

Slavery and the Constitution Organizing Information

In the appropriate blanks in the following chart, indicate what the Wilmot Proviso, Southern and Northern interpretations of the constitution, the Compromise of 1850, the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and the Supreme Court's *Dred Scott* decision suggest was the answer to each of the questions in the first column.

Slavery and the Constitution: 1845-1861						
Questions	Wilmot Proviso	Southern Interpretations of the Constitution	Northern Interpretations of the Constitution	Compromise of 1850	Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)	Supreme Ct. (<i>Dred Scott</i> Decision)
Do the people living in a territory not yet granted statehood have the constitutional authority to accept or ban slavery?						
Does Congress have the constitutional authority to decide to allow or ban slavery in a territory not yet granted statehood?						
Are people and governmental authorities legally responsible for returning slaves to other states or territories from which they have run away?						