separation) from the Union
13. <b>Fugitive Slave Act</b>	law that made it a crime to help runaway slaves and allowed slaves to be arrested in free areas	32. <b>sectionalism</b>	favoring the interests of one section or region of a country over the interests of the entire country.
14. <b>Harriet Beecher Stowe</b>	the author of Uncle Tom's Cabin	33. <b>Stephen Douglas</b>	an Illinois senator who wanted to run a US railroad from Chicago to the Pacific Ocean.
15. <b>Henry Clay</b>	senator who designed a compromise to end conflicts between free states and slave states	34. <b>Uncle Tom's Cabin</b>	a famous anti-slavery novel
16. <b>implications</b>	effects of a decision	35. <b>Wilmot Proviso</b>	a document that stated that slavery would be against the law in all parts of the Mexican Cession.
17. <b>James Buchanan</b>	15th president of the United States who was not a strong supporter of the Kansas-Nebraska Act		
18. <b>Jefferson Davis</b>	president of the Confederacy		
19. <b>John Bell</b>	presidential candidate for the Constitutional Union Party in 1860		