#### Vocabulary

Study the vocabulary words and definitions below.

13 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	. constitutional amendment in 1865 that banned slavery in the United States
14 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	constitutional amendment in 1868 that granted citizenship to all persons born or naturalized in the United States, including former slaves
15 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	constitutional amendment in 1870 that guaranteed African American males over the age of 21 the right to vote in all states
abolitionist	person who wanted slavery stopped immediately throughout the United States
Black Codes	series of laws that limited the rights of African-American freedoms; passed by new Southern legislatures after the Civil War
Bleeding Kansas	a name applied to the Kansas Territory in the years before the Civil War when the territory was a battleground between proslavery and antislavery forces
cash crop	. a crop grown by a farmer for sale, not personal use
civil war	. war between people of the same country

Compromise of 1850 ..... series of measures to settle major disagreements between free states and slave states

America, or the South

Emancipation Proclamation ....... declaration issued on January 1, 1863 by President Lincoln in 1862 that freed

slaves in the Confederacy

**forum** ...... a meeting to discuss issues or questions of public interest

**Freedmen's Bureau** ...... government agency that helped freed slaves

**Fugitive Slave Law of 1850** ...... law that required citizens to turn in runaway slaves; part of the Compromise

of 1850

Gettysburg Address ...... a famous speech given by President

Lincoln in 1863 at the dedication of a national cemetery on the site of the

Battle of Gettysburg

interposition ...... doctrine that an individual state may

oppose any federal action that it

**Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)** ...... a law that established the territories of Kansas and Nebraska and gave residents the right to decide whether to allow slavery

Missouri Compromise ...... series of laws proposed by Henry Clay in 1820 to maintain the balance of power between slave states and free states

nullification ...... declaring a federal law illegal

Nullification Crisis ...... tense situation created by South

Carolina when it declared the tariffs of

1828 (or Tariff of Abominations) and

1832 illegal

omnibus ...... covering many things at once

popular sovereignty ..... rule by the people

Reconstruction ...... the period of rebuilding that followed the Civil War, during which the defeated Confederate states were readmitted into the Union

**secession** ...... the formal withdrawal of a state from the Union

Slave Codes	series of laws that controlled the behavior of slaves and denied slaves basic rights; passed by colonists
tariff	tax or duty that a government charges on imports or goods coming into a country
Tariff of Abominations	John C. Calhoun's name for the Tariff of 1828
Underground Railroad	system of routes along which runaway slaves were helped to escape to Canada or to safe areas in free states
Union	the separate states gathered together as the United States; the 24 states that remained in the United States after the Southern states seceded; also known as the North