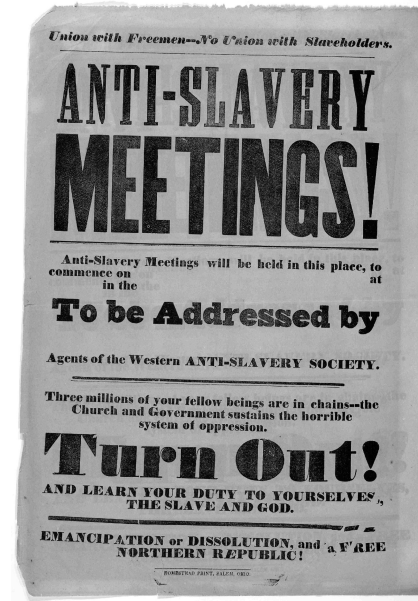


Slavery

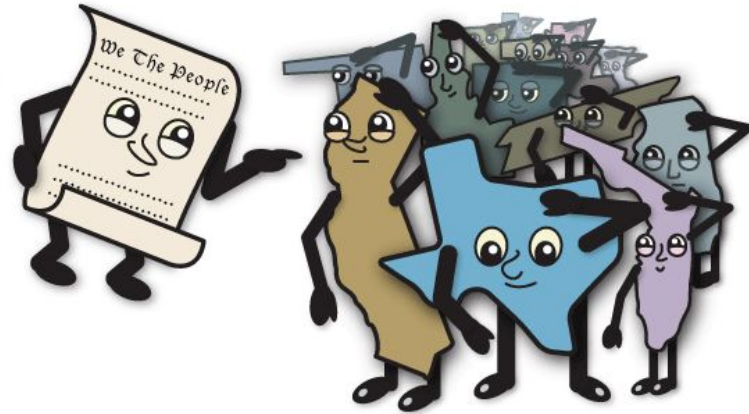
- Big part of US economy (south)
- Debated for over 150 years
- Leads to Southern secession



An American Slave Market, 1852
an oil signed "Taylor" (Chicago History Museum)

States' Rights

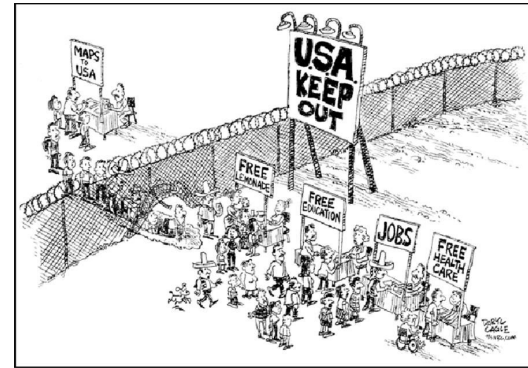
- States should not have to always do what the Federal Gov't wants
 - 10th amendment (states have power)
 - Slavery



Immigration Policies

Always an issue in America

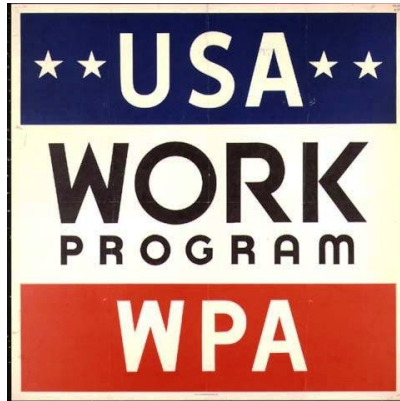
- Liberal - let immigrants be citizens
- Conservative - only LEGAL immigrants



Great Depression

Major Economic bust in the 1930s

- New Deal saved the US
 - Federal Gov't created jobs



Jim Crow Laws

Laws that racially segregated America

- schools, businesses, busses, etc.



Founding Fathers

- Men that started the American Revolution and created our gov't



The Regulators

- Farmers that rebelled against the unfair NC Gov't (before the American Revolution)



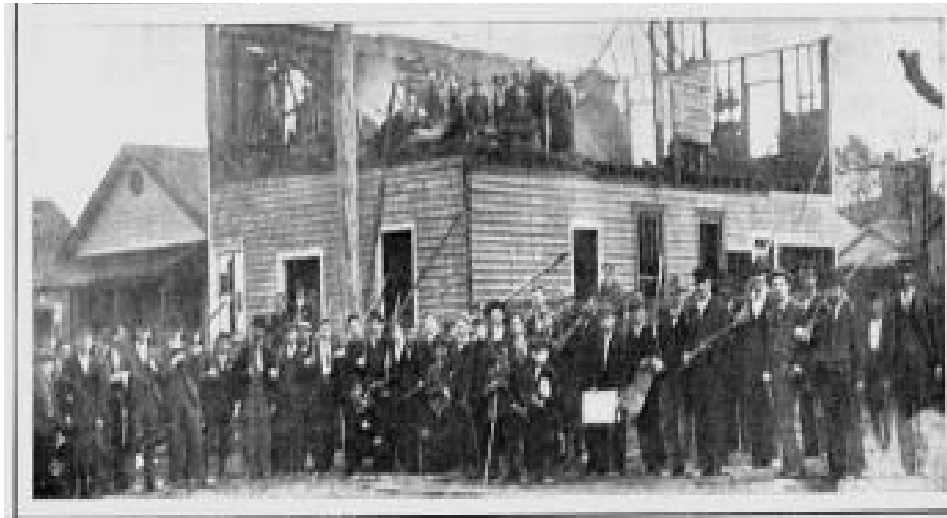
Greensboro Four

- Successful sit-in protesting segregated businesses



Wilmington Race Riots of 1898

- African Americans won power through an election. White people overthrew the local gov't.



NEW YORK HERALD, FRIDAY, NOV. 12, 1898

WHITES KILL NEGROES AND SEIZE CITY OF WILMINGTON.


By Revolutionary Methods White Citizens of North Carolina Overtum Existing City Government and at Once Establish Their Own.

NINE BLACK MEN ARE SHOT DOWN

Slaughter Follows Wrecking of the Record Newspaper Office, Owned by Negro, by the "Best Citizens."

HOURS OF TERROR THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

Governor Randall Declares the City Under Martial Law and Rapid Fire Guns Are Ready—Negro Office Incidents "Riots" and Leader of Uprising Is Chosen Mayor.



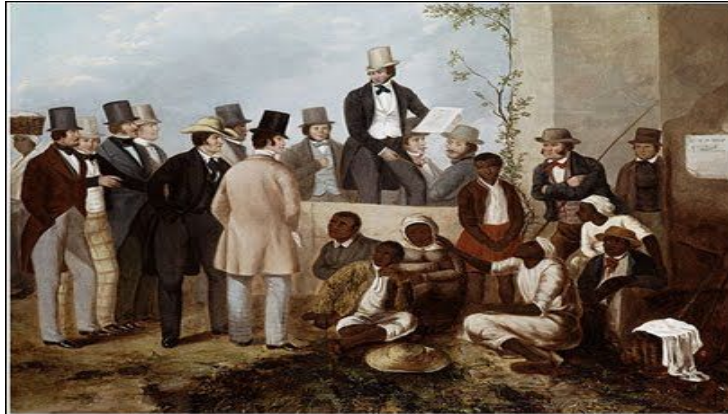
WHERE DOES THIS PLACE?

Map showing the location of the city of Wilmington, N. C. Where eight negroes were killed and a few negroes were wounded.

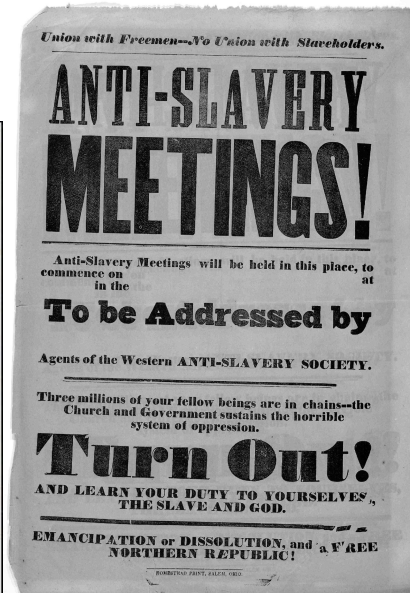
Wilmington is situated on the coast of North Carolina, about 100 miles from the mouth of the Pamlico River. It is one of the largest cities in the State, and is the seat of the State Government. The city is situated on a peninsula, and is surrounded by water on three sides. It is a very important port, and is the center of the cotton trade in the State. The city is also a very important manufacturing center, and is the seat of the textile industry in the State.

Slavery Debates

- Slaves are property; the gov't cannot take your property.
- all men are created equal



An American Slave Market, 1852
an oil signed "Taylor" (Chicago History Museum)



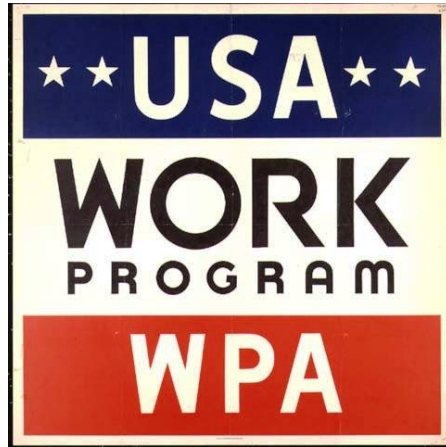
Budget Debates

- Gov't should spend less and help people less (low taxes)
- Spend more and help everyone (high taxes)



New Deal Debates

- A big gov't can help during the depression
- a big gov't has too much power



Fashion Changes Debate

- 1920s
- women should cover up
- women are free to choose



Greensboro Sit-in Debates

- Disrupting business = negative image
- raising awareness about business segregation



Great Compromise

US Constitution

- Small States get 2 Senators in Congress
- Big Population states get representatives in the house of reps based on population

The Virginia Plan



The New Jersey Plan



The Great Compromise



3/5th Compromise

Slaves are counted as 3/5ths a person

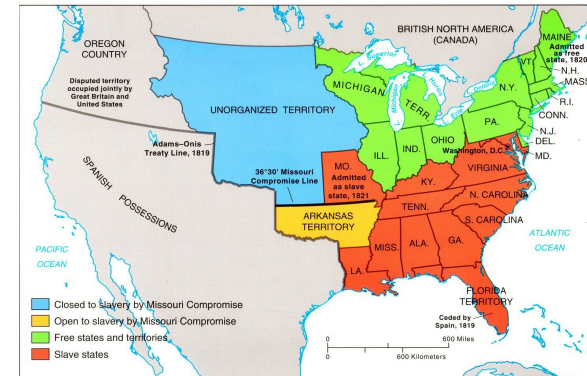
- Less power for Slave States
- Less taxes for slave states



Missouri Compromise

1820 - US adding new states (Free or Slave?)

- North of Missouri = Free State
- South of Missouri = Slave State
 - 36° N Latitude



Compromise of 1877

Presidential election is a tie

- Republican (Hayes) gets to be President
- Democrats (South) gets to end reconstruction
 - o **reconstruction** - Gov't rebuilds the south after the Civil War and helping African Americans