

Name _____

AP United States History
2006 – 2007, Mr. Broach

Primary Source Seminar:
Antebellum Sectionalism – North and South

For our class on Friday, we will conduct a seminar based on a selection of primary source readings as well as the information in AMSCO that relates to the development of sectionalism in the United States from 1825 to 1850. Your assignment is to do the following:

- ✓ Read AMSCO, pages 166 – 174 and be prepared to answer questions on the selection.
- ✓ Read the primary source documents also contained below. For each document, fill out the “APPARTS” section that appears to the right of the document. We will go over this procedure in class. APPARTS stands for:

A Author
P Place and Time (Where and When?)
P Prior Knowledge (Context – What do we know of this document?)
A Audience (For whom?)
R Reason (Why is it written?)
T The Main Idea
S Significance (so what?)

- ✓ Be prepared to present your ideas on the growing sectionalism between the north and the south from 1825 to 1850. Review questions are included at the end of this document.
Also: some of this material is covered in Kennedy, Chapter 16 which we will discuss in Unit 5 (if you have the time, you may skim that chapter for other information – but it is not required)

This activity will be graded in the “homework/classwork” category, based on the following:

- APPARTS activity for each document complete? (40% of grade)
- Prepared for class with relevant notes, information, and ideas? (30%)
- Participated in the seminar discussion offering relevant information and ideas?* (30%)

*Participation includes offering material to the discussion, asking and responding to questions, and being actively engaged in the lesson.

Review questions for AMSCO Reading:

What did “everyday life” consist of in these two regions?

How did the regions grow economically different? Why?

Socially different? Why? Different social structures?

Different types of labor in each region?

Was the South’s economy based completely on slave labor? How so? Be able to describe.

Documents: Briefly complete the “APPARTS” section for each document.

Document 1:



A
P
P
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Source: George Bourne, *Slavery Illustrated in Its Effects upon Women* (1837)—Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress.

Document 2:

“Slavery, we are told in many a pamphlet, memorial, and speech, with which the press has lately groaned, is a foul blot upon our otherwise immaculate reputation. Let this be conceded – yet you are no nearer than before to the conclusion that you possess power which may deal with other subjects as effectually as with this. ... Slavery, we are also told, is now “rolling onward with a rapid tide towards the boundless regions of the West,” threatening to doom them to sterility and sorrow, unless some potent voice can say to it, thus far shalt thou go and no farther. ... Sir, I shall not stop to deny that slavery is all this and more; but I shall not think myself the less authorized to deny that it is for you to stay the course of this dark torrent, by opposing to it a mound raised up by the labors of this portentous discretion on the domain of others; a mound which you cannot erect by through the instrumentality of a trespass of no ordinary kind – not the comparatively innocent trespass that beasts down a few blades of grass which the first kind sun or the next refreshing shower may cause to spring again – but that which levels with the ground the lordliest trees of the forest, and claims immortality for the destruction which it inflicts.”

A
P
P
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Source: Excerpt of a speech delivered to the United States Senate by Senator Pinckney of Maryland, February 15, 1820 (on the debate of the admission of the territory of Missouri as a state). Found online at <http://memory.loc.gov/> (13 October 2004).

Documents 3, 4, 5, & 6: Read documents A – D in AMSCO, pages 180 to 183. Complete the APPARTS for each document:

Doc A (1827)

A

P

P

A

R

T

S

Doc C (1843)

A

P

P

A

R

T

S

Doc B (1833)

A

P

P

A

R

T

S

Doc D (1831-32)

A

P

P

A

R

T

S

General Questions to think about:

To what extent were economic and social differences in the North and South increasing in the first half of the 19th Century?

Was Southern society in the mid-1800s extremely hierarchical? To what extent?

How are both regions similar and different? Is Slavery the only issue?