
The Missouri Compromise And Other Political Events

The Civil War in the United States began in 1861. There are many causes that led up to the Civil War. Civil War is a division between north and south. Slavery is the main reason considered of Civil War. Before the Civil War, the southern government united and enacted state laws to authorize and protect slavery. In most southern states, it was illegal for slave masters to free their slaves. In black politics, we often see the talk about Civil War. The American Civil War had begun, a war that would claim the lives of more than six hundred thousand American soldiers with many more injured. There are major compromises and landmark Supreme Court cases that led to Civil War. Dred Scott v. Sandford (case was a landmark decision of U.S supreme court became a central issue in the discussion surrounding the growth of slavery and American citizenship for blacks). Plessy v. Ferguson (a landmark decision of the U.S. Supreme Court that upheld "Separate but Equal" and set up the constitutionality of racial segregation). Bown v. Topeka Board of Education (was a landmark decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in which the Court ruled that U.S. state laws setting up racial segregation in public schools are unconstitutional).

Civil Rights Act of 1964 (this is a landmark case in which civil rights and labor law in the U.S outlaw's discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. It prohibits unequal application of voter registration requirements, and racial segregation in schools, employment, and public accommodations). Compromise of 1850 (The Compromise of 1850 was a package of five separate bills passed by the U.S Congress that defused a political confrontation between slave and free states). The Missouri compromise 1820 (the purpose of the Missouri Compromise was to keep a balance between the number of slave states and the number of free states in the Union). Election of 1860 and the Civil War (Slavery, Secession, and States' Rights. The 1860 presidential election turned on several issues including secession; the relationship between the federal government, states, and territories; and slavery and abolition). Voting Rights Act of 1965 (It outlawed the discriminatory voting practices adopted in many southern states after the Civil War).

As, Abolitionist movement was the movement to end slavery so, I think the most significant moment in Abolitionist movement was the spread of word that slavery and slave owners were evil. Their words and actions contributed to the cause of the Civil War.