Chapter 13: Expansion, War, and Sectional Crisis 1844-1860 (Pages 410-443)	Name	Per	_ Date	Row
I. Introduction – issues caused by expansion of the U	United States			
II. Manifest Destiny: South and North				

A. The Push to the Pacific – define Manifest Destiny; what makes it problematic

B. Oregon Trail – what it was; significance

C. California – define Californios; how California was settled

D. The Plains Indians – effects of Europeans on Plains Indians (positive and negative); advantages of the Lakota Sioux

E. The Fateful Election of 1844 – define "fifty-four forty or fight!"

III. War, Expansion, and Slavery A. The War with Mexico, 1846-1848 – cause and how it progressed; Battle of Buena Vista, Santa Ann
B. A Divisive Victory – define <b>conscience Whigs</b>
C. Wilmot Proviso – define; responses
D. Free-soil Movement – define
E. <b>Squatter sovereignty</b> – define; other name
F. California Gold and Racial Warfare – define <b>forty-niners</b> ; living conditions, social attitudes
G. 1850: Crisis and Compromise – define "slavery follows the flag"

	H. Compromise of 1850 – define; key elements (5)
ΙV	The End of the Second Party System, 1850-1858  A. Resistance to the Fugitive Slave Act – forms of resistance; significance of Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin
	B. Personal-liberty laws – define
	C. The Whigs Disintegrate and New Parties Rise – define <b>Gadsden Purchase</b>
	D. Ostend Manifesto – define
	E. Kansas-Nebraska Act – define, consequences

F. American, or Know-Nothing, Party – define; views
G. "Bleeding Kansas" – define
H. Buchanan's Failed Presidency – define <i>Dred Scott v. Stanford</i> ; broader implication concerning slavery
Abraham Lincoln and the Republican Triumph, 1858-1860 A. Lincoln's Political Career – Lincoln's general view on slavery; message of his famous "House Divided" speech
B. Freeport Doctrine – define; purpose
C. The Union Under Siege – Southern responses to Lincoln's election in 1860