Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Per\_\_\_\_

Avoiding the Civil War (40pts)

 Examine the attempts that the United States and Confederate States made at avoiding the war (Missouri Compromise, Compromise of 1850, and Crittenden Compromise, popular sovereignty, Kansas-Nebraska Act ect).

 You are a Senator from Indiana your partner is a Congressman from Mississippi. The two of you are attempting to preserve the union at all costs. You have secured enough support to be given **8 billion dollars in federal funds** (1860 dollars), in order to help you in your cause.

 With your partner, **formulate/design** a new compromise that you believe will help the two sides avoid a shooting war. Take into account the needs or demands from both sides. The following are some of the things important to both sides:

 **North**

**End of Slavery in all new territories**

**End of the fugitive slave Act**

**End of popular sovereignty**

 **South**

**Right to protection of, or compensation for their “property” if denied that right**

**Removal of President Lincoln from office or Election of 1860 “do-over”**

**“States Rights”**

Write at least **two** paragraphs discussing/describing your plan, how it will be implemented, how it differs or compares to previous compromises, how it will benefit both sides, and how it will preserve the Union. Be sure to give your plan a name.

Average cost of a slave (of any age, sex, or condition) in 1860 = $ 800 ($21,300 in 2009 dollars)

Cost of a prime field hand (18-30 year-old man) in 1850 = $ 1,200 ($34,000 in 2009 dollars)

Cost of a skilled slave (e.g. a blacksmith) in 1850 = $ 2,000 ($56,700 in 2009 dollars)

Source Texas State Historical Society