11th-U.S. History & Government

***Westward Expansion Key People & Terms***

1. *Louisiana Purchase* – (1803) Land acquired by President Jefferson that doubled the size of the U.S.
2. *Monroe Doctrine* - (1823) Foreign Policy in which the U.S. told Europe to stay out of political affairs in the Western Hemisphere
3. *Manifest Destiny* - The belief that the U.S. had a divine right to expand from Atlantic to Pacific and spread the ideals of freedom & democracy
4. *Abolitionist* – A person who supported the ending of slavery
5. *Fredrick Douglass* – A former slave who became a national figure as an abolitionist
6. *Harriet Tubman* – A former slave who helped organize the “underground railroad”
7. *Harriet Beecher Stowe* - Author of the book, Uncle Tom’s Cabin, about the harsh treatment of slaves
8. *William Lloyd Garrison* - A leading abolitionist who published the anti-slavery newspaper, The Liberator
9. *Underground Railroad* – A series of secret pathways and safe houses for escaping slaves to make their way to the North
10. *Lewis & Clark* – Two men chosen by Thomas Jefferson to explore the Louisiana Purchase
11. *Adams-Onis Treaty* – (1819) U.S. buys Florida from Spain for $5 million and sets the U.S./Mexico border in the West
12. *Oregon Trail* – passage way to the northwest from the Mississippi River to the Pacific ocean
13. *The Alamo* – (1836) Famous battle in San Antonio between the Texans and the Mexicans, became the rallying cry in the Mexican War
14. *Mexican Cession* – (1848) Plot of land received from Mexico for $15 million that became California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico
15. *Gadsden Purchase* – (1853) The land purchase in southern Arizona that completed the continental U.S.
16. *Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo* – (1848) Agreement between U.S. and Mexico that ended the Mexican War and gave the U.S. the Mexican Cession
17. *Missouri Compromise* – (1820) Admitted Missouri into the union as a slave state and Maine as a free state and banned slavery in the rest of the Louisiana Territory
18. *Compromise of 1850* – Compromise that admitted California as a free state and allowing popular sovereignty to decide on slavery in the rest of the territories while also passing a fugitive slave law
19. *Popular Sovereignty* – The concept that people have to power to make decisions democratically by way of voting
20. *Gold Rush* – Discovery of Gold in California in 1848 caused the population to increase over 100,000 in one year
21. *Fugitive Slave Law* – As part of the Compromise of 1850, required escaped slaves to be returned to their owners
22. *Kansas-Nebraska Act* - (1854) Kansas and Nebraska territories were formed, and popular sovereignty would decide the fate of slavery in each
23. *Bleeding Kansas* – Pro-slavery and Anti-Slavery groups rushed to populate Kansas and decide the future of slavery causing extreme violence to break out
24. *Dred Scott Decision* – (1857) Supreme Court decision that slaves are a form of property and that the Government cannot deprive a person of his private property
25. *Wilmot Proviso* – A proposed law by northerners to outlaw slavery in any new territory acquired in the Mexican War which was eventually voted down