

Dred Scott Decision Essay

OK Thesis

The Dred Scott Decision was one of the causes of the Civil War, but it wasn't the most significant cause because there were other more significant causes, like the Fugitive Slave Act, and African American resistance. - add some analysis why

Great Topic Sentence

The Dred Scott Decision contributed to the start of the Civil War because it ~~confirmed that~~ confirmed the African American slaves

why Dred Scott important

were ~~not~~ not citizens and that the Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional.

Specific Evidence + Details

Dred Scott was a slave who was from a slave state, but moved to ~~and lived~~ a free state for 4 years with his ~~own~~ master. After

~~he~~ went back to ~~the~~ the slave state where his master died, he ^{to court} appealed to be free, since he lived in ~~the~~ a free state for 4 years. ~~the~~ The ~~decision made by~~ Supreme Court ^{decided} that

Scott was still a slave because he appealed to the court in a slave state. Furthermore, the Missouri Compromise was deemed ~~was~~

unconstitutional because the government cannot limit the people's rights to own property (slaves). The decision also confirmed that African Americans

ANALYSIS

why this is significant cause of Civil war

were not citizens. This decision angered the North because it seemed like the Supreme Court was biased and leaning towards the South. As a result, the decision increased the tension between the North and South, which eventually ^{led to} caused the Civil War.

Topic Sentence on Other Causes of Civil War

However, there are ~~some~~ other causes ^{of the Civil War} that are equally significant, or more significant than the Dred Scott Decision. For example, the Compromise of 1850, which led to the Fugitive Slave Act, was one of the most significant causes of the Civil War. The Compromise of 1850 was a compromise between the North and South, an attempt to prevent war. However, both sides were unhappy with the compromise.

Compromise of 1850 details

The North was especially ~~more~~ angered by the Fugitive Slave Act,

of resistance ~~is~~ because the beliefs contradicted the white people's beliefs in Christianity of white superiority. The family culture of slaves encouraged them to treat every African American as family. Since the slaves, especially children, are often sold to other plantations by their masters, they learn to adapt to the new environment and establish a sense of unity by treating everyone as family. The ~~sense of unity helps~~ bond with each other help them gain strength mentally to oppose the white people. The slaves also established resistance through slave revolts.

Excellent Specific Evidence

2 of the most famous revolts are Gabriel's Rebellion and Nat Turner's Rebellion. This instilled a lot of fear in the Southern owners, which further worsened the tension before the Civil War. Lastly, the ~~is~~ some of the slaves escaped as a form of resistance.

Ends with ANALYSIS

She explains how all this was a significant cause of Civil War

The slaves escaped through the Underground Railroad, which is a series of safe houses that led them to Canada. Some of the slaves ~~that~~ who couldn't escape completely would hide in forests for a few days and return as a form of resistance. ~~Ag. 3 As a result, the~~ In conclusion, the African American resistance ~~is~~ was a more significant cause of the Civil War because it worsened the tension and fear in the South, which made them more motivated to go to war and put the slaves back in their place.

Nice Conclusion

Even though the Dred Scott Decision was one of the causes of the Civil War, it ~~was~~ was not the ~~major~~ most significant cause. There were ~~also~~ other more or equally significant causes of the Civil War (1861-1865), such as the Fugitive Slave Act, Hagar Ferry's ^{raid} ~~Raid~~, and many forms of African American Resistance.

Another Dred Scott Decision Essay

Strong Intro + Thesis

The Civil War (1861-1865) was a struggle between the Union (North) and the Confederacy (South) regarding the principles of freedom and equality. The North comprised of free states, while the South were dependent on slavery. There were many factors ^{that} contributed to the increasing tensions between the North and the South. ~~The~~ Although the Dred Scott Decision was a cause of the US Civil War, the North and South's different foundations, the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, and ~~the election of 1860~~ ^{the election of 1860} were more significant factors ~~that~~ ^{that resulted} in war.

Why Dred Scott significant

The Dred Scott Decision was an early cause that sparked disagreement between the North and South. Dred Scott was a Missouri slave who filed a lawsuit to acquire his freedom after his slave owner died. He had lived in Wisconsin and Illinois, which are free states, before ~~the~~ the death of his owner. However, the US Supreme Court Chief claimed that the Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional and that no black person has the right to civilian rights like freedom or equality. He also claimed that the Constitution could not abolish slavery. This proclamation sparked anger within the North Union, and tensions grew between the discord of beliefs between the North and the South. The North were ~~so~~ fond of the principles introduced by the founding fathers of America — liberty, equality and freedom to all. Hence the Dred Scott Decision was representative of a little push towards the imbalance between the North and ~~South~~ South.

Other Causes

Long-Term Causes

Though the Dred Scott Decision played a significant role in starting tensions, the major differences between the North and South's foundations serve as a more significant cause to the US Civil War as it represents the background ~~and~~ layer of why the North and South have contradicting beliefs. The North was heavy on industrialization. ~~Their~~ Their factories boomed and prospered ~~with~~ with mass production of goods. They ~~little~~ were not

focused on agriculture as they didn't have good soil or climate. With the advantages of the Industrial Revolution, ~~the~~ cities and ports began to sprout up in the North. On the other hand, the south had little incentive to industrialize, so their economy was more based on agriculture. The invention of the cotton gin increased the need for slave labor and field space, so the south was heavily dependent on slavery to fulfill the required labor for the cultivation of mass produced cotton. As ^{the} North began increasing their opposition towards slavery, the cotton gin expanded slavery in the south. This led to a separation between the north and south, as one ~~was~~ based on anti-slavery mindsets, and the other on subjecting black people into a life of hard labor and discrimination. Thus, these contrasting foundations set out the ~~two~~ pathway ~~to~~ and option for the US to engage in civil war. Thus creating more reason to fight one another.

Analysis
Why
caused
Civil war

Besides the North and South's different foundations, the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo was a crucial factor in the road to civil war. The treaty was a result of the US-Mexican war, which was inspired by the US's manifest destiny to conquer all of the west. The treaty doubled the size of ~~the US~~ ^{the US}, giving it California and New Mexico. ~~However~~ ^{however} A new problem ~~is~~ sprouted from the expansion of US territory. The states then had to decide whether California was a free state or not. These disputes were ~~also~~ known as the Compromise of 1850, (which failed). The president decided to let popular sovereignty vote, meaning the residence of California could decide themselves if they were free or slave states. ~~The~~ California voted free because during the time of the Gold Rush they were not interested in slavery or any connections between the north and the south. Their decision gravely angered the south, so the compromise ~~also~~ ^{also} consisted of giving the south the Fugitive slave act. This Act ~~was~~ stated that any runaway slave can be sent back

More
short-
term
causes

Analysis
why
caused
war

to slavery. This created a moral problem though, as to how free black men around US were being accused of being runaway slaves. This Act angered the north as free men were subjected to slavery as a result from the Fugitive Slave Act. Furious, the north began increasing abolitionist movements that included the Underground Railroad — a network of secret roads used by refugees and runaway slaves to free states like California. A significant figure in the Underground Railroad was Harriet Tubman, otherwise known as 'Moss', who was a free lady accused of being a slave, but escaped to later devote her life in helping 100s of African Americans escape. Overall, the events which resulted from the Treaty of Potosi-Hidalgo ~~were extremely~~ heavily contributed to tensions and anger between the north and south, paving a clearer road to the US civil war.

More
Short-term
Cause

One of the last causes that resulted in a split between the north and south, later resulting into war, was the election of 1860 where Lincoln was elected president. Lincoln was anti-slavery and believed that only federal ~~and~~ governmental actions were capable of abolishing or diminishing slavery. Therefore, his election resulted in the south's belief that they have lost their voice in the Union and that ^{the} slavery ~~system~~ would shake under the power of Lincoln. Because of the south's fear of the ~~the~~ abolishment of slavery, they ~~seceded~~ ^{seceded} from the Union and formed the Confederate States of America (consisted of 7 states). The confederacy was made to protect their rights towards the development or presence of slavery. Seeing how un united the US was, the north was then left with the question of whether they would let the south secede from the union without a fight. The southern secession, which resulted from ~~Lincoln's presidency~~ the election of 1860 (Lincoln elected) demonstrated a direct split between the north and south, dividing them into ~~the~~ two, separate nations of ~~the~~ discordant principles.

Analysis

Strong
Conclusion

Ultimately, there were various factors that led to the US civil war. One of them was the Dred Scott Decision, which didn't play as much of a major

role as the different foundations, the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, or the Election of 1860 did in causing the civil war. However, all these factors significantly contributed in rising tensions between the north and south which caused a split and disaster of the US civil war.