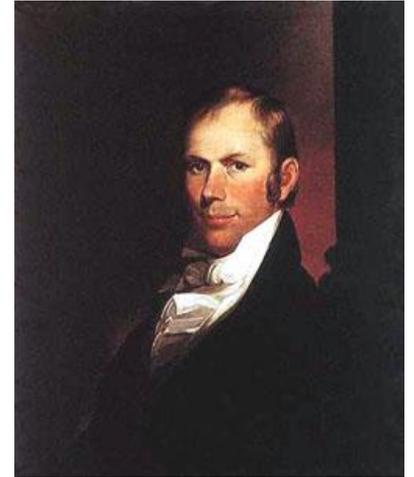


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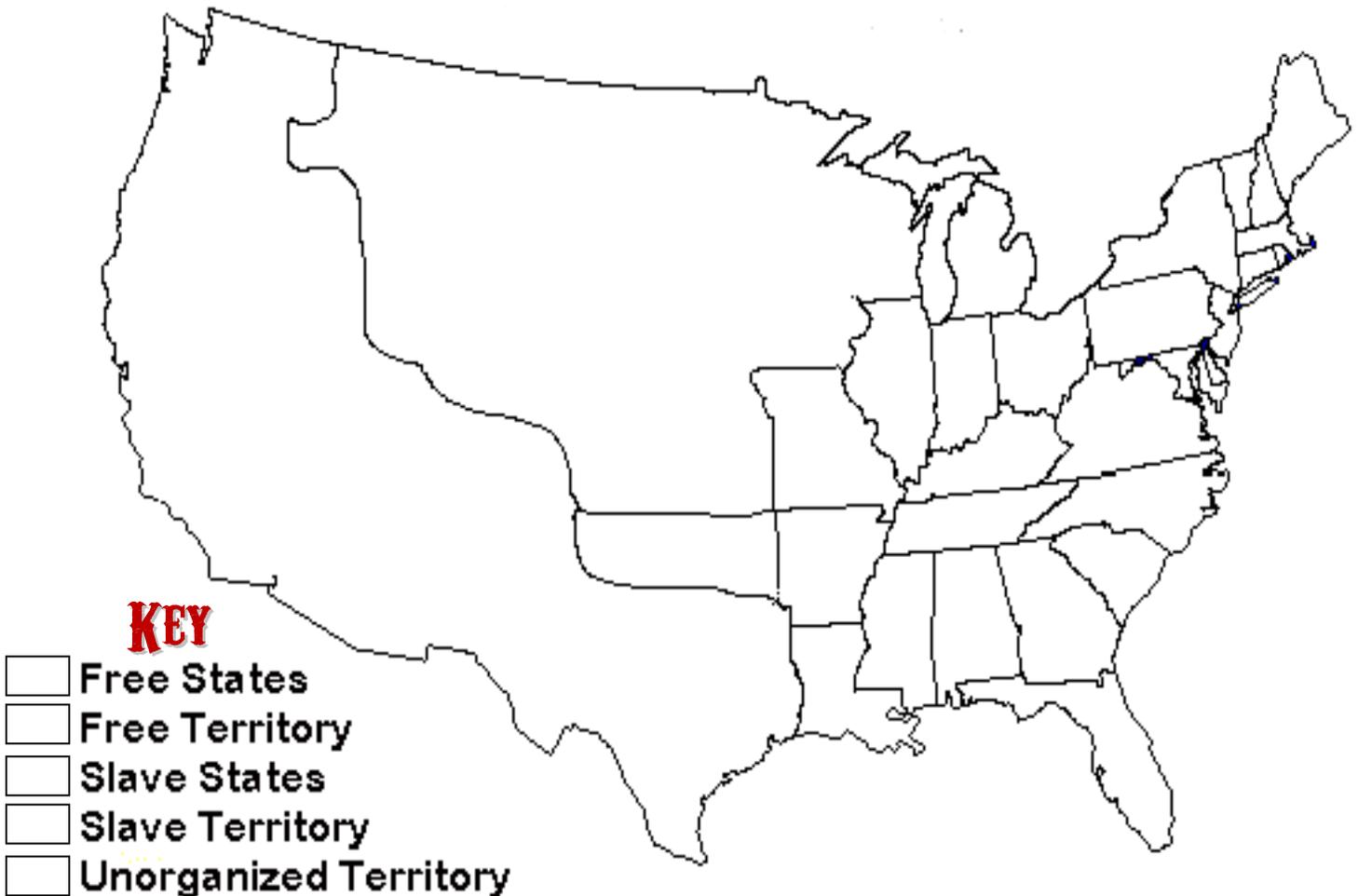
THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE

In 1819, there were 11 free states and 11 slave states. However, Missouri was ready to be admitted as a state. The question was, should it become slave or free? Both the North and the South were afraid of letting Missouri become a state because it would upset the balance. Finally, a compromise created by **Henry Clay**, called the **Missouri Compromise**, allowed Missouri to be admitted as a slave state. Maine was admitted at the same time as a free state, keeping the balance of slave to free states in Congress. An imaginary line was set up at 36 degrees, 30 minutes of north latitude, forbidding slavery in any future territory north of the line.



Directions: Use your textbook to color and label the map, then answer the questions.

- Label the states and the territories
- Label the 36°, 30' line
- Color the free states yellow
- Color the slave states green
- Color areas open to slavery blue; areas closed purple



ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

1. How many slave states were there in 1819? _____ Free states? _____
2. What was the issue with Missouri becoming a state? _
3. Who proposed the Missouri Compromise?
4. What was agreed to in the Missouri Compromise?
5. What is the significance of 36° 30'?
6. In which territories was slavery permitted?
7. In which territories was slavery forbidden?
8. Do you think this was a good compromise? What future issues might arise? Explain.

ANALYSIS QUESTIONS ANSWER KEY

1. How many slave states were there in 1819? 11 Free states? 11

2. What was the issue with Missouri becoming a state? _

If Missouri became a state, it would upset the balance of free and slave states and give one group more power in Congress,

3. Who proposed the Missouri Compromise?

Henry Clay of Kentucky proposed the Compromise, which helped give him the nickname “The Great Compromiser” or “Great Pacificator”.

4. What was agreed to in the Missouri Compromise?

It was agreed that Missouri would become a slave state but Maine would enter as a free state. Also, all new states above the agreed upon line would not be open to slavery.

5. What is the significance of 36° 30'?

This was the imaginary line agreed upon for which slavery would be allowed below and banned above for all future states.

6. In which territories was slavery permitted?

Slavery would be allowed in the Arkansas Territory. Also, in theory it would be open to any territory claimed from Spanish possession in North America since all of that was below the 36 30 line.

7. In which territories was slavery forbidden?

Slavery was forbidden in the Oregon Territory and Unorganized Territory that were both claimed from the Louisiana Purchase.

8. Do you think this was a good compromise? What future issues might arise? Explain.

Open to student opinion but they should reference that future issues might arise if the balance between free and slave states becomes upset again. The large areas of Spanish Territory in America at the time should also be seen as a future issue, since all students should see that this would become part of the United States.